# <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	Tuesday, 8 October 2024, 6:55 PM
Completed	Tuesday, 8 October 2024, 7:20 PM
Duration	25 mins 13 secs

```
Question 1
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 | import java.io.*;
    import java.util.*;
 3
    class Circle
 4 ₹ {
 5
        private double radius;
        public Circle(double radius){
 6
 7
            this.radius=radius;
 8
 9
10
        public void setRadius(double radius){
11
12
            this.radius=radius;
13
14
15
        public double getRadius()
16
17
            return radius;
18
19
20
        public double calculateArea() { // complete the below statement
21
22
           return Math.PI * radius*radius;
23
24
        public double calculateCircumference()
25
26
            // complete the statement
           return 2*Math.PI*radius;
27
28
29
30
    class prog{
31
        public static void main(String[] args) {
32
            int r;
33
            Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
34
            r=sc.nextInt();
            Circle c= new Circle(r);
35
            System.out.println("Area = "+String.format("%.2f", c.calculateArea()));
36
37
            System.out.println("Circumference = "+String.format("%.2f", c.calculateCircumference()));
38
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 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 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 %)

```
1 v class student{
 2
        String name;
 3
        int roll;
 4
        student(){
 5
            this.name=null;
            this.roll=0;
 6
 7
            System.out.println("No-arg constructor is invoked");
 8
 9
        student(String name){
10
            this.name=name;
11
            this.roll=0;
            System.out.println("1 arg constructor is invoked");
12
13
14
        student(String name,int roll){
15
            this.name=name;
            this.roll=roll;
16
17
            System.out.println("2 arg constructor is invoked");
18
19
        void printString(){
            System.out.println("Name ="+name+" , Roll no = "+roll);
20
21
22
    }
23
24 v class prog{
25 🔻
        public static void main(String args[]){
26
            student s1 = new student();
27
            student s2 = new student("Rajalakshmi");
            student s3 = new student("Lakshmi",101);
28
29
            s1.printString();
30
            s2.printString();
31
            s3.printString();
32
33
   }
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
/	1	No-arg constructor is invoked	No-arg constructor is invoked	~
		1 arg constructor is invoked	1 arg constructor is invoked	
		2 arg constructor is invoked	2 arg constructor is invoked	
		Name =null , Roll no = $0$	Name =null , Roll no = 0	
		Name =Rajalakshmi , Roll no = $0$	Name =Rajalakshmi , Roll no = 0	
		Name =Lakshmi , Roll no = 101	Name =Lakshmi , Roll no = 101	

```
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 v class mobile{
 2
        String man;
 3
        String os;
 4
        String color;
 5
        int cost;
        mobile(String man,String os,String color,int cost){
 6
 7
            this.man=man;
 8
            this.os=os;
9
            this.color=color;
10
            this.cost=cost;
11
12
        void printString(){
            System.out.println("manufacturer = "+ man);
13
            System.out.println("operating_system = "+os);
14
15
            System.out.println("color = "+color);
            System.out.println("cost = "+cost);
16
17
18
   }
19
20
    class prog{
21 1
        public static void main(String args[]){
22
            mobile m = new mobile("Redmi", "Andriod", "Blue", 34000);
23
            m.printString();
24
   }
25
```

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

Number of Primes in a specified range ►