

# ANDROID CIRCLE

LEVEL : JAVA

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WEEK 2

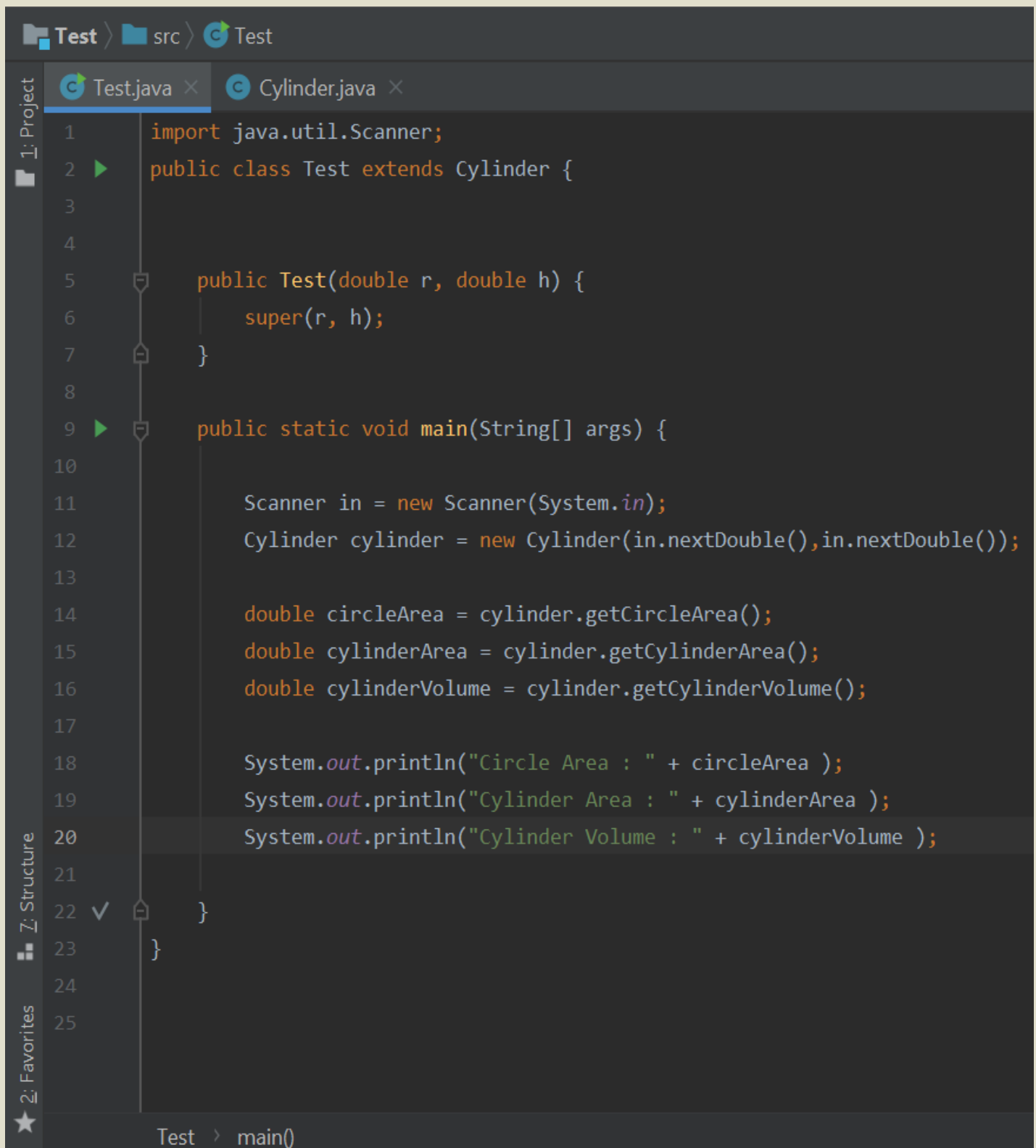
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## 1. What are access modifiers\_? and Types of Access Modifiers.

- Access Modifiers in java are **special keywords** by them we can determine the accessibility of an **class, method\_** or an **attribute**.
- Types of Access Modifiers : **Public , Private , Protected , Default**.
- **Public** : It can be accessed ( class , method or attribute ) from everywhere ( class or package ).

- **Private** : It can only be accessed ( class , method or attribute ) within its class.
  - **Protected** : : It can be accessed ( class , method or attribute ) within its package or another package using inheritance ( child class ).
  - **Default** : It is the default access modifier that given to the class , method or attribute if you did not give it any access modifiers, It can only be accessed ( class , method or attribute ) within its package.
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## 2. Program code



```
Test > src > Test
Test.java x Cylinder.java x
1: Project
1  import java.util.Scanner;
2  ▶ public class Test extends Cylinder {
3
4
5  ⚑ public Test(double r, double h) {
6      super(r, h);
7  ⚑ }
8
9  ▶ ⚑ public static void main(String[] args) {
10
11      Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
12      Cylinder cylinder = new Cylinder(in.nextDouble(), in.nextDouble());
13
14      double circleArea = cylinder.getCircleArea();
15      double cylinderArea = cylinder.getCylinderArea();
16      double cylinderVolume = cylinder.getCylinderVolume();
17
18      System.out.println("Circle Area : " + circleArea );
19      System.out.println("Cylinder Area : " + cylinderArea );
20      System.out.println("Cylinder Volume : " + cylinderVolume );
21
22  ✓ ⚑ }
23  }
24
25
2: Favorites
★ Test > main()
```


Test > src > Cylinder

1: Project

Test.java × Cylinder.java ×

```
1 public class Cylinder {  
2  
3     double r ;  
4     double h ;  
5  
6     public Cylinder (double r , double h ) {  
7         this.r = r ;  
8         this.h = h ;  
9     }  
10  
11     double getCircleArea() { return Math.PI * Math.pow(r,2); }  
14  
15     double getCylinderVolume() { return Math.PI * Math.pow(r,2) * h ; }  
18  
19  
20     double getCylinderArea() { return (2 * Math.PI * r * h) + (2 * getCircleArea()); }  
23 }
```

## 3. Program Code



```
Test > src > Test
Test.java x
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 public class Test {
3
4
5
6 public static void main(String[] args) {
7
8     Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
9
10    int n = in.nextInt();
11    int [] array = new int[n];
12
13    int i = 0 ;
14    while (true) {
15
16        try {
17            array[i] = in.nextInt();
18        }
19
20        catch (Exception e){
21            System.out.println("Out of Array Index !");
22            break ;
23        }
24        i++;
25    }
26
27 }
```

1: Project

2: Favorites

Structure

Test > main()