Lab Assignment 06



Inspiring Excellence

Course Code:	CSE111
Course Title:	Programming Language II
Topic:	Encapsulation, Static variable and Static Method
Number of Tasks:	11

[Submit all the Coding Tasks (Task 1 to 8) in the Google Form shared on buX before the next lab. Submit the Tracing Tasks (Task 9 to 11) handwritten to your Lab Instructors at the beginning of the lab]

[You are not allowed to change the driver codes of any of the tasks]

Task 1

Write the "Product" class to show the following output
Note: Make sure to use proper *Encapsulation concepts* for the setter & getter methods.
All the attributes should have Private access.

Driver Code	Output	
<pre>public class ProductTester{ public static void main(String[] args) { System.out.println("<</pre>	<pre><> Product Name: Unknown Price: \$0.0 <> Product Name: Laptop Price: \$1200.0 Quantity: 10 <> Retrieved Price: \$1200.0 Retrieved Quantity: 10</pre>	

Design the ${\bf Passenger}$ class in such a way that the following code provides the expected output.

- Passenger class has two static variables *no_of_passenger* and *total_fare*.
- Each passenger has to pay 20 TK/Distance and extra 10 TK/BaggageWeight.

Given Code	Expected Output	
<pre>public class PassengerTester{ public static void main(String args[]){ System.out.println("Total Passenger: "+ Passenger.no_of_passenger); System.out.println("Total Fare: "+ Passenger.total_fare + " TK"); System.out.println("====================================</pre>	Total Passenger: 0 Total Fare: 0.0 TK ====================================	

Design a Book class in such a way that the following code provides the expected output.

- The Book class has two static variables: total_books_sold and total_revenue.
- Each book has a base price of 150 TK. If the discountPercentage is applied, the book's price is reduced by that percentage.
- The Book class should have a method to calculate the price after the discount

Given Code	Expected Output
<pre>public class BookTester { public static void main(String[] args) { System.out.println("Total Books Sold: " + Book.total_books_sold); System.out.println("Total Revenue: "+Book.total_revenue + " TK"); System.out.println("============="); Book b1 = new Book("Java Programming", 10); // 10% discount b1.bookDetails(); System.out.println("========================"); Book b2 = new Book("Python Programming", 15); // 15% discount b2.bookDetails(); System.out.println("====================================</pre>	Total Books Sold: 0 Total Revenue: 0.0 TK ====================================

Write a class called Circle with the required constructor and methods to get the following output.

Subtasks:

- 1. Create a class called Circle.
- 2. Create the required constructor. Use Encapsulation to protect the variables. [Hint: Assign the radius variable in private]
- 3. Create a getRadius() and setRadius() method to access variables.
- 4. Create a method called area to calculate the area of circles.

Given Code	Expected Output
<pre>public class CircleTester { public static void main(String[] args) { System.out.println("Total Circle: "+ Circle.count); Circle c1 = new Circle(4); System.out.println("1"); System.out.println("Total Circle: "+ Circle.count); System.out.println("First circle radius: " + c1.getRadius()); System.out.println("First circle area: " + c1.area()); System.out.println("2"); Circle c2 = new Circle(5); System.out.println("Total Circle: "+ Circle.count); System.out.println("Second circle radius: " + c2.getRadius()); System.out.println("Second circle area: " + c2.area()); System.out.println("3"); } </pre>	Total Circle: 0 1 Total Circle: 1 First circle radius: 4.0 First circle area: 50.26548245743669 2 Total Circle: 2 Second circle radius: 5.0 Second circle area: 78.53981633974483 3

Suppose you have opened a new library, from where your friends can borrow books. Initially you have bought 3 books (Pather Panchali, Durgesh Nandini & Anandmath) each of 3 copies only. Design the **Borrower** class in such a way that the following code provides the expected output.

- You are given the arrays **book_count** and **book_name** to keep track of the number of books available. For simplicity, assume that there will be no other books in the library.
- You must reuse the *remainingBooks()* method when needed.

Given Code	Expected Output
<pre>public class Tester{ public static void main(String args[]){ Borrower.bookStatus(); System.out.println("***********"); Borrower b1 = new Borrower("Nabila"); b1.borrowBook("Pather Panchali"); b1.borrowerDetails(); System.out.println("********************"); Borrower b2 = new Borrower("Sadia"); b2.borrowBook("Anandmath"); b2.borrowBook("Durgesh Nandini"); b2.borrowBook("Pather Panchali"); b2.borrowerDetails(); System.out.println("************************************</pre>	Available Books: Pather Panchali: 3 Durgesh Nandini: 3 Anandmath: 3 ************************************
<pre>public class Borrower{ public static int book_count[] = {3, 3, 3}; public static String book_name[] = {"Pather Panchali", "Durgesh Nandini", "Anandmath"}; // Your Code here }</pre>	

For this task, you need to design the **Cargo** class with appropriate static and non-static variables and methods to produce this given output for the given tester code.

Note: .load() method marks an object as selected for transport, and .unload() method unmarked it. At a time, the transport capacity is 10.0 Tonnes. Each Cargo object is initialized with 2 attributes from the constructor - the contents and the weight. Carefully observe the outputs to identify the other attributes and design the class.

Given Code	Expected Output		
<pre>public class CargoTester { public static void main(String[] args) { System.out.println("Cargo Capacity: "+ Cargo.capacity()); System.out.println("1=========="); Cargo a = new Cargo("Industrial Machinery", 4.5); a.details(); System.out.println("2==========="); a.load(); System.out.println("3============"); Cargo b = new Cargo("Steel Ingot", 2.7); b.details(); System.out.println("4============="); System.out.println("Cargo Capacity: "+ Cargo.capacity()); System.out.println("Cargo Capacity: "+ Cargo.capacity()); System.out.println("Ge================"); Cargo c = new Cargo("Tree Trunks", 3.6); c.load(); System.out.println("7=============="); c.details(); b.details(); b.details(); System.out.println("8=============="); Cargo d = new Cargo("Processed Goods", 1.8); d.load(); System.out.println("Cargo Capacity: "+ Cargo.capacity()); System.out.println("Cargo Capacity: "+ Cargo.capacity()); System.out.println("Cargo Capacity: "+ Cargo.capacity()); System.out.println("10===================="); c.load(); System.out.println("Cargo Capacity: "+ Cargo.capacity()); System.out.println("Cargo Capacity: "+ Cargo.capacity()); System.out.println("10====================================</pre>	Cargo Capacity: 10.0 1=================================		

Design a **Student** class in such a way that the following code provides the expected output.

Driver Code	Output
<pre>public class StudentTester { public static void main(String[] args) { Student.printDetails(); System.out.println(""); Student mikasa = new Student("Mikasa", 3.75); mikasa.individualDetail(); System.out.println(""); Student.printDetails(); System.out.println(""); Student harry = new Student("Harry", 2.5, "Charms");</pre>	Total Student(s): 0 CSE Student(s): 0 Other Department Student(s): 0
<pre>harry.individualDetail(); System.out.println(""); Student.printDetails(); System.out.println("");</pre>	CGPA: 2.5 Department: Charms Total Student(s): 2 CSE Student(s): 1 Other Department Student(s): 1
<pre>Student levi = new Student("Levi", 3.33); levi.individualDetail(); System.out.println(""); Student.printDetails(); }</pre>	ID: 3 Name: Levi CGPA: 3.33 Department: CSE Total Student(s): 3 CSE Student(s): 2
}	Other Department Student(s): 1

Design the **Player** class with the necessary property to produce the output from the given driver code. **Hint: The total number of players is maximum 11**

Driver Code	Output	
<pre>public class PlayerTester{ public static void main(String[] args) { System.out.println("Total number of players: " + Player.total); System.out.println("1"); Player p1 = new Player("Neymar", "Brazil",5); System.out.println(p1.player_detail()); System.out.println("==========="); Player.info(); System.out.println("2"); Player p2 = new Player("Ronaldo", "Portugal", 7); System.out.println(p2.player_detail()); System.out.println("=========="); Player.info(); System.out.println("3"); Player p3 = new Player("Messi", "Argentina", 6); System.out.println(p3.player_detail()); System.out.println("============"); Player.info(); System.out.println("4"); Player p4 = new Player("Mbappe", "France", 10); System.out.println(p4.player_detail()); System.out.println(p4.player_detail()); System.out.println("==========="); Player.info(); } </pre>	Total number of players: 0 1	

1.	public class Tracing {	Outpu	t
2.	public static int $x=0$, $y=0$;		
3.	public int a, b;		
4.	<pre>public Tracing(int a, int b){</pre>		
5.	this.a = a;		
6.	this.b = b;		
7.	x+=1;		
8.	y+=2;		
9.	}		
10.	<pre>public void methodA(int a){</pre>		
11.	this.a = x+a;		
12.	<pre>this.b = this.b+ this.a +this.methodB();</pre>		
13.	<pre>System.out.println(this.a+" "+this.b+" "+x);</pre>		
14.	}		
15.	<pre>public int methodB(){</pre>		
16.	this.b = y - this.b + this.a;		
17.	<pre>System.out.println(this.a+" "+this.b+" "+x);</pre>		
18.	x += this.b;		
19.	return this.b;		
20.	}		
21.	<pre>public void methodB(Tracing t1){</pre>		
22.	t1.b = this.y - t1.b + this.b;		
23.	<pre>System.out.println(t1.a+" "+t1.b+" "+x);</pre>		
24.	}		
25.	}		
26.	public class Test9{		
27.	<pre>public static void main(String [] args){</pre>		
28.	<pre>Tracing t1= new Tracing(2, 3);</pre>		
29.	<pre>t1.methodA(1);</pre>		
30.	<pre>Tracing t2= new Tracing(3, 4);</pre>		
31.	t2.methodA(2);		
32.	<pre>t1.methodB(t2);</pre>		
33.	t2.methodB(t2);		
34.	}		
35.	}		

1	public class FinalT6A{	0	utputs	;
2	<pre>public static int temp = 3;</pre>			
3	public int sum;			
4	<pre>public int y = 2;</pre>			
5	<pre>public FinalT6A(int x, int p){</pre>			
6	temp+=3;			
7	y = temp - p;			
8	<pre>sum = FinalT6A.temp + x;</pre>			
9	System.out.println($x + " " + y + " " + sum$);			
10	}			
11	<pre>public void methodA(){</pre>			
12	int x=0, y =0;			
13	y = y + this.y;			
14	x = this.y + 2 + temp;			
15	sum = x + y + methodB(temp, y);			
16	System.out.println($x + " " + y + " " + sum$);			
17	}			
18	<pre>public int methodB(int temp, int n){</pre>]		
19	int $x = 0$;			
20	y = y + (++temp);			
21	x = x + 2 + n;			
22	sum = sum + x + y;			
23	<pre>System.out.println(x + " " + y+ " " + sum);</pre>			
24	return sum;			
25	}			
26	}			
27	public class Test10{			
28	<pre>public static void main(String [] args){</pre>			
29	<pre>FinalT6A q1 = new FinalT6A(2,1);</pre>			
30	q1.methodA();			
31	<pre>FinalT6A q2 = new FinalT6A(3,1);</pre>			
32	q2.methodB(7,8);			
33	}			
34	}			

1	public class B{
2	public static int x;
3	public int y = 4;
4	public int temp = -5;
5	public int sum = 2;
6	public B(){
7	y = temp + 3;
8	sum = 3 + temp + 3;
9	temp-=2;
10	}
11	public B(B b){
12	sum = b.sum;
13	x = b.x;
14	b.methodB(1,3);
15	}
16	<pre>public void methodA(int m, int n){</pre>
17	int x = 2;
18	y = y + m + (temp++);
19	x = x + 7 + n;
20	sum = sum + x + y;
21	System.out.println(x + " " + y+ " " + sum);
22	}
23	<pre>public void methodB(int m, int n){</pre>
24	int y = 0;
25	y = y + this.y;
26	x = this.y + 3 + temp;
27	methodA(x, y);
28	sum = x + y + sum;
29	System.out.println(x + " " + y+ " " + sum);
30	}
31	}
	Consider the following code:

Consider the following code:

B b1 = new B();	X	y	sum
B b2 = new B(b1);		<u> </u>	
b1.methodA(3, 2);			
b2.methodB(1, 2);			

Ungraded Tasks (Optional)

(You don't have to submit the ungraded tasks)

Task 1

Design the **SultansDine** class with the necessary property to produce the output from the given driver code.

```
Subtaks:

1. Create SultansDine class
2. Create 2 static variable and 1 static array
3. Create 1 static method
4. Calculation of branch sell is given below
a. If sellQuantity < 10:
i. Branch_sell = quantity * 300
b. Else if sellQuantity < 20:
i. Branch_sell = quantity * 350
c. Else
i. Branch_sell = quantity * 400
5. Calculation of branch's sell percentage = (branch's sell / total sell) * 100
```

Driver Code	Output
<pre>public class SultansDineTester { public static void main(String[] args) {</pre>	Total Number of branch(s): 0 Total Sell: 0 Taka 1===================================
<pre>SultansDine.details(); System.out.println("1=========="); SultansDine dhanmondi = new SultansDine("Dhanmondi");</pre>	Branch Name: Dhanmondi Branch Sell: 10000 Taka 2===================================
<pre>dhanmondi.sellQuantity(25); dhanmondi.branchInformation();</pre>	Total Number of branch(s): 1 Total Sell: 10000 Taka
<pre>System.out.println("2========="); SultansDine.details(); System.out.println("3==========");</pre>	Branch Name: Dhanmondi, Branch Sell: 10000 Taka Branch consists of total sell's 100.00 3=================================
<pre>SultansDine baily_road = new SultansDine("Baily Road");</pre>	Branch Name: Baily Road Branch Sell: 5250 Taka 4===================================
<pre>baily_road.sellQuantity(15); baily_road.branchInformation(); System.out.println("4===========");</pre>	Total Number of branch(s): 2 Total Sell: 15250 Taka Branch Name: Dhanmondi, Branch Sell: 10000 Taka
System.out.printin(4	Branch consists of total sell's 65.57 Branch Name: Baily Road, Branch Sell: 5250 Taka Branch consists of total sell's 34.43
<pre>gulshan.sellQuantity(9); gulshan.branchInformation(); System.out.println("6===========");</pre>	5=====================================
SultansDine.details(); } }	Total Number of branch(s): 3 Total Sell: 17950 Taka Branch Name: Dhanmondi, Branch Sell: 10000 Taka Branch consists of total sell's 55.71

Branch Name: Baily Road, Branch Sell: 5250 Taka

Branch consists of total sell's 29.25

Branch Name: Gulshan, Branch Sell: 2700 Taka

Branch consists of total sell's 15.04

Task 2

Implement the design of the **Travel** class so that the following output is produced. Use Encapsulation to protect the variables. [Hint: Assign all the variables in private]

Driver Code	Output
<pre>public class TravelTester { public static void main(String[] args) { System.out.println("No. of Traveller = " + Travel.getCount()); System.out.println("1========="); Travel t1 = new Travel("Dhaka", "India"); System.out.println(t1.displayTravelInfo()); System.out.println("2========"); Travel t2 = new Travel("Kuala Lampur", "Dhaka"); t2.setTime(23); System.out.println(t2.displayTravelInfo()); System.out.println("3=========="); Travel t3 = new Travel("Dhaka", "New_Zealand"); t3.setTime(15); t3.setDestination("Germany"); System.out.println(t3.displayTravelInfo()); System.out.println("4==========="); Travel t4 = new Travel("Dhaka", "India"); t4.setTime(9); t4.setSource("Malaysia"); t4.setDestination("Canada"); System.out.println(t4.displayTravelInfo()); System.out.println("5=========="); System.out.println("5==========="); System.out.println("No. of Traveller = " + Travel.getCount()); } }</pre>	No. of Traveller = 0 1==================================

Task 3

1.	<pre>public class Maze{</pre>	Output
2.	<pre>public static int x;</pre>	
3.	<pre>public void methodA(){</pre>	
4.	int m = 5;	
5.	x=11;	
6.	<pre>System.out.println(x+" "+m);</pre>	
7.	<pre>m=methodB(m-3)+x;</pre>	
8.	<pre>System.out.println(x+" "+(m));</pre>	
9.	<pre>methodB(x,m);</pre>	
10.	<pre>System.out.println(x+" "+m+x);</pre>	
11.	}	
12.	<pre>public int methodB(int y){</pre>	
13.	x=y*y;	
14.	<pre>System.out.println(x+" "+y);</pre>	
15.	return x+3;	
16.	}	
17.	<pre>public void methodB(int z, int x){</pre>	
18.	z=z-2;	
19.	x=x*1%z;	
20.	<pre>System.out.println(z+" "+x);</pre>	
21.	}	
22.	}	
23.	<pre>public class TestU3{</pre>	
24.	<pre>public static void main(String [] args){</pre>	
25.	<pre>Maze c = new Maze();</pre>	
26.	<pre>c.methodA();</pre>	
27.	c.methodB(-11, 45);	
28.	}	
29.	}	

 $\frac{Task\ 4}{\text{Find the outputs after running the main() method in } \textbf{TestU4} \text{ class.}}$

	public class Quiz1{	(Outputs	6
2	<pre>public static int temp = 4;</pre>			
3	public int sum;			
4	public int y;			
5	<pre>public Quiz1(){</pre>			
6	y = temp - 1;			
7	sum = temp + 1;			
8	temp+=2;			
9	}			
10	<pre>public Quiz1(int p){</pre>			
11	y = temp + p;			
12	sum = p + temp + 1;			
13	temp-=1;			
14	}			
15	<pre>public void methodA(){</pre>			
16	int x=0, y =0;			
17	y = y + this.y;			
18	x = this.y + 2 + temp;			
19	sum = x + y + methodB(x, y);			
20	System.out.println(x + " " + y+ " " + sum);			
21	}			
22	<pre>public int methodB(int m, int n){</pre>			
23	int x = 0;			
24	y = y + m + (++temp);			
25	x = x + 2 + n;			
26	sum = sum + x + y;			
27	System.out.println(x + " " + y+ " " + sum);			
28	return sum;			
29 30	<u>}</u>			
-	public class TestU4{			
32	<pre>public class restu4{ public static void main(String [] args){</pre>			
33	Quiz1 q1 = new Quiz1();			
34	q1.methodA();			
35	q1.methodA();			
36	Quiz1.temp+= 2;			
37	Quiz1 q2 = new Quiz1(2);			
	Yair 4r 11011 Yair 1/2/3			

38	q2.methodA();	
39	q2.methodA();	
40	}	
41	}	