### **ASSIGNMENT-2**

# COURSE CODE-CS261 COURSE NAME-OBJECT ORIENTED DESIGN AND PROGRAMMING

- Q1) Create a class employee with public Id, public Name and public function to take Employee Address, public function to take input employee position in company, function public show() to print all the employee details. There will be 20 employees.
- 1) Make use of default constructor to input Name and Id

```
import java.util.*;
class employee
      public int id;
      public String name;
      public String address;
      public String position;
      public employee()
            id=201851014;
            name="AMAN KUMAR KANOJIA";
      public void Address(String address)
            this.address=address;
      public void Position(String position)
             this.position=position;
      public void show()
             System.out.println();
            System.out.println("NAME OF THE EMPLOYEE IS : "+name);
```

```
System.out.println("ID OF THE EMPLOYEE IS : "+id);
            System.out.println("ADDRESS OF THE EMPLOYEE IS: "+address);
            System.out.println("POSITION OF THE EMPLOYEE IS: "+position);
            System.out.println();
      }
}
class main1
      public static void main(String args[])
            employee e=new employee();
            Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.println("Enter the address of the employee");
            String a=sc.nextLine();
            System.out.println("Enter the position of the employee");
            String p=sc.nextLine();
            e.Address(a);
            e.Position(p);
            e.show();
      }
}
       INPUT- Enter the address of the employee
                 W/6 PRAKASH LOK B-BLOCK INDIRA NAGAR LUCKNOW
                 Enter the position of the employee
                 MANAGER
    OUTPUT- NAME OF THE EMPLOYEE IS : AMAN KUMAR KANOJIA
                 ID OF THE EMPLOYEE IS: 201851014
                 ADDRESS OF THE EMPLOYEE IS : W/6 PRAKASH LOK B-BLOCK INDIRA NAGAR LUCKNOW
                 POSITION OF THE EMPLOYEE IS : MANAGER
```

#### 2) Make use of parameterised constructor to input Name and Id.

```
import java.util.*;
class employee
{
     public int id;
     public String name;
     public String address;
```

```
public String position;
      public employee(int id,String name)
             this.id=id;
             this.name=name;
      public void Address(String address)
             this.address=address;
      public void Position(String position)
             this.position=position;
      public void show(int e)
             System.out.println();
             System.out.println(" Detail of Employee : "+e);
             System.out.println("NAME OF THE EMPLOYEE IS: "+name);
             System.out.println("ID OF THE EMPLOYEE IS: "+id);
             System.out.println("ADDRESS OF THE EMPLOYEE IS: "+address);
             System.out.println("POSITION OF THE EMPLOYEE IS: "+position);
             System.out.println();
      }
}
class main
      public static void main(String args[])
             employee arr[]=new employee[20];
             for(int i=0;i<20;i++)
                   Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
                   System.out.println("Enter the name of the employee");
                   String n=sc.nextLine();
                   System.out.println("Enter the id of the employee");
                   int d=sc.nextInt();
                   sc.nextLine();
                   System.out.println("Enter the address of the employee");
                   String a=sc.nextLine();
                   System.out.println("Enter the position of the employee");
                   String p=sc.nextLine();
                   arr[i]=new employee(d,n);
                   arr[i].Address(a);
```

