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1. Loan Amortization Calculator

Implement a system to calculate and display the monthly payments for a mortgage loan. The system should:

- 1. Accept the principal amount (loan amount), annual interest rate, and loan term (in years) from the user.
- 2. Calculate the monthly payment using the standard mortgage formula:
 - **Monthly Payment Calculation:**
 - monthlyPayment = principal * (monthlyInterestRate * (1 +
 monthlyInterestRate)^(numberOfMonths)) / ((1 +
 monthlyInterestRate)^(numberOfMonths) 1)
 - Where monthlyInterestRate = annualInterestRate / 12 / 100 and numberOfMonths = loanTerm * 12
 - Note: Here ^ means power and to find it you can use Math.pow()
 method
- 3. Display the monthly payment and the total amount paid over the life of the loan, in Indian Rupees (₹).

Define the class LoanAmortizationCalculator with fields, an appropriate constructor, getter and setter methods, a toString method and business logic methods. Define the class LoanAmortizationCalculatorUtil with methods acceptRecord, printRecord, and menuList. Define the class Program with a main method and test the functionality of the utility class.

P1.java

```
package four.assignment.sir;

public class p1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        util util = new util();
        util.menuList();
    }
}
```

Lac.java

```
package four.assignment.sir;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class lac {
    private lac calculator;
```

```
private double principal; // principal amount
private double air; // annual interest rate
private double lty; // loan term in years
public lac(double principal ,double air ,double lty)
    this.principal = principal;
    this.air = air;
    this.lty = lty;
}
public lac getCalculator() {
    return calculator;
}
public void setCalculator(lac calculator) {
    this.calculator = calculator;
}
public double getPrincipal() {
    return principal;
}
public void setPrincipal(double principal) {
    this.principal = principal;
}
public double getAir() {
    return air;
}
public void setAir(double air) {
    this.air = air;
}
public double getLty() {
    return lty;
```

```
public void setLty(double lty) {
         this.lty = lty;
    }
    public double calculateMonthlyPayment() {
        double monthlyInterestRate = (air / 12) / 100;
        int numberOfMonths = (int) (lty * 12);
        return principal * (monthlyInterestRate *
Math.pow(1 + monthlyInterestRate, numberOfMonths))
                / (Math.pow(1 + monthlyInterestRate,
numberOfMonths) - 1);
   }
    public double calculateTotalPayment() {
        return calculateMonthlyPayment() * lty * 12;
    public String toString() {
        return "Principal: ₹" + principal + "\nAnnual
Interest Rate: " + lty + "%\nLoan Term: " + lty + "
years";
    }
    public void menuList() {
         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    }
```

Util.java

```
package four.assignment.sir;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class util {
    private lac loan;

    public void acceptRecord() {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
}
```

```
System.out.println("Enter the Principal Amount
(₹): ");
        double principal = sc.nextDouble();
        System.out.println("Enter the Annual Interest Rate
(%): ");
        double air = sc.nextDouble();
        System.out.println("Enter Loan Term (in years):
");
        double lty = sc.nextDouble();
        loan = new lac(principal, air, lty);
    public void printRecord() {
        if (loan != null) {
           System.out.println("\nLoan Details:");
            System.out.println(loan);
            double monthlyPayment =
loan.calculateMonthlyPayment();
            double totalPayment =
loan.calculateTotalPayment();
            System.out.println("Monthly Payment: ₹" +
String.format("%.2f", monthlyPayment));
            System.out.println("Total Payment over Loan
Term: ₹" + String.format("%.2f", totalPayment));
        } else {
            System.out.println("No loan data available.
Please input the loan details first.");
    public void menuList() {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int choice;
        do {
            System.out.println("\n--- Loan Amortization
Calculator Menu ---");
            System.out.println("1. Enter Loan Details");
```

```
System.out.println("2. Display Loan Details
and Payment");
            System.out.println("0. Exit");
            System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
            choice = sc.nextInt();
            switch (choice) {
                case 1:
                    acceptRecord();
                    break;
                case 2:
                    printRecord();
                    break;
                case 0:
                    System.out.println("Exiting...");
                    break;
                default:
                    System.out.println("Invalid choice.
Please try again.");
        } while (choice != 0);
```

```
--- Loan Amortization Calculator Menu ---
1. Enter Loan Details
2. Display Loan Details and Payment
0. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the Principal Amount (₹):
Enter the Annual Interest Rate (%):
Enter Loan Term (in years):
--- Loan Amortization Calculator Menu ---
1. Enter Loan Details
2. Display Loan Details and Payment
Enter your choice: 2
Loan Details:
Principal: ₹5000.0
Annual Interest Rate: 5.0%
Loan Term: 5.0 years
Monthly Payment: ₹92.08
Total Payment over Loan Term: ₹5524.96
```

