<u>Dashboard</u> / <u>My courses</u> / <u>CS23333-OOPUJ-2023</u> / <u>Lab-04-Classes and Objects</u> / <u>Lab-04-Logic Building</u>

Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 7 October 2024, 12:50 PM
Completed	Monday, 7 October 2024, 12:52 PM
Duration	2 mins 12 secs

Question **1**Correct
Marked out of 5.00

Create a class Student with two private attributes, name and roll number. Create three objects by invoking different constructors available in the class Student.

Student()

Student(String name)

Student(String name, int rollno)

Input:

No input

Output:

No-arg constructor is invoked 1 arg constructor is invoked

2 arg constructor is invoked

Name =null , Roll no = 0

Name =Rajalakshmi , Roll no = 0

Name = Lakshmi , Roll no = 101

For example:

```
Test Result

1 No-arg constructor is invoked
1 arg constructor is invoked
2 arg constructor is invoked
Name = null , Roll no = 0
Name = Rajalakshmi , Roll no = 0
Name = Lakshmi , Roll no = 101
```

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Passed all tests! <

```
import java.util.*;
 2
    class Student{
 3
        private String name;
 4
        private int rollNo;
 5
        public Student(){
            System.out.println("No-arg constructor is invoked");
 6
 7
            this.name=null;
 8
            this.rollNo=0;
 9
10
        public Student(String name){
11
            System.out.println("1 arg constructor is invoked");
12
             this.name=name;
13
            this.rollNo=0;
14
15
        public Student(String name,int rollNo){
16
            System.out.println("2 arg constructor is invoked");
17
            this.name=name;
18
            this.rollNo=rollNo;
19
        public void display(){
20
            System.out.println("Name ="+(name!=null?name:"null")+" , Roll no = "+rollNo);
21
22
23
24
    public class Main{
        public static void main(String[] args){
25
26
            Student stu1=new Student();
27
             Student stu2=new Student("Rajalakshmi");
28
            Student stu3=new Student("Lakshmi",101);
29
            stu1.display();
30
            stu2.display();
31
            stu3.display();
32
33
```

```
Test Expected

V 1 No-arg constructor is invoked 1 arg constructor is invoked 2 arg constructor is invoked Name =null , Roll no = 0 Name =Rajalakshmi , Roll no = 101

No-arg constructor is invoked 1 arg constructor is invoked 2 arg constructor is invoked Name =null , Roll no = 0 Name =Rajalakshmi , Roll no = 0 Name =Lakshmi , Roll no = 101
```

Question **2**Correct
Marked out of 5.00

Create a class called "Circle" with a radius attribute. You can access and modify this attribute using getter and setter methods. Calculate the area and circumference of the circle.

Area of Circle = πr^2

Circumference = $2\pi r$

Input:

2

Output:

Area = 12.57

Circumference = 12.57

For example:

Test	Input	Result
1	4	Area = 50.27
		Circumference = 25.13

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
import java.util.*;
    class Circle
 2
 3 -
 4
        private double radius;
 5
        public Circle(double radius){
            // set the instance variable radius
 6
             setRadius(radius);
 7
 8
10
         public void setRadius(double radius){
11
12
             // set the radius
13
             this.radius=radius;
14
15
16
         public double getRadius()
17
18
            // return the radius
            return radius;
19
20
21
22
23
         public double calculateArea() { // complete the below statement
           return Math.PI*radius*radius;
24
25
26
27
         public double calculateCircumference()
28
            // complete the statement
           return 2*Math.PI*radius;
29
30
31
32
    class prog{
33
        public static void main(String[] args) {
34
            int radius;
35
            Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
36
            radius=sc.nextInt();
37
            Circle circle= new Circle(radius);
38
            System.out.println("Area = "+String.format("%.2f", circle.calculateArea()));
            // invoke the calculatecircumference method
System.out.println("Circumference = "+String.format("%.2f",circle.calculateCircumference()));
39
40
41
42
43 }
```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
~	1	4	Area = 50.27 Circumference = 25.13	Area = 50.27 Circumference = 25.13	~
~	2	6	Area = 113.10 Circumference = 37.70	Area = 113.10 Circumference = 37.70	~
~	3	2	Area = 12.57 Circumference = 12.57	Area = 12.57 Circumference = 12.57	~

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **3**Correct
Marked out of 5.00

```
Create a Class Mobile with the attributes listed below,
private String manufacturer;
private String operating_system;
public String color;
private int cost;

Define a Parameterized constructor to initialize the above instance variables.

Define getter and setter methods for the attributes above.

for example: setter method for manufacturer is
void setManufacturer(String manufacturer){
    this.manufacturer= manufacturer;
}

String getManufacturer(){
    return manufacturer;}

Display the object details by overriding the toString() method.
```

For example:

```
Test Result

1 manufacturer = Redmi
operating_system = Andriod
color = Blue
cost = 34000
```

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1
    class Mobile{
 2
         private String m;
 3
        private String os;
 4
        public String c;
 5
        private int cost;
 6
 7
         public Mobile(String m,String os,String c,int cost){
 8
             this.m=m;
 9
             this.os=os;
10
             this.c=c;
11
             this.cost=cost;
12
13
         public void setManufacturer(String m){
14
             this.m=m;
15
         public void setOperatingSystem(String os){
16
17
             this.os=os;
18
19
         public void setColor(String color){
20
            this.c=c:
21
         public void setCost(int cost){
22
23
             this.cost=cost;
24
25
         public String getManufacturer(){
26
27
             return m;
28
29
         public String getOperatingSystem(){
30
            return os;
31
32
         public String getColor(){
33
            return c;
34
         }
         public int getCost(){
35
36
             return cost;
37
38
39
         @Override
        public String toString(){
40
            return "manufacturer = "+ m +"\n" +
"operating_system = " + os + "\n" +
41
42
             "color = " + c + "\n" + "cost = " + cost;
43
44
45
46
    public class Prog{
47
        public static void main(String[] args){
48
             Mobile mobile=new Mobile("Redmi", "Andriod", "Blue", 34000);
49
             System.out.println(mobile);
50
51
    }
52
```



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■ Lab-04-MCQ

Jump to...

Number of Primes in a specified range ►