## WEEK 1 Introduction to Object-Oriented Programming Hands-on Coding Exercise

Group Members	1				Score:			
(LN, FN MI.):								
In alphabetical	2				Date:			
Order								
Section:			<b>Instructor:</b>	Prof. Janus Raymond C. Tan	Sem./	1st/23-24		
					A.Y.			
Project Link:		Paste here the link of your project uploaded in your account from https://codiva.io/. Double check if						
	the link is accessible. Do not share your project link to others to avoid copying. Make your own							
	secured and extremely random Project Name so that it will not be easy for other groups to							
	search your project once uploaded in https://codiva.io/.							

CRITERIA	NEEDS				WEIGHT	SCORE
	IMPROVEMENT	FAIR 2	GOOD 3	EXCELLENT		
CODE	Code shows	Code 2	Code shows a	Code demonstrates	30%	
PROFICIENCY	minimal	demonstrates a	solid grasp of	exceptional	3076	
1110110121101	understanding of	basic	programming	understanding and		
	programming	understanding of	concepts, and	mastery of		
	concepts, with	concepts, but	solutions are	programming		
	solutions that are	solutions may	effective.	concepts. Efficient		
	ineffective or	lack efficiency or		and elegant		
	incorrect.	elegance.		solutions are		
				consistently employed.		
FUNCTIONALITY	The program does	The program	The program	The program fully	30%	
	not meet essential	partially meets	meets most	meets all specified		
	requirements and	requirements,	specified	requirements and		
	has significant	but functionality	requirements and	functions		
	functionality	may be limited or	functions	flawlessly under		
	problems or errors.	inconsistent. Several bugs or	correctly in typical scenarios.	various scenarios.		
	errors.	issues affect	Minor bugs or			
		program	issues may be			
		behavior.	present.			
DOCUMENTATION	Documentation is	Documentation	Documentation is	Comprehensive	20%	
	absent or provides	is minimal and	present and	and well-organized		
	little to no insight into code logic or	lacks clarity in explaining code	adequately explains code	documentation is provided, including		
	usage.	logic or usage.	logic and usage.	clear explanations		
	usage.	Important details	Some details may	of code logic,		
		are missing.	be lacking.	usage, and any		
				assumptions made.		
CODE	Code lacks	Code is	Code is well-	Code is	20%	
READABILITY	organization and	somewhat organized. but	organized, with clear variable	exceptionally well- organized with		
	readability due to unclear variable	organized, but variable names.	clear variable names and	organized, with meaningful		
	names, inadequate	comments, or	comments.	variable names.		
	comments, or	formatting may	Formatting is	consistent		
	messy format	be inconsistent	consistent, aiding	formatting, and		
		or unclear.	in understanding.	clear comments.		
				Easy to understand		
				and maintain. TOTAL	100%	
				IUIAL	100%	

## **INSTRUCTION:**

In this exercise, you will create a basic Java class that represents an object from your daily life. This is an opportunity to practice creating classes, defining attributes, and writing methods in Java.

- 1. Choose an everyday object around you. Think about the attributes (class fields) and behaviors (methods) this object might have.
- 2. Create a Java class with an appropriate name for the chosen object. The class should have the following components:

- a. Class name: Choose a suitable name for your class, following Java naming conventions (CamelCase).
- b. Attributes: Identify at least three attributes (class fields) that describe the object. These could be characteristics or properties of the object. Identify also the most appropriate data type for each attribute.
- c. Methods: Define at least two methods that represent actions or behaviors associated with the object.
- 3. Define setter and getter methods for each identified attribute (class fields).
- 4. Write the method body of the methods you defined. These methods should perform actions related to the object's behaviors.
- 5. Create an instance of the class (object): In the main method, create an instance of your class and use the setter methods to set its attribute values.
- 6. Call the getter methods to display the instance attribute values on user's screen including the methods defined to demonstrate the actions associated with your object.

## **PROGRAM CODE**

SAMPLE OUTPUT					
WHAT HAVE YOU LEARNED?					

Attach your own PDF file (every group member should turn in his/ her own copy) as your submission in the assigned task upon turning in using your own account in our LMS following the given template. (your PDF file should begin with the first page of the given template)