- 3) Make Id private and access Id from public function show() and see if Id can be accessed from show().
- **ANS.** YES, if we make id private it can be accessed by the public function show because id is the instance variable and the fuction show is also instance function, which mean private id cannot be accessed by outside the class.
- 4) Make Id private and show() private and access Id from show() and see if Id can be accessed from show().
- **ANS.** NO, we cannot accessed private id from private show function because show function cannot be called by outside the class because of private access specifier. Although if we make main function in the same class where private id is defined the we can access them.
- Q2) Create a Class Manager which will have a function check() which will check if a particular employee is there or not- this can be done using employee Id.

```
import java.util.*;
class employee
{
    public int id;
    public String name;
    public String address;
    public String position;

    public employee(int id,String name)
    {
        this.id=id;
        this.name=name;
    }
}
```

```
public void Address(String address)
            this.address=address;
      public void Position(String position)
            this.position=position;
      public void show(int e)
             System.out.println();
            System.out.println("Details of Employee : "+e);
            System.out.println("NAME OF THE EMPLOYEE IS : "+name);
            System.out.println("ID OF THE EMPLOYEE IS : "+id);
             System.out.println("ADDRESS OF THE EMPLOYEE IS: "+address);
            System.out.println("POSITION OF THE EMPLOYEE IS: "+position);
            System.out.println();
      }
class Manager
      public void check(int d,employee arr[])
            int flag=0;
    for(int i=0;i<20;i++)
      if(arr[i].id==d)
         flag=1;
      }
    if(flag==1)
      System.out.println("Employee of the given id is present");
     }
    else
      System.out.println("Employee of the given id is not present");
     }
}
```

```
class main2
      public static void main(String args[])
             employee arr[]=new employee[20];
             for(int i=0; i<20; i++)
                    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
                    System.out.println("Enter the name of the employee");
                    String n=sc.nextLine();
                    System.out.println("Enter the id of the employee");
                    int d=sc.nextInt();
                    sc.nextLine();
                    System.out.println("Enter the address of the employee");
                    String a=sc.nextLine();
                    System.out.println("Enter the position of the employee");
                    String p=sc.nextLine();
                    arr[i]=new employee(d,n);
                    arr[i].Address(a);
                    arr[i].Position(p);
             Scanner st=new Scanner(System.in);
             System.out.println("Enter the id to be search");
             int t=st.nextInt();
             Manager x=new Manager();
             x.check(t,arr);
      }
}
```

- 1) Make Id of employee class private and see if it can be accessed from function check().
- **ANS.** NO ,id cannot be accessed by check function because check function is outside the employee class.
- 2) Using the employee Id(public) print the employee details in a function details(), details() function will be in manager class.

```
import java.util.*;
class employee
{
    public int id;
    public String name;
    public String address;
    public String position;
```

```
public employee(int id,String name)
            this.id=id;
            this.name=name;
      public void Address(String address)
            this.address=address;
      public void Position(String position)
            this.position=position;
      public void show()
             System.out.println();
            System.out.println("Details of Employee ");
            System.out.println("NAME OF THE EMPLOYEE IS : "+name);
             System.out.println("ID OF THE EMPLOYEE IS: "+id);
            System.out.println("ADDRESS OF THE EMPLOYEE IS: "+address);
            System.out.println("POSITION OF THE EMPLOYEE IS: "+position);
            System.out.println();
      }
class Manager
      public void check(int d,employee arr[])
            int flag=0;
    for(int i=0; i<20; i++)
      if(arr[i].id==d)
         flag=1;
      }
    if(flag==1)
      System.out.println("Employee of the given id is present");
```

```
else
       System.out.println("Employee of the given id is not present");
       public void details(int n,employee arr[])
             for(int j=0; j<20; j++)
                    if(n==arr[j].id)
                       arr[j].show();
       }
}
class main3
       public static void main(String args[])
             employee arr[]=new employee[20];
             for(int i=0;i<20;i++)
                    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
                    System.out.println("Enter the name of the employee");
                    String n=sc.nextLine();
                    System.out.println("Enter the id of the employee");
                    int d=sc.nextInt();
                    sc.nextLine();
                    System.out.println("Enter the address of the employee");
                    String a=sc.nextLine();
                    System.out.println("Enter the position of the employee");
                    String p=sc.nextLine();
                    arr[i]=new employee(d,n);
                    arr[i].Address(a);
                    arr[i].Position(p);
             Manager x=new Manager();
             Scanner st=new Scanner(System.in);
             System.out.println("Enter the id to be search");
             int t=st.nextInt();
             x.check(t,arr);
             System.out.println("Enter the id to get the detals of the employee");
             int f=st.nextInt();
             x.details(f,arr);
```

```
}
```

3) Make the show() in class employee private and access show() from function details() and see if it can be accessed.

**ANS.**NO,it cannot be accessed because private function cannot be accessed from outside the class.

Q3) Write a program to take 2 strings from user and check if those 2 are equals.

```
import java.util.*;
class compare_string
      public static void main(String args[])
            String s1,s2;
            Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.println("Enter the first string");
    s1=sc.nextLine();
    System.out.println("Enter the second string");
    s2=sc.nextLