

Lab Assignment 06



I n s p i r i n g E x c e l l e n c e

Course Code:	CSE111
Course Title:	Programming Language II
Topic:	Encapsulation, Static variable and Static Method
Number of Tasks:	13 (Classwork: 06, Homework: 07)

[Submit all the Coding Tasks (Homework: Task 1 to 5) in the Google Form shared on buX before the next lab. Submit the Tracing Tasks (Homework: Task 6 to 7) 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]

CLASSWORK

Task 1

Design the **Account** class such that it produces the following output.

- Each Account will have a name, address and a balance variable.
- The balance must be private.
- Use Encapsulation to access and modify balance.

After finishing the class design to get the following output, try to directly print the balance variable. Can you print the private balance variable in the tester code?

Tester Code	Output
<pre>public class AccountTester { public static void main(String[] args) { System.out.print("All accounts belong to "); System.out.println(Account.bankName); System.out.println("Accounts created: " + Account.count); System.out.print("Total Money stored "); System.out.println(Account.totalBalance + " taka"); System.out.println("1-----"); Account a1 = new Account("Abir", "Dhanmondi"); System.out.println("2-----"); a1.printInfo(); System.out.println("3-----"); Account a2 = new Account("Mira", "Mirpur"); a2.printInfo(); System.out.println("4-----"); a1.setBalance(1000); System.out.println("5-----"); a1.printInfo(); a2.setBalance(2000); System.out.println("6-----"); System.out.println(a2.getBalance()); System.out.println("7-----"); a2.setBalance(500); System.out.println("8-----"); a2.printInfo(); System.out.println("9-----"); System.out.print("All accounts belong to "); System.out.println(Account.bankName); System.out.println("Accounts created: " + Account.count); System.out.print("Total Money stored "); System.out.println(Account.totalBalance + " taka"); } }</pre>	<pre>All accounts belong to Badda Bank Accounts created: 0 Total Money stored 0.0 taka 1----- 2----- Name: Abir, address: Dhanmondi Balance: 0.0 Taka 3----- Name: Mira, address: Mirpur Balance: 0.0 Taka 4----- 5----- Name: Abir, address: Dhanmondi Balance: 1000.0 Taka 6----- 2000.0 7----- 8----- Name: Mira, address: Mirpur Balance: 2500.0 Taka 9----- All accounts belong to Badda Bank Accounts created: 2 Total Money stored 3500.0 taka</pre>

Task 2

Design the **Student** class such that it produces the following output.

Note: A Student needs at least 50 marks to pass.

Tester Code	Output
<pre>public class MarksTester { public static void main(String[] args) { System.out.println("Total Students: " + Student.total_students); System.out.println("Average Marks: " + Student.averageMarks()); System.out.println("-----1-----"); Student mike = new Student("Mike"); mike.setCodingMarks(35); mike.setTracingMarks(10); mike.individualDetail(); System.out.println("-----2-----"); System.out.println("Total Students: " + Student.total_students); System.out.println("Average Marks: " + Student.averageMarks()); System.out.println("-----3-----"); Student eleven = new Student("Eleven", 70, 20); eleven.individualDetail(); System.out.println("-----4-----"); Student will = new Student("Will"); will.setCodingMarks(51); will.individualDetail(); System.out.println("-----5-----"); System.out.println("Total Students: " + Student.total_students); System.out.println("Average Marks: " + Student.averageMarks()); } }</pre>	<p>Total Students: 0 Average Marks: 0.0 -----1----- Name: Mike ID: 1 Coding Marks: 35 Tracing Marks: 10 Mike has failed with 45 marks -----2----- Total Students: 1 Average Marks: 45.0 -----3----- Name: Eleven ID: 2 Coding Marks: 70 Tracing Marks: 20 Eleven has passed with 90 marks -----4----- Name: Will ID: 3 Coding Marks: 51 Tracing Marks: 0 Will has passed with 51 marks -----5----- Total Students: 3 Average Marks: 62.0</p>

Task 3

From the given Tester Code write the **Trainer** class that uses the **Pokemon** class to produce the given output.

- YOU CANNOT change the given Pokemon class.
- Each Trainer can catch at max 7 pokemons.

Tester Code	Output
<pre>public class PokemonTrainerTester { public static void main(String[] args) { Pokemon pikachu = new Pokemon("Pikachu", 65.0); Pokemon caterpie = new Pokemon("Caterpie", 45.0); Pokemon squirtle = new Pokemon("Squirtle", 70.0); Pokemon eevee = new Pokemon("Eevee", 60.0); System.out.println("1-----"); Trainer ash = new Trainer("Ash"); System.out.println("2-----"); ash.catchPokemon(pikachu); System.out.println("3-----"); ash.catchPokemon(caterpie); ash.catchPokemon(squirtle); System.out.println("4-----"); ash.viewPokeDex(); System.out.println("5-----"); Trainer gary = new Trainer("Gary"); System.out.println("6-----"); gary.catchPokemon(squirtle); gary.catchPokemon(eevee); System.out.println("7-----"); gary.viewPokeDex(); System.out.println("8-----"); Trainer.battle(ash, gary); } }</pre>	<pre>1----- Trainer ID: 1, Name: Ash - created 2----- Ash caught: Pikachu 3----- Ash caught: Caterpie Ash caught: Squirtle 4----- Ash's Trainer code: T1 Pikachu: 65.0 points Caterpie: 45.0 points Squirtle: 70.0 points Average of HP: 60.0 5----- Trainer ID: 2, Name: Gary - created 6----- Gary caught: Squirtle Gary caught: Eevee 7----- Gary's Trainer code: T2 Squirtle: 70.0 points Eevee: 60.0 points Average of HP: 65.0 8----- Battle Info Ash's HP average: 60.0 Gary's HP average: 65.0 Gary wins</pre>
Given Class	
<pre>public class Pokemon { private String name; private double hp; public Pokemon(String n, double hp) { this.name = n; this.hp = hp; } public String getName() { return name; } public double getHP() { return hp; } }</pre>	

Task 4

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 BorrowerTester{ public static void main(String args[]){ Borrower.bookStatus(); System.out.println("*****1*****"); Borrower b1 = new Borrower("Nabila"); b1.borrowBook("Pather Panchali"); b1.borrowBook("Anandmath"); b1.borrowerDetails(); System.out.println("*****2*****"); Borrower b2 = new Borrower("Sadia"); b2.borrowBook("Anandmath"); b2.borrowBook("Durgesh Nandini"); b2.borrowBook("Pather Panchali"); b2.borrowerDetails(); System.out.println("*****3*****"); System.out.println(Borrower.remainingBooks("Anandmath")+ copies of Anandmath is remaining."); System.out.println("*****4*****"); Borrower b3 = new Borrower("Anika"); b3.borrowBook("Anandmath"); Borrower.bookStatus(); System.out.println("*****5*****"); Borrower b4 = new Borrower("Oishi"); b4.borrowBook("Anandmath"); b4.borrowBook("Durgesh Nandini"); b4.borrowerDetails(); } } 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>	<p>Available Books: Pather Panchali: 3 Durgesh Nandini: 3 Anandmath: 3 *****1***** Name: Nabila Books Borrowed: Pather Panchali Anandmath *****2***** Name: Sadia Books Borrowed: Anandmath Durgesh Nandini Pather Panchali *****3***** 1 copies of Anandmath is remaining. *****4***** Available Books: Pather Panchali: 1 Durgesh Nandini: 2 Anandmath: 0 *****5***** This book is not available. Name: Oishi Books Borrowed: Durgesh Nandini </p>

Task 5

```
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    public void methodA(int m, int n){  
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    public void methodB(int m, int n){  
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 driver code and find the output.

```
B b1 = new B();  
B b2 = new B(b1);  
b1.methodA(3, 2);  
b2.methodB(1, 2);
```

	x	y	sum

Task 6

```
1 class Trace6CW {  
2     public static int temp = 10;  
3     public int sum = 0;  
4     public static int[] y = {2, 5};  
5     public Trace6CW() {  
6         temp == 2;  
7         sum = temp + y[0];  
8         y[1] = sum - temp;  
9     }  
10    public void methodA(int m, int n) {  
11        int temp = 0;  
12        temp = Trace6CW.temp + m;  
13        this.sum = this.sum + temp + Trace6CW.y[1];  
14        Trace6CW.y[0] = this.sum - n;  
15        System.out.println(this.sum + " " + temp + " " + Trace6CW.y[0]);  
16    }  
17    public static void methodB(Trace6CW s1, int m) {  
18        int sum = 5;  
19        y[0] = s1.sum + sum;  
20        s1.sum = temp + y[1] + m;  
21        System.out.println(s1.sum + " " + y[0] + " " + temp);  
22    }  
23 }
```

```
class Test5CW {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Trace6CW s1 = new Trace6CW();  
        Trace6CW s2 = new Trace6CW();  
        s1.methodA(3, 2);  
        Trace6CW.methodB(s2, 4);  
        s2.methodA(1, 1);  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT

HOMEWORK

Task 1

Design the **Product** class such that it produces the following output.

Tester Code	Output
<pre>public class ProductTester{ public static void main(String[] args) { Product p1 = new Product("Table", 10); Product p2 = new Product("Chair", 15); Product p3 = new Product("Sofa", 20); Product p4 = new Product("Divan", 8); System.out.println("-----1-----"); Product.displayProducts(); System.out.println("-----2-----"); Product.buy("Chair", 5); System.out.println("-----3-----"); Product.displayProducts(); System.out.println("-----4-----"); Product.buy("Sofa", 25); System.out.println("-----5-----"); Product.displayProducts(); System.out.println("-----6-----"); Product.buy("Bed", 10); } }</pre>	<p>Stored: Table Stored: Chair Stored: Sofa Storage is full! Cannot add Divan -----1----- ==== Stored Products === Table - Qty: 10 Chair - Qty: 15 Sofa - Qty: 20 -----2----- Product Sold -----3----- ==== Stored Products === Table - Qty: 10 Chair - Qty: 10 Sofa - Qty: 20 -----4----- Quantity low -----5----- ==== Stored Products === Table - Qty: 10 Chair - Qty: 10 Sofa - Qty: 20 -----6----- Product not found</p>

Task 2

Design the **Character** class such that it produces the following output.

Tester Code	Output
<pre>public class WeirderStuffTester { public static void main(String[] args) { Character.printStats(); System.out.println("-----1-----"); Character twelve = new Character("Twelve", "Kid", 100); twelve.printDetails(); System.out.println("-----2-----"); Character spike = new Character("Spike", "Kid", 50); spike.printDetails(); System.out.println("-----3-----"); Character.printStats(); System.out.println("-----4-----"); Character reeve = new Character("Reeve", 70); reeve.printDetails(); System.out.println("-----5-----"); Character chopper = new Character("Chopper", "Adult", 120); chopper.printDetails(); System.out.println("-----6-----"); Character.printStats(); } }</pre>	<pre>Total Characters: 0 Kids: 0 Teens: 0 Adults: 0 Average Health: 0 Strongest Character: None -----1----- ID: 1, Name: Twelve Group: Kid Health: 100 -----2----- ID: 2, Name: Spike Group: Kid Health: 50 -----3----- Total Characters: 2 Kids: 2 Teens: 0 Adults: 0 Average Health: 75.0 Strongest Character: Twelve (Health 100) -----4----- ID: 3, Name: Reeve Group: Teen Health: 70 -----5----- ID: 4, Name: Chopper Group: Adult Health: 120 -----6----- Total Characters: 4 Kids: 2 Teens: 1 Adults: 1 Average Health: 85.0 Strongest Character: Chopper (Health 120)</pre>

Task 3

Design the **Artifact** class where all the attributes of the class are classified i.e. private. The “Vault” can only store a maximum of 4 artifacts. The power of the artifacts are calculated as: For artifact with,

- Even length name => Summation of all characters in even index of name.
- Odd length name => Summation of all characters in odd index of name.

Tester Code	Output
<pre> public class TesterArtifact{ public static void main(String[] args) { Artifact a = new Artifact("Phone Microwave", "Kurisu"); System.out.println("-----1-----"); Artifact.AddtoVault(a); Artifact.AddtoVault(new Artifact("D-Mail Capsule", "Mayuri")); System.out.println("-----2-----"); Artifact c = new Artifact("C204 Chip"); Artifact d = new Artifact("Divergence Meter"); Artifact e = new Artifact("M4A2 Robot", "Okabe"); Artifact.AddtoVault(c); Artifact.AddtoVault(d); Artifact.AddtoVault(e); System.out.println("-----3-----"); Artifact.labReport(); System.out.println("-----4-----"); System.out.println("Power of "+c.GetName()+" is "+c.CalcPower()); System.out.println("-----5-----"); System.out.println("Strongest Artifact: "+Artifact.strongest()); System.out.println("-----6-----"); a.revealArtifact(); System.out.println("-----7-----"); a.changeName("Banana Microwave"); System.out.println("-----8-----"); Artifact.labReport(); System.out.println("-----9-----"); System.out.println("Strongest Artifact: "+Artifact.strongest()); } } </pre>	<pre> -----1----- Kurisu added Phone Microwave successfully to the vault. Mayuri added D-Mail Capsule successfully to the vault. -----2----- Okabe added C204 Chip successfully to the vault. Okabe added Divergence Meter successfully to the vault. !!Okabe unsuccessful in adding artifact to the vault!! -----3----- == Future Gadget Lab == Phone Microwave added by Kurisu has power of 702. D-Mail Capsule added by Mayuri has power of 602. C204 Chip added by Okabe has power of 274. Divergence Meter added by Okabe has power of 734. -----4----- Power of C204 Chip is 274 -----5----- Strongest Artifact: Divergence Meter -----6----- Phone Microwave added by Kurisu has power of 702. -----7----- Name changed and power recalculated. -----8----- == Future Gadget Lab == Banana Microwave added by Kurisu has power of 774. D-Mail Capsule added by Mayuri has power of 602. C204 Chip added by Okabe has power of 274. Divergence Meter added by Okabe has power of 734. -----9----- Strongest Artifact: Banana Microwave </pre>

Task 4

Design the **AnimalKeepers** class with the following requirements:

- The Animal Keepers have private IDs starting from 101.
- The Safari has an array named, Animals = {"Lion", "Tiger", "Seal", "Gorilla", "Deer"}
- Only one task is assigned per animal and so the tasks are overridden when reassigned for the same animal.

[Hint: You can call the static method printTasks() from inside details()]

Tester Code	Output
<pre> import java.util.Arrays; public class KeeperTester { public static void main(String[] args) { Animalkeepers.details(); System.out.println("-----1-----"); System.out.println(Arrays.toString(Animalkeepers.Animals)); System.out.println("-----2-----"); Animalkeepers leo = new Animalkeepers("Leo"); Animalkeepers theo = new Animalkeepers("Theo"); Animalkeepers mochi = new Animalkeepers("Mochi"); System.out.println("-----3-----"); Animalkeepers.printTasks(); System.out.println("-----4-----"); leo.doTask("Lion", "Feed"); System.out.println("-----5-----"); leo.doTask("Monkey", "Feed"); System.out.println("-----6-----"); Animalkeepers.details(); System.out.println("-----7-----"); theo.doTask("Tiger", "Bathe"); mochi.doTask("Seal", "Clean Pen"); mochi.doTask("Deer", "Add Food"); System.out.println("-----8-----"); Animalkeepers.printTasks(); System.out.println("-----9-----"); leo.doTask("Deer", "Play"); System.out.println("-----10-----"); Animalkeepers.details(); } } </pre>	<p>No Animal Keepers working yet. -----1----- [Lion, Tiger, Seal, Gorilla, Deer] -----2----- Leo with ID 101 got the job! Theo with ID 102 got the job! Mochi with ID 103 got the job! -----3----- No tasks assigned. -----4----- Task assigned to Leo -----5----- Animal not in the Safari -----6----- Total Animal Keeper: 3 Total Task assigned: 1 Feed (Keeper - Leo) === Lion -----7----- Task assigned to Theo Task assigned to Mochi Task assigned to Mochi -----8----- Feed (Keeper - Leo) === Lion Bathe (Keeper - Theo) === Tiger Clean Pen (Keeper - Mochi) === Seal Add Food (Keeper - Mochi) === Deer -----9----- Task assigned to Leo -----10----- Total Animal Keeper: 3 Total Task assigned: 4 Feed (Keeper - Leo) === Lion Bathe (Keeper - Theo) === Tiger Clean Pen (Keeper - Mochi) === Seal Play (Keeper - Leo) === Deer </p>

Task 5

Design the **Event** and **Organizer** classes in such a way that the following code provides the expected output. Hint:

- Make the name instance variable of the Event class **private**
- For simplicity assume that the Event class can create a maximum of 5 event objects and an Organizer can organize a maximum of 4 events.

Driver Code	Output
<pre>public class EventTester{ public static void main(String args[]){ Event.allEventInfo(); System.out.println("1-----"); Event ev1 = new Event("HP Day", "7/12/24"); Event ev2 = new Event("TechConnect", "10/12/24"); System.out.println(ev1.details()); System.out.println("2-----"); Organizer uni = new Organizer(); Organizer bracu = new Organizer("BRACU"); Organizer buet = new Organizer("BUET"); System.out.println("3-----"); Event.allEventInfo(); System.out.println("4-----"); bracu.organizeEvent(ev1); bracu.organizeEvent(ev2); System.out.println("5-----"); Event ev3 = new Event("From Earth to Orbit", "15/12/24"); Event ev4 = new Event("NSysS 2024", "21/12/24"); System.out.println("6-----"); buet.organizeEvent(ev4); bracu.organizeEvent(ev3); System.out.println("7-----"); bracu.searchEventByDate("21/12/24"); System.out.println("8-----"); bracu.searchEventByDate("15/12/24"); System.out.println("9-----"); Event.allEventInfo(); } }</pre>	<pre>Total Events: 0 Event Details: 1----- Name: HP Day Date: 7/12/24 2----- Please provide the organizer's name 3----- Total Events: 2 Event Details: Event 1: Name: HP Day Date: 7/12/24 Event 2: Name: TechConnect Date: 10/12/24 4----- BRACU successfully organized HP Day BRACU successfully organized TechConnect 5----- 6----- BUET successfully organized NSysS 2024 BRACU successfully organized From Earth to Orbit 7----- No event is scheduled for 21/12/24 8----- From Earth to Orbit 9----- Total Events: 4 Event Details: Event 1: Name: HP Day Date: 7/12/24 Event 2: Name: TechConnect Date: 10/12/24 Event 3: Name: From Earth to Orbit Date: 15/12/24 Event 4: Name: NSysS 2024 Date: 21/12/24</pre>

Task 6

```
1 class Trace {  
2     public static int[] x = {3, -4};  
3     public int y = 4;  
4     public static int temp = -5;  
5     private int sum = 2;  
6     public Trace(){  
7         y = temp + 3 ;  
8         sum = 3 + temp + x[1];  
9         temp-=2;  
10        x[0] = ++x[1] - 2;  
11    }  
12    public Trace(Trace trace){  
13        sum = trace.sum;  
14        x = trace.x;  
15        trace.methodB(1,3);  
16    }  
17    public void methodA(int m, int n){  
18        int x = 2 - this.x[0] - Trace.x[1];  
19        y = y + m + (temp++);  
20        x = x + 7 + n;  
21        sum = sum + x + y;  
22        System.out.println(x + " " + y+ " " + sum);  
23    }  
24    public void methodB(int m, int n){  
25        int y = 0;  
26        y = y + this.y;  
27        Trace.x[0] = this.y + 3 + temp;  
28        methodA(x[1], y);  
29        sum = Trace.x[1] + y + sum;  
30        System.out.println(this.x[0] + " " + y+ " " + sum);  
31    }  
32    public static void methodC(Trace trace1, Trace trace2){  
33        temp = x[0] - Trace.x[1];  
34        x = new int[]{trace1.y, trace2.y};  
35    }  
36 }
```

Consider the following driver code and find the output.

```
Trace trace1 = new Trace();  
Trace trace2 = new Trace(trace1);  
trace1.methodA(3, 2);  
Trace.methodC(trace1, trace2);  
trace2.methodB(1, 2);
```

	Output 1	Output 2	Output 3

Task 7

```
1 class Tracing {
2     public static int x = 0, y = 0;
3     public int a;
4     private int b = 3;
5     public Tracing(int a, int b) {
6         this.a = a;
7         this.b = b - this.b;
8         x += 1;
9         y += Tracing.y - 2;
10    }
11    public void set_b(int b) {
12        this.b = b;
13    }
14    public int get_b() {
15        return this.b;
16    }
17    public void methodA(int x) {
18        this.a = x + this.x - Tracing.x;
19        this.b = this.a + this.methodB() - this.b;
20        System.out.println(this.a + " " + this.b + " " + x);
21    }
22    public int methodB() {
23        int y = -3;
24        this.b = y - this.y + this.a;
25        System.out.println(this.a + " " + this.b + " " + x);
26        this.y -= y;
27        x += this.b + this.y;
28        return this.b;
29    }
30    public void methodB(Tracing t1) {
31        int t = this.y - t1.get_b() + this.b;
32        t1.set_b(t);
33        t1.a = this.x - t1.a + this.a;
34        System.out.println(t1.a + " " + t1.get_b() + " " + x);
35    }
36 }
```

Consider the following driver code and find the output.

Tracing t1 = new Tracing(2, 3); t1.methodA(1); Tracing t2 = new Tracing(3, 4); t2.methodA(2); t1.methodB(t2); t2.methodB(t2);	Output 1	Output 2	Output 3

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) { SultansDine.details(); System.out.println("1====="); SultansDine dhanmondi = new SultansDine("Dhanmondi"); dhanmondi.sellQuantity(25); dhanmondi.branchInformation(); System.out.println("2====="); SultansDine.details(); System.out.println("3====="); SultansDine baily_road = new SultansDine("Baily Road"); baily_road.sellQuantity(15); baily_road.branchInformation(); System.out.println("4====="); SultansDine.details(); System.out.println("5====="); SultansDine gulshan = new SultansDine("Gulshan"); gulshan.sellQuantity(9); gulshan.branchInformation(); System.out.println("6====="); SultansDine.details(); } }</pre>	<pre>Total Number of branch(s): 0 Total Sell: 0 Taka 1===== Branch Name: Dhanmondi Branch Sell: 10000 Taka 2===== Total Number of branch(s): 1 Total Sell: 10000 Taka Branch Name: Dhanmondi, Branch Sell: 10000 Taka Branch consists of total sell's 100.00 3===== Branch Name: Baily Road Branch Sell: 5250 Taka 4===== Total Number of branch(s): 2 Total Sell: 15250 Taka Branch Name: Dhanmondi, Branch Sell: 10000 Taka Branch consists of total sell's 65.57 Branch Name: Baily Road, Branch Sell: 5250 Taka Branch consists of total sell's 34.43 5===== Branch Name: Gulshan Branch Sell: 2700 Taka 6===== 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</pre>

Task 2

Design the required class/es so that the following output is generated. Read the following description:

1. You may assume that to board a bus, a student must have the bus pass, and his/her location must match the route of the bus.
2. Additionally, the default maximum capacity of the bus is 2.
3. The location attribute of the Student class will be **private**

Driver Code	Output
<pre>public class BracuStudentTester { public static void main(String[] args) { BracuStudent st1 = new BracuStudent("Afif", "Mirpur"); System.out.println("1=========="); BracuStudent st2 = new BracuStudent("Shanto", "Motijheel"); BracuStudent st3 = new BracuStudent("Taskin", "Mirpur"); st1.showDetails(); st2.showDetails(); System.out.println("2=========="); st3.showDetails(); System.out.println("3=========="); BracuBus bus1 = new BracuBus("Mirpur"); BracuBus bus2 = new BracuBus("Azimpur", 5); bus1.showDetails(); bus2.showDetails(); System.out.println("4=========="); st2.collectPass(); st3.collectPass(); System.out.println("5=========="); st2.showDetails(); st3.showDetails(); System.out.println("6=========="); bus1.board(); System.out.println("7=========="); bus1.board(st1, st2); System.out.println("8=========="); st1.collectPass(); st2.setLocation("Mirpur"); st1.showDetails(); st2.showDetails(); System.out.println("9=========="); bus1.board(st1); bus1.board(st2, st3); System.out.println("10=========="); bus1.showDetails(); }</pre>	<pre>1========== Student Name: Afif Lives in Mirpur Have Bus Pass? false Student Name: Shanto Lives in Motijheel Have Bus Pass? false 2========== Student Name: Taskin Lives in Mirpur Have Bus Pass? false 3========== Bus Route: Mirpur Passenger Count: 0 (Max: 2) Passengers on Board: Bus Route: Azimpur Passenger Count: 0 (Max: 5) Passengers on Board: 4========== 5========== Student Name: Shanto Lives in Motijheel Have Bus Pass? true Student Name: Taskin Lives in Mirpur Have Bus Pass? true 6========== No passengers 7========== You don't have a bus pass! You got on the wrong bus! 8========== Student Name: Afif Lives in Mirpur Have Bus Pass? true Student Name: Shanto Lives in Mirpur Have Bus Pass? true 9========== Afif boarded the bus. Shanto boarded the bus. Bus is full!</pre>

```

10=====
Bus Route: Mirpur
Passenger Count: 2 (Max: 2)
Passengers on Board:
Afif Shanto

```

Task 3

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"); harry.individualDetail(); System.out.println("-----"); Student.printDetails(); System.out.println("-----"); Student levi = Student.createStudent("Levi", 3.33); levi.individualDetail(); System.out.println("-----"); Student.printDetails(); } } </pre>	<pre> Total Student(s): 0 CSE Student(s): 0 Other Department Student(s): 0 ----- ID: 1 Name: Mikasa CGPA: 3.75 Department: CSE ----- Total Student(s): 1 CSE Student(s): 1 Other Department Student(s): 0 ----- ID: 2 Name: Harry CGPA: 2.5 Department: Charms ----- Total Student(s): 2 CSE Student(s): 1 Other Department Student(s): 1 ----- ID: 3 Name: Levi CGPA: 3.33 Department: CSE ----- Total Student(s): 3 CSE Student(s): 2 Other Department Student(s): 1 </pre>

Task 4

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 unmarks 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("5====="); b.load(); System.out.println("Cargo Capacity: "+ Cargo.capacity()); System.out.println("6====="); Cargo c = new Cargo("Tree Trunks", 3.6); c.load(); System.out.println("7====="); c.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("9====="); b.unload(); System.out.println("Cargo Capacity: "+ Cargo.capacity()); System.out.println("10====="); c.load(); System.out.println("11====="); b.details(); System.out.println("Cargo Capacity: "+ Cargo.capacity()); } }</pre>	<pre>Cargo Capacity: 10.0 1===== Cargo ID: 1, Contents: Industrial Machinery, Weight: 4.5, Loaded: false 2===== Cargo 1 loaded for transport. 3===== Cargo ID: 2, Contents: Steel Ingot, Weight: 2.7, Loaded: false 4===== Cargo Capacity: 5.5 5===== Cargo 2 loaded for transport. Cargo Capacity: 2.8 6===== Cannot load cargo, exceeds weight capacity. 7===== Cargo ID: 3, Contents: Tree Trunks, Weight: 3.6, Loaded: false Cargo ID: 2, Contents: Steel Ingot, Weight: 2.7, Loaded: true 8===== Cargo 4 loaded for transport. Cargo Capacity: 1.0 9===== Cargo 2 unloaded. Cargo Capacity: 3.7 10===== Cargo 3 loaded for transport. 11===== Cargo ID: 2, Contents: Steel Ingot, Weight: 2.7, Loaded: false Cargo Capacity: 0.099999999999964</pre>

Task 5

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

Task 6

```
1 class TraceTask {  
2     public static int x = 3;  
3     public int y = 5;  
4     public int z = 2;  
5     public TraceTask(int z) {  
6         this.z = z;  
7         x += 2;  
8         this.y = x - this.z;  
9     }  
10    public void methodA(int x) {  
11        this.y = x + this.y + TraceTask.x;  
12        x = this.z + 4;  
13        TraceTask.x = this.y - x;  
14        System.out.println(x + " " + this.y + " " + TraceTask.x);  
15    }  
16    public int methodB(TraceTask t, int z) {  
17        int y = 2;  
18        t.z = this.z + y;  
19        t.methodA(y);  
20        this.x = t.y + this.z;  
21        System.out.println(this.z + " " + t.z + " " + y);  
22        return this.x;  
23    }  
24}
```

```
class TraceTaskTester{  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        TraceTask t1 = new TraceTask(4);  
        TraceTask t2 = new TraceTask(2);  
        t1.methodA(3);  
        int res = t2.methodB(t1, 5);  
        System.out.println(res + " " + TraceTask.x);  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT
