# JAVA - GrPA Solutions

### Week-3

Implement the code as instructed in the comment, such that it satisfies the given test cases and is in coherence with the given *main* method

```
1 import java.util.*;
 2 - class Person{
 3
        private String name;
 4
        private long aadharno;
        public Person(String name, long aadharno){
 5 +
 6
            this.name = name;
 7
            this.aadharno = aadharno;
8
 9 +
        public void print() {
            System.out.println("name : " + name);
10
11
            System.out.println("aadharno : " + aadharno);
12
        }
13
   }
14
15 class Employee extends Person{
        private double salary;
```

```
17
        //implement the constructor
18
19 - public Employee(String nm, long adhano, double salary){
            super(nm, adhano);
20
21
            this.salary = salary;
22
        //override print method
23
            public void print(){
24 -
            super.print();
25
26
            System.out.println("salary : " + salary);
27
28
   }
29
30
31 - class ContactEmployee extends Employee{
        final private static double hourlyPay = 100.00;
32
33
        private int contactHour;
34
35
        //implement the constructor
         public ContactEmployee(String nam, long aadhano, int con){
36 ₹
37
            super(nam, aadhano, con * hourlyPay);
38
39
        //salary is computed as contactHour * hourlyPay
40 -
        public void print(){
41
            super.print();
42
    }
43
```

### JAVA – GrPA Solutions

```
44
45 - class FClass{
        public static void main(String[] args) {
46 -
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
47
            String nm1 = sc.nextLine();
48
            String nm2 = sc.nextLine();
49
            long adh1 = sc.nextLong();
50
            long adh2 = sc.nextLong();
51
            double sal = sc.nextDouble();
52
            int cont = sc.nextInt();
53
            Employee[] eArr = new Employee[2];
54
            eArr[0] = new Employee(nm1, adh1, sal);
55
            eArr[1] = new ContactEmployee(nm2, adh2, cont);
56
57
            for(Employee e : eArr)
                e.print();
58
59
        }
60
   }
```

# JAVA – GrPA Solutions

```
1 import java.util.*;
  2 - class Shape{
          public int area() {
  3 +
               return 0;
  4
  5
  6 +
          public int volume() {
  7
               return 0;
  8
          }
  9
     }
 10
 11 class Rectangle extends Shape{
          private int w, h;
 12
   //implement Rectangle class
13
14 public Rectangle(int wid, int hei){
15
            this.w = wid;
16
            this.h = hei;
17
        }
18
        public int area(){
19 -
20
            return w * h;
21
   }
22
23
24 - class Cube extends Shape{
25
        private int a;
        //implement Cube class
26
        public Cube(int len){
27 -
28
            this.a = len;
29
        }
30
        public int volume(){
31 🕶
32
            return a*a*a;
33
        }
34
    }
```

# JAVA - GrPA Solutions

```
37 ⋅ class FClass{
        private static void caller(Shape s) {
38 *
            //check if s is of type Rectangle
39
                   if (s instanceof Rectangle){
40 -
                System.out.println(s.area());
41
42
43
            //check if s is of type Cube
      if (s instanceof Cube){
44 -
                System.out.println(s.volume());
45
46
            }
47
48
    public static void main(String[] args) {
49 -
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
50
51
            int w = sc.nextInt();
            int h = sc.nextInt();
52
53
            int a = sc.nextInt();
            caller(new Rectangle(w, h));
54
            caller(new Cube(a));
55
56
57
```

### JAVA – GrPA Solutions

Create BankAccount class that has the following instance variables and methods:

#### Instance variables:

accountNumber

name

balance

final variable: minBalance

#### Private method:

checkMinBalance(amount) - returns false if balance - amount <= minBalance else returns true

#### Public methods:

2 \*

3

4

5

6

9

10

12

13 14

11 +

7 \* 8 • balance() - prints the balance

deposit(amount) - updates balance = balance + amount

withdraw(amount) - calls the checkMinBalance(amount) method,

if it returns true update balance = balance - amount else prints Transaction failed

```
15
                                                          //Fill the code here
                                                          public BankAccount(int acc, String n, int bal)
                                                     17 •
                                                                 {
                                                     18
                                                                   accountNumber = acc;
                                                     19
                                                                   name = n;
                                                     20
                                                                   balance = bal;
                                                                 }
                                                     21
                                                     22
                                                                 public void balance()
                                                     23 *
                                                                   System.out.println(balance);
                                                     24
                                                     25
                                                                 public void deposit(int amt)
                                                     26
                                                     27 -
                                                     28
                                                                   balance = balance + amt;
                                                     29
1 - import java.util.*;
                                                                 public void withdraw(int amt)
       class BankAccount{
                                                     30
          int accountNumber;
                                                     31 •
          String name;
                                                                   if(checkMinBalance(amt) == true)
                                                     32
           int balance;
                                                     33 🕶
           final int minBalance = 100;
                                                                     balance = balance - amt;
           private boolean checkMinBalance(int amount){ 34
              if(balance - amount <= minBalance){</pre>
                                                     35
                  return false;
                                                     36
                                                                   else
                                                     37 🕶
              else{
                                                     38
                                                                     System.out.println("Transaction failed");
                return true;
                                                     39
```

```
41
         class AccountCheck{
42 *
             public static void main(String[] args) {
43 •
                 Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
44
45
                 int amnt = sc.nextInt( );
                 int amnt1 = sc.nextInt( );
46
                 BankAccount b = new BankAccount(1890, "rahul", 1000);
47
                 b.deposit(amnt);
48
49
                 b.balance();
50
                 b.withdraw(amnt1);
                 b.balance();
51
52
53
54
```