2. Compound Interest Calculator for Investment

Develop a system to compute the future value of an investment with compound interest. The system should:

- 1. Accept the initial investment amount, annual interest rate, number of times the interest is compounded per year, and investment duration (in years) from the user.
- 2. Calculate the future value of the investment using the formula:
 - Future Value Calculation:
 - futureValue = principal * (1 + annualInterestRate / numberOfCompounds)^(numberOfCompounds * years)
 - o Total Interest Earned: totalInterest = futureValue principal
- 3. Display the future value and the total interest earned, in Indian Rupees (T) .

Define the class CompoundInterestCalculator with fields, an appropriate constructor, getter and setter methods, a toString method and business logic methods. Define the class CompoundInterestCalculatorUtil with methods acceptRecord, printRecord, and menuList. Define the class Program with a main method to test the functionality of the utility class.

3. BMI (Body Mass Index) Tracker

Create a system to calculate and classify Body Mass Index (BMI). The system should:

- 1. Accept weight (in kilograms) and height (in meters) from the user.
- 2. Calculate the BMI using the formula:
 - o **BMI Calculation:** BMI = weight / (height * height)
- 3. Classify the BMI into one of the following categories:
 - o Underweight: BMI < 18.5
 - o Normal weight: $18.5 \le BMI < 24.9$
 - o Overweight: $25 \le BMI < 29.9$
 - \circ Obese: BMI > 30
- 4. Display the BMI value and its classification.

Define the class BMITracker with fields, an appropriate constructor, getter and setter methods, a toString method, and business logic methods. Define the class BMITrackerUtil with methods acceptRecord, printRecord, and menuList. Define the class Program with a main method to test the functionality of the utility class.

P3.java

```
package four.assignment.sir;

public class p3 {
    public static void main(String a[]) {
       BTU util = new BTU() ;
       util.menuList();
    }
}
```

```
}
}
```

BTU.java

```
package four.assignment.sir;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class BTU {
    private BMITracker tracker;
    // Method to accept input from the user
    public void acceptRecord() {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter Weight (in kg): ");
        double weight = sc.nextDouble();
        System.out.print("Enter Height (in meters): ");
        double height = sc.nextDouble();
        tracker = new BMITracker(weight, height);
    }
    // Method to display the BMI value and its
classification
    public void printRecord() {
        if (tracker != null) {
            System.out.println("\nBMI Details:");
            System.out.println(tracker);
            double bmi = tracker.calculateBMI();
            String classification = tracker.classifyBMI();
            System.out.println("BMI: " +
String.format("%.2f", bmi));
            System.out.println("BMI Classification: " +
classification);
        } else {
            System.out.println("No BMI data available.
Please input the details first.");
```

```
}
    // Menu method
    public void menuList() {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int choice;
        do {
            System.out.println("\n--- BMI Tracker Menu ---
");
            System.out.println("1. Enter BMI Details");
            System.out.println("2. Display BMI Details and
Classification");
            System.out.println("0. Exit");
            System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
            choice = sc.nextInt();
            switch (choice) {
                case 1:
                    acceptRecord();
                    break;
                case 2:
                    printRecord();
                    break;
                case 0:
                    System.out.println("Exiting...");
                    break;
                default:
                    System.out.println("Invalid choice.
Please try again.");
        } while (choice != 0);
```

BMITracker.java

```
package four.assignment.sir;

public class BMITracker {
    private double weight; // Weight in kilograms
```

```
private double height; // Height in meters
// Constructor
public BMITracker(double weight, double height) {
    this.weight = weight;
    this.height = height;
}
// Getters and Setters
public double getWeight() {
    return weight;
}
public void setWeight(double weight) {
    this.weight = weight;
public double getHeight() {
    return height;
public void setHeight(double height) {
    this.height = height;
}
// Method to calculate BMI
public double calculateBMI() {
    return weight / (height * height);
// Method to classify the BMI
public String classifyBMI() {
    double bmi = calculateBMI();
    if (bmi < 18.5) {
        return "Underweight";
    } else if (bmi >= 18.5 && bmi < 24.9) {
        return "Normal weight";
    } else if (bmi >= 25 && bmi < 29.9) {</pre>
        return "Overweight";
    } else {
        return "Obese";
```

```
}

@Override
public String toString() {
    return "Weight: " + weight + " kg\nHeight: " +
height + " m";
}
```

OUTPUT > >

```
package four.assignment.sir;
  3 public class p3 {
      public static void main(String a[]) {
   BTU util = new BTU() ;
  8 }
■ Console × 🔐 Problems 🗓 Debug Shell
                                                                                                                 ■ × ¾
1. Enter BMI Details
2. Display BMI Details and Classification
0. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter Weight (in kg): 62
Enter Height (in meters): 3
--- BMI Tracker Menu ---
1. Enter BMI Details
2. Display BMI Details and Classification
0. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
BMI Details:
Weight: 62.0 kg
Height: 3.0 m
BMI: 6.89
BMI Classification: Underweight
```

4. Discount Calculation for Retail Sales

Design a system to calculate the final price of an item after applying a discount. The system should:

- 1. Accept the original price of an item and the discount percentage from the user.
- 2. Calculate the discount amount and the final price using the following formulas:
 - o Discount Amount Calculation: discountAmount = originalPrice *
 (discountRate / 100)
 - o Final Price Calculation: finalPrice = originalPrice discountAmount
- 3. Display the discount amount and the final price of the item, in Indian Rupees (₹).

Define the class DiscountCalculator with fields, an appropriate constructor, getter and setter methods, a tostring method, and business logic methods. Define the class DiscountCalculatorUtil with methods acceptRecord, printRecord, and menuList. Define the class Program with a main method to test the functionality of the utility class.

P4.java

```
package four.assignment.sir;
public class p4 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        DiscountCalculatorUtil util = new
DiscountCalculatorUtil();
       util.menuList();
    }
```

DiscountCalculatorUtil.java

```
package four.assignment.sir;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class DiscountCalculatorUtil {
    private DiscountCalculator calculator;
    // Method to accept input from the user
    public void acceptRecord() {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter the Original Price (₹):
");
        double originalPrice = sc.nextDouble();
        System.out.print("Enter the Discount Rate (%): ");
        double discountRate = sc.nextDouble();
        calculator = new DiscountCalculator(originalPrice,
discountRate);
```

```
// Method to display the discount details and final
price
    public void printRecord() {
        if (calculator != null) {
            System.out.println("\nDiscount Details:");
            System.out.println(calculator);
            double discountAmount =
calculator.calculateDiscountAmount();
            double finalPrice =
calculator.calculateFinalPrice();
            System.out.println("Discount Amount: ₹" +
String.format("%.2f", discountAmount));
            System.out.println("Final Price: ₹" +
String.format("%.2f", finalPrice));
        } else {
            System.out.println("No discount data
available. Please input the item details first.");
    }
    // Menu method
    public void menuList() {
        Scanner <u>sc</u> = new Scanner(System.in);
        int choice;
        do {
            System.out.println("\n--- Discount Calculator
Menu ---");
            System.out.println("1. Enter Item Details");
            System.out.println("2. Display Discount
Details and Final Price");
            System.out.println("0. Exit");
            System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
            choice = sc.nextInt();
            switch (choice) {
                case 1:
                    acceptRecord();
                    break;
                case 2:
                    printRecord();
                    break:
```

DiscountCalculator.java

```
package four.assignment.sir;
public class DiscountCalculator {
    private double originalPrice;
    private double discountRate;
    public DiscountCalculator(double originalPrice, double
discountRate) {
        this.originalPrice = originalPrice;
        this.discountRate = discountRate;
    }
    public double getOriginalPrice() {
        return originalPrice;
    }
    public void setOriginalPrice(double originalPrice) {
        this.originalPrice = originalPrice;
    public double getDiscountRate() {
        return discountRate;
    }
    public void setDiscountRate(double discountRate) {
        this.discountRate = discountRate;
    public double calculateDiscountAmount() {
```

```
return originalPrice * (discountRate / 100);
}

public double calculateFinalPrice() {
    return originalPrice - calculateDiscountAmount();
}

@Override
public String toString() {
    return "Original Price: ₹" + originalPrice +
"\nDiscount Rate: " + discountRate + "%";
    }
}
```

```
4 public class p4 {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
            DiscountCalculatorUtil util = new DiscountCalculatorUtil();
             util.menuList();
■ Console × 🔐 Problems 🔟 Debug Shell
                            |
| l\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_22.0.2.v20240802-1626\jre\bin\javaw.exe
2. Display Discount Details and Final Price

0. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the Original Price (₹): 50000
Enter the Discount Rate (%): 5
--- Discount Calculator Menu ---
1. Enter Item Details
2. Display Discount Details and Final Price
0. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Discount Details:
Original Price: ₹50000.0
Discount Rate: 5.0%
Discount Amount: ₹2500.00
Final Price: ₹47500.00
```

5. Toll Booth Revenue Management

Develop a system to simulate a toll booth for collecting revenue. The system should:

- 1. Allow the user to set toll rates for different vehicle types: Car, Truck, and Motorcycle.
- 2. Accept the number of vehicles of each type passing through the toll booth.
- 3. Calculate the total revenue based on the toll rates and number of vehicles.
- 4. Display the total number of vehicles and the total revenue collected, in Indian Rupees (₹).

• Toll Rate Examples:

Car: ₹50.00Truck: ₹100.00Motorcycle: ₹30.00

Define the class TollBoothRevenueManager with fields, an appropriate constructor, getter and setter methods, a toString method, and business logic methods. Define the class TollBoothRevenueManagerUtil with methods acceptRecord, printRecord, and menuList. Define the class Program with a main method to test the functionality of the utility class.

P5. Java

```
package four.assignment.sir;

public class p5 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        TollBoothRevenueManagerUtil util = new

TollBoothRevenueManagerUtil();
        util.menuList();
    }
}
```

TollBoothRevenueManagerUtil.java

```
package four.assignment.sir;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class TollBoothRevenueManagerUtil {
    private TollBoothRevenueManager tollBoothManager;

    // Method to accept toll rates and number of vehicles
    public void acceptRecord() {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter the toll rate for Cars

(₹): ");
        double carRate = sc.nextDouble();
```

```
System.out.print("Enter the toll rate for Trucks
(₹): ");
        double truckRate = sc.nextDouble();
        System.out.print("Enter the toll rate for
Motorcycles (₹): ");
        double motorcycleRate = sc.nextDouble();
        tollBoothManager = new
TollBoothRevenueManager(carRate, truckRate,
motorcycleRate);
        System.out.print("\nEnter the number of Cars
passed through: ");
        tollBoothManager.setNumberOfCars(sc.nextInt());
        System.out.print("Enter the number of Trucks
passed through: ");
        tollBoothManager.setNumberOfTrucks(sc.nextInt());
        System.out.print("Enter the number of Motorcycles
passed through: ");
tollBoothManager.setNumberOfMotorcycles(sc.nextInt());
    // Method to display the toll booth details and total
revenue
    public void printRecord() {
        if (tollBoothManager != null) {
            System.out.println("\nToll Booth Details:");
            System.out.println(tollBoothManager);
            System.out.println("Total Vehicles: " +
tollBoothManager.calculateTotalVehicles());
            System.out.println("Total Revenue Collected:
₹" + String.format("%.2f",
tollBoothManager.calculateTotalRevenue()));
        } else {
            System.out.println("No toll booth data
available. Please input the details first.");
```

```
}
    // Menu method
    public void menuList() {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int choice;
        do {
            System.out.println("\n--- Toll Booth Revenue
Manager Menu ---");
            System.out.println("1. Enter Toll Rates and
Vehicle Data");
            System.out.println("2. Display Toll Booth
Revenue and Vehicle Count");
            System.out.println("0. Exit");
            System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
            choice = sc.nextInt();
            switch (choice) {
                case 1:
                    acceptRecord();
                    break;
                case 2:
                    printRecord();
                    break;
                case 0:
                    System.out.println("Exiting...");
                    break;
                default:
                    System.out.println("Invalid choice.
Please try again.");
        } while (choice != 0);
```

```
TollBoothRevenueManager.java

package four.assignment.sir;

public class TollBoothRevenueManager {
```

```
private double carTollRate;
  private double truckTollRate;
  private double motorcycleTollRate;
  private int numberOfCars;
  private int numberOfTrucks;
  private int numberOfMotorcycles;
 // Constructor to initialize toll rates
  public TollBoothRevenueManager(double carTollRate, double truckTollRate, double
motorcycleTollRate) {
    this.carTollRate = carTollRate;
    this.truckTollRate = truckTollRate;
    this.motorcycleTollRate = motorcycleTollRate;
 }
 // Getters and Setters for vehicle counts and toll rates
  public double getCarTollRate() {
    return carTollRate;
 }
  public void setCarTollRate(double carTollRate) {
    this.carTollRate = carTollRate;
 }
 public double getTruckTollRate() {
    return truckTollRate;
 }
  public void setTruckTollRate(double truckTollRate) {
    this.truckTollRate = truckTollRate;
 }
  public double getMotorcycleTollRate() {
    return motorcycleTollRate;
 }
  public void setMotorcycleTollRate(double motorcycleTollRate) {
    this.motorcycleTollRate = motorcycleTollRate;
  }
  public int getNumberOfCars() {
    return numberOfCars;
  }
  public void setNumberOfCars(int numberOfCars) {
    this.numberOfCars = numberOfCars;
```

```
}
  public int getNumberOfTrucks() {
    return numberOfTrucks;
  }
  public void setNumberOfTrucks(int numberOfTrucks) {
    this.numberOfTrucks = numberOfTrucks;
  }
  public int getNumberOfMotorcycles() {
    return numberOfMotorcycles;
  }
  public void setNumberOfMotorcycles(int numberOfMotorcycles) {
    this.numberOfMotorcycles = numberOfMotorcycles;
  }
  // Method to calculate total revenue
  public double calculateTotalRevenue() {
    return (carTollRate * numberOfCars) + (truckTollRate * numberOfTrucks) +
(motorcycleTollRate * numberOfMotorcycles);
  }
  // Method to calculate total number of vehicles
  public int calculateTotalVehicles() {
    return numberOfCars + numberOfTrucks + numberOfMotorcycles;
  }
  @Override
  public String toString() {
    return "Toll Rates:\nCar: ₹" + carTollRate + "\nTruck: ₹" + truckTollRate +
"\nMotorcycle: ₹" + motorcycleTollRate;
  }
}
```

```
1 package four.assignment.sir;
    2
3 public class p5 {
4•    public static void main(String[] args) {
5         TollBoothRevenueManagerUtil util = new TollBoothRevenueManagerUtil();
6         util.menuList();
7
• 8 }
                                                                                                                                                                        ■ × ½ 🗈 🚮 🔡 🧐
 ■ Console × 🖁 Problems 🎚 Debug Shell
Enter your choice: 1 Enter the toll rate for Cars (₹): 45 Enter the toll rate for Trucks (₹): 60 Enter the toll rate for Motorcycles (₹): 90
 Enter the number of Cars passed through: 45
Enter the number of Trucks passed through: 23
Enter the number of Motorcycles passed through: 22
 --- Toll Booth Revenue Manager Menu ---
 1. Enter Toll Rates and Vehicle Data
 2. Display Toll Booth Revenue and Vehicle Count
 0. Exit
 Enter your choice: 2
 Toll Booth Details:
 Toll Rates:
 Car: ₹45.0
 Truck: ₹60.0
 Motorcycle: ₹90.0
Total Vehicles: 90
Total Revenue Collected: ₹5385.00
```