

ASSIGNMENT -2

Java Classes

a) Define a class Time having four private data members; hour, min, and sec. The class must have following methods:

- A default constructor
- A parameterized constructor
- A displayTime() method to display the time in HH:MM:SS format. → A setTime(byte,byte,byte) to set the values of hour, min, and sec. → An addTime(Time,Time) method to add two Time objects passes as arguments and store the result in the object that has called the method.
- A subtractTime(Time,Time) method : to subtract two Time objects passes as arguments and store the result in the object that has called the method.
- toSeconds() method to convert the time into number of seconds.
- tohours() method to convert the time into total number of hours

CODE :-

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class Time {

    private int hour, min, sec;

    Time() {
        hour = 0;
        min = 0;
        sec = 0;
    }

    Time(int h, int m, int s) {
        this.hour = h;
```

```
    this.min = m;
    this.sec = s;
}

void displayTime() {
    System.out.print("Time : ");
    if(hour < 10){
        System.out.print("0");
    }
    System.out.print(hour + ":");
    if(min < 10){
        System.out.print("0");
    }
    System.out.print(min + ":");
    if(sec < 10){
        System.out.print("0");
    }
    System.out.println(sec);
}

void setTime(int h, int m, int s) {
    this.hour = h;
    this.min = m;
    this.sec = s;
}

Time addTime(Time t1, Time t2) {
    int c1 = 0;
    int c2 = 0;
```

```
int s = t1.sec + t2.sec;
if (s >= 60) {
    c1++;
    s = (s % 60);
}
int m = t1.min + t2.min + c1;
if (m >= 60) {
    c2++;
    m = (m % 60);
}
int h = t1.hour + t2.hour + c2;
h = h % 24;
return new Time(h, m, s);
}
```

```
Time subtractTime(Time t1, Time t2) {
    int s = t1.sec - t2.sec;
    int m = t1.min - t2.min;
    int h = t1.hour - t2.hour;
    if (s < 0) {
        s += 60;
        m--;
    }
    if (m < 0) {
        m += 60;
        h--;
    }
}
```

```

if (h < 0) {
    h += 24;
}
return new Time(h, m, s);
}

int toSeconds() {
    return (this.hour * 60 * 60 + this.min * 60 + this.sec);
}

double toHours() {
    return (((double)(this.hour)) + (((double)(this.min)) / 60) +
((double)(this.sec)) / (60 * 60)));
}

}

public class Q1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Time t1 = new Time(5, 20, 15);
        Time t2 = new Time(3, 45, 30);
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Operations With Command :");
        System.out.println("1. Display Time \n2. Set Time \n3. Add Time \n4. Subtract Time \n5. Convert to Seconds \n6. Convert to Hours \n7. Exit");
        while (true) {
            System.out.println("");
            System.out.print("Enter the number corresponding to operation to be performed : ");
            int ops = sc.nextInt();
            if(ops == 1){

```

```
        System.out.println("Timings Are : ");

        t1.displayTime();

        t2.displayTime();

    }

else if(ops == 2){

    System.out.println("Enter the hour, minutes and seconds : ");

    int hr = sc.nextInt();

    int m = sc.nextInt();

    int s = sc.nextInt();

    t1.setTime(hr, m, s);

    System.out.println("Updated Time : ");

    t1.displayTime();

}

else if(ops == 3){

    Time t3 = t1.addTime(t1, t2);

    System.out.println("New Time : ");

    t3.displayTime();

}

else if(ops == 4){

    Time t4 = t1.subtractTime(t1, t2);

    System.out.println("New Time : ");

    t4.displayTime();

}

else if(ops == 5){

    System.out.println("In Seconds : " + t1.toSeconds() + " Seconds");

}
```

```

        else if(ops == 6){
            System.out.println("In Hours : " + t1.toHours() + " Hours");
        }
        else if(ops == 7){
            break;
        }
    }
}

```

b) Define a class Item having the private data members; itemcode, itemname, category, price, discount, and quantity. In addition, define a constant MAXQUANTITY to set a upper limit of the stock of the item. The class must have following methods:

- A default constructor
- A parameterized constructor
- A displayitem() method to display the detail of an item. → An updateDetail(price,discount) to update the price and discount rate of an item.
- An addItems(n) method to add n number of items to quantity field provided total quantity does not go beyond MAXQUANTITY.
- A sellItem(n) method to sell n number of items to customer(s) provided number of item requested is available.
- A compareItem(Item) method to compare and display the fields of two item in an appropriate format

CODE :-

```

import java.util.Scanner;
class Item {

```

```
private int itemcode, quantity;  
private double discount, price;  
private String itemname, category;  
final int maxQuantity = 1000;
```

```
Item() {  
    itemcode = 0;  
    itemname = "Item_0";  
    price = 100;  
    discount = 0;  
    quantity = 10;  
    category = "Food";  
}
```

```
Item(int itemcode, String itemname, double price, double discount, int  
quantity, String category) {  
    this.itemcode = itemcode;  
    this.itemname = itemname;  
    this.price = price;  
    this.discount = discount;  
    this.quantity = quantity;  
    this.category = category;  
}
```

```
void displayDetail() {  
    System.out.println("Item Details : ");  
    System.out.println("Itemcode : " + itemcode);
```

```
System.out.println("Itemname : " + itemname);
System.out.println("Price : $" + price);
System.out.println("Discount : " + discount + "%");
System.out.println("Quantity : " + quantity);
System.out.println("Category : " + category);
System.out.println("");
}
```

```
void updateDetail(double price, double discount) {
    this.price = price;
    this.discount = discount;
}
```

```
void addItems(int n) {
    if ((quantity + n) > maxQuantity) {
        System.out.println("Max Quantity of items exceeded!");
        System.out.println("");
    } else {
        quantity += n;
    }
}
```

```
void sellItem(int n) {
    if ((quantity - n) < 0) {
        System.out.println("Demand is more than the available items!");
        System.out.println("");
    }
}
```

```

    } else {
        quantity -= n;
    }
}

void compareItem(Item other) {
    System.out.println("Comparing Items:");
    System.out.println("");
    System.out.println("Item 1 - " + this.itemname + " | Item 2 - " +
other.itemname);
    System.out.println("Price: $" + this.price + " vs $" + other.price);
    System.out.println("Discount: " + this.discount + "% vs " + other.discount + "%");
    System.out.println("Quantity: " + this.quantity + " vs " + other.quantity);
    System.out.println("Category: " + this.category + " vs " + other.category);
    System.out.println("");
}
}

public class Q2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Item i1 = new Item();
        Item i2 = new Item(101, "Laptop", 5000, 10, 20, "Electronics");
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Operations With Command :");
        System.out.println("1. Display Item \n2. Update Details \n3. Add Item \n4. Sell Item \n5. Compare Item \n6. Exit");
        while (true) {

```

```
System.out.print("Enter the number corresponding to operation to be
performed : ");

int ops = sc.nextInt();

if(ops == 1){

    System.out.println("Items Are : \n");

    i1.displayDetail();

    i2.displayDetail();

}

else if(ops == 2){

    System.out.println("Enter the price and discount");

    int price = sc.nextInt();

    int discount = sc.nextInt();

    i1.updateDetail(price , discount);

    System.out.println("Updated Item : ");

    i1.displayDetail();

}

else if(ops == 3){

    System.out.println("Enter the number of items : ");

    int n = sc.nextInt();

    i2.addItems(n);

    i2.displayDetail();

}

else if(ops == 4){

    System.out.println("Enter the number of items : ");

    int n = sc.nextInt();

    i2.sellItem(n);

    i2.displayDetail();
```

```

    }

    else if(ops == 5){

        i1.compareItem(i2);

    }

    else if(ops == 6){

        break;

    }

}

}

```

c) Define a class Battery having data field: level, which indicate its energy level. When an object is instantiated it has 100 units battery level. The class must implement the following methods:

- A default constructor
- showLevel() method to show the current battery level. → sendMsg() method is used to consume 2 units of battery on each call
- recvMsg() method is used to consume 1 unit of battery on each call
- compute() method consumes 1.5 unit of battery on each call
- recharge(minutes) method update the battery level , 1 unit per 2 minutes.

CODE :-

```

import java.util.Scanner;

class Battery{

    double level;

    Battery(){

        level = 100;
    }
}

```

```
}

void showLevel(){
    System.out.println("Current Battery Level : " + level);
    System.out.println("");
}

void sendMsg(){
    if(level >= 2){
        level -= 2;
        System.out.println("Message Sent!");
    }
    else{
        System.out.println("Insufficient Battray to perfrom the Operation!");
    }
}

void recvMsg(){
    if(level >= 1){
        level -= 1;
        System.out.println("Message Received!");
    }
    else{
        System.out.println("Insufficient Battray to perfrom the Operation!");
    }
}

void compute(){
    if(level >= 1.5){
        level -= 1.5;
    }
}
```

```
        System.out.println("Computation Done!");
    }
else{
    System.out.println("Insufficient Battrry to perfrom the Operation!");
}
}

void recharge(int minutes){
    double rech = minutes / 2;
    if(rech > (100 - level)){
        rech = (double)(100 - level);
    }
    level += rech;
    System.out.println("Battery Recharged!");
}
}

public class Q3 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Battery b1 = new Battery();
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Operations With Command :");
        System.out.println("1. Show Level \n2. Send Message \n3. Receive
Message \n4. Compute \n5. Recharge \n6. Exit");
        while (true) {
            System.out.println("");
            System.out.print("Enter the number corresponding to operation to be
performed : ");
            int ops = sc.nextInt();
            if(ops == 1){
```

```
if(ops == 1){
    b1.showLevel();
}

else if(ops == 2){
    b1.sendMsg();
    b1.showLevel();
}

else if(ops == 3){
    b1.recvMsg();
    b1.showLevel();
}

else if(ops == 4){
    b1.compute();
    b1.showLevel();
}

else if(ops == 5){
    System.out.println("Enter the charging time(In Minutes) : ");
    int n = sc.nextInt();
    b1.recharge(n);
    b1.showLevel();
}

else if(ops == 6){
    break;
}

}
```

}

**d) Implement a class MyByte to add a data member with byte datatypes.
Implement and execute all the following member functions provided below:**

- A default constructor (set to 0)
- A parameterized constructor
- andOP() method to perform bitwise AND between two Byte objects.
- orOP() method to perform bitwise OR between two Byte objects. → xorOP() method to perform bitwise XOR between two MyByte objects.
- mask() method to make a set of bits of a given MyByte object.
- complement() method complement all the bits of a MyByte object.

CODE :-

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
  
class MyByte {  
    byte data;  
  
    MyByte(){  
        data = 0;  
    }  
  
    MyByte(byte data){  
        this.data = data;  
    }  
  
    void andOp(MyByte b1){  
        byte ans = ((byte)(b1.data & this.data));  
        System.out.println("Result : " + ans);  
    }  
}
```

```
void orOp(MyByte b1){  
    byte ans = ((byte)(b1.data | this.data));  
    System.out.println("Result : " + ans);  
}  
  
void xorOp(MyByte b1){  
    byte ans = ((byte)(b1.data ^ this.data));  
    System.out.println("Result : " + ans);  
}  
  
void mask(byte b){  
    data = ((byte)(b & this.data));  
    System.out.println("Result : " + data);  
}  
  
void complement(){  
    data = ((byte)(~(this.data)));  
    System.out.println("Result : " + data);  
}  
}  
  
public class Q4 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        MyByte b1 = new MyByte();  
        MyByte b2 = new MyByte();  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.println("Operations With Command :");
```

```
System.out.println("1. Set Object1 \n2. Set Object2 \n3. And Operation\n4. Or Operation \n5. Xor Operation \n6. Masking \n7. Complement\n\n8.Exit");

while (true) {
    System.out.println("");
    System.out.print("Enter the number corresponding to operation to be performed : ");

    int ops = sc.nextInt();

    if(ops == 1){
        System.out.print("Enter the data : ");
        byte n = sc.nextByte();
        b1 = new MyByte(n);
    }

    else if(ops == 2){
        System.out.print("Enter the data : ");
        byte n = sc.nextByte();
        b2 = new MyByte(n);
    }

    else if(ops == 3){
        b1.andOp(b2);
    }

    else if(ops == 4){
        b1.orOp(b2);
    }

    else if(ops == 5){
        b1.xorOp(b2);
    }
}
```

```
else if(ops == 6){  
    System.out.print("Enter a number for masking : ");  
    byte n = sc.nextByte();  
    b1.mask(n);  
}  
else if(ops == 7){  
    b2.complement();  
}  
else if(ops == 8){  
    break;  
}  
}  
}  
}
```
