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Status	Finished
Started	Thursday, 3 October 2024, 11:26 PM
Completed	Thursday, 3 October 2024, 11:48 PM
Duration	21 mins 40 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 = πr^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.util.Scanner;
2
3 class Circle {
4     private double radius;
5
6     // Constructor to set the instance variable radius
7     public Circle(double radius) {
8         setRadius(radius);
9     }
10
11     // Setter for radius
12     public void setRadius(double radius) {
13         if (radius >= 0) { // Ensure radius is non-negative
14             this.radius = radius;
15         } else {
16             System.out.println("Radius cannot be negative. Setting to 0.");
17             this.radius = 0;
18         }
19     }
20
21     // Getter for radius
22     public double getRadius() {
23         return radius;
24     }
25
26     // Method to calculate area of the circle
27     public double calculateArea() {
28         return Math.PI * radius * radius; // Area =  $\pi r^2$ 
29     }
30
31     // Method to calculate circumference of the circle
32     public double calculateCircumference() {
33         return 2 * Math.PI * radius; // Circumference =  $2\pi r$ 
34     }
35 }
36
37 class prog {
38     public static void main(String[] args) {
39         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
40         double r = sc.nextDouble();
41
42         Circle c = new Circle(r);
43
44         // Calculate and print area
45         System.out.printf("Area = %.2f\n", c.calculateArea());
46
47         // Calculate and print circumference
48         System.out.printf("Circumference = %.2f\n", c.calculateCircumference());

```

```

49 |
50 |         sc.close(); // Close the scanner to prevent resource leak
51 |     }
52 | }

```

	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 public class Student {
2     private String name;
3     private int rollNumber;
4     public Student() {
5         this.name = null;
6         this.rollNumber = 0;
7         System.out.println("No-arg constructor is invoked");
8     }
9     public Student(String name) {
10        this.name = name;
11        this.rollNumber = 0;
12        System.out.println("1 arg constructor is invoked");
13    }
14    public Student(String name, int rollNumber) {
15        this.name = name;
16        this.rollNumber = rollNumber;
17        System.out.println("2 arg constructor is invoked");
18    }
19    // student detail
20    public void displayDetails() {
21        System.out.print("Name =" + (name != null ? name : "null") + " , Roll no = " + rollNumber + "\n");
22    }
23    public static void main(String[] args) {
24        Student s1 = new Student(); // No-arg
25        Student s2 = new Student("Rajalakshmi"); // 1-arg
26        Student s3 = new Student("Lakshmi", 101); // 2-arg
27
28        s1.displayDetails();
29        s2.displayDetails();
30        s3.displayDetails();
31    }
32 }
33
34
35

```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	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	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	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

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	<pre>manufacturer = Redmi operating_system = Andriod color = Blue cost = 34000</pre>

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 public class Mobile {
2     private String manufacturer;
3     private String operating_system;
4     public String color;
5     private int cost;
6     public Mobile(String manufacturer, String operating_system, String color, int cost) {
7         this.manufacturer = manufacturer;
8         this.operating_system = operating_system;
9         this.color = color;
10        this.cost = cost;
11    }
12    public void setManufacturer(String manufacturer) {
13        this.manufacturer = manufacturer;
14    }
15    public String getManufacturer() {
16        return manufacturer;
17    }
18    public void setOperatingSystem(String operating_system) {
19        this.operating_system = operating_system;
20    }
21    public String getOperatingSystem() {
22        return operating_system;
23    }
24    public void setColor(String color) {
25        this.color = color;
26    }
27    public String getColor() {
28        return color;
29    }
30    public void setCost(int cost) {
31        this.cost = cost;
32    }
33    public int getCost() {
34        return cost;
35    }
36
37    // Overriding toString() method to display object details
38    @Override
39    public String toString() {
40        return "manufacturer = " + manufacturer + "\n" +
41            "operating_system = " + operating_system + "\n" +
42            "color = " + color + "\n" +
43            "cost = " + cost + "\n";
44    }
45 }
```

```

41         "operating_system = " + operating_system + "\n" +
42         "color = " + color + "\n" +
43         "cost = " + cost;
44     }
45
46     public static void main(String[] args) {
47         Mobile mobile = new Mobile("Redmi", "Andriod", "Blue", 34000);
48         System.out.println(mobile);
49         /*
50         System.out.println("manufacturer = " + mobile.getManufacturer());
51         System.out.println("operating_system = " + mobile.getOperatingSystem());
52         System.out.println("color = " + mobile.getColor());

```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	1	manufacturer = Redmi operating_system = Andriod color = Blue cost = 34000	manufacturer = Redmi operating_system = Andriod color = Blue cost = 34000	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

◀ Lab-04-MCQ

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