# <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, 23 September 2024, 11:13 PM |
| Completed | Monday, 23 September 2024, 11:48 PM |
| Duration  | 34 mins 36 secs                     |

```
Question 1
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<br>operating_system = Andriod<br>color = Blue<br>cost = 34000 |  |  |

## Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
class Mobile{
    private String m;
 2
 3
    private String os;
    public String c;
    private int cost;
 6 → public Mobile (String m, String os, String c,int cost) {
 7
    this.m=m;
8
    this.os=os;
 9
    this.c=c;
10
    this.cost=cost;
11
12 v public void setManufacturer (String m) {
13
    this.m=m;
14
    public void setOperatingSystem (String os){
15 ▼
16
    this.os=os;
17
18 * public void setColor(String color){
19
    this.c=c;
20
21 ▼ public void setCost(int cost){
22
    this.cost=cost;}
    public String getManufacturer(){
23 ▼
24
    return m;
25
26
    public String getOperatingSystem(){
27
    return os;
28
    public String getColor(){
29
30
    return c;
31
   @Override
32
```

```
public String toString(){
return "manufacturer = "+ m +"\n" + "operating_system = " + os + "\n" + "color = " + c + "\n" + "cost = 
}

public class Prog{
public class Prog{
public static void main(String[] args){
    Mobile mobile=new Mobile("Redmi", "Andriod", "Blue", 34000); System.out.println(mobile);
}

Mobile mobile=new Mobile("Redmi", "Andriod", "Blue", 34000); System.out.println(mobile);
}
```

|   | Test | Expected   | Got  |          |
|---|------|--|--|----------|
| ~ | 1    | <pre>manufacturer = Redmi operating_system = Andriod color = Blue cost = 34000</pre> | <pre>manufacturer = Redmi operating_system = Andriod color = Blue cost = 34000</pre> | <b>~</b> |

Passed all tests! <

```
Question 2
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<br>1 arg constructor is invoked<br>2 arg constructor is invoked<br>Name =null , Roll no = 0<br>Name =Rajalakshmi , Roll no = 0<br>Name =Lakshmi , Roll no = 101 |

## Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

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

32 }

|          | Test | Expected  | Got   |          |
|----------|------|---|---|----------|
| <b>~</b> | 1    | No-arg constructor is invoked  1 arg constructor is invoked | No-arg constructor is invoked  1 arg constructor is invoked | <b>~</b> |
|          |      | 2 arg constructor is invoked                                | 2 arg constructor is invoked                                |          |
|          |      | Name =null , Roll no = 0<br>Name =Rajalakshmi , Roll no = 0 | Name =null , Roll no = 0<br>Name =Rajalakshmi , Roll no = 0 |          |
|          |      | Name =Lakshmi , Roll no = 101                               | Name =Lakshmi , Roll no = 101                               |          |

Passed all tests! 🗸

```
Question 3
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 = \pi r^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

```
1 v import java.util.*;
 2
    class Circle
 3 ▼ {
    private double radius;
 4
 5 v public Circle (double radius) {
 6
    // set the instance variable radius setRadius (radius);
 7
        setRadius(radius);
 8
9
    }
10 v public void setRadius (double radius) {
    // set the radius
11
12
    this.radius=radius;
13
14 ▼ public double getRadius() {
15
    // return the radius
16
    return radius;
17
18
    public double calculateArea() {
        return Math.PI*radius*radius;// complete the below statement return Math.PI*radius*radius;
19
20
    public double calculateCircumference() {
21 •
    // complete the statement
23
    return 2*Math.PI*radius;
24
25
26 ▼ class prog{
27 🔻
    public static void main(String[] args) {
28
    int radius;
29
    Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
30
    radius=sc.nextInt();
31
    Circle circle= new Circle(radius);
    System.out.println("Area = "+String.format("%.2f", circle.calculateArea()));
32
    // invoke the calculatecircumference method
33
34
    System.out.println("Circumference = "+String.format("%.2f",circle.calculateCircumference()));
35
36
37
    }
38
```

|   | Test | Input | Expected                               | Got                                    |   |
|---|------|-------|--|--|---|
| ~ | 1    | 4     | Area = 50.27<br>Circumference = 25.13  | Area = 50.27<br>Circumference = 25.13  | ~ |
| ~ | 2    | 6     | Area = 113.10<br>Circumference = 37.70 | Area = 113.10<br>Circumference = 37.70 | ~ |
| ~ | 3    | 2     | Area = 12.57<br>Circumference = 12.57  | Area = 12.57<br>Circumference = 12.57  | ~ |

Passed all tests! ✓

## **◄** Lab-04-MCQ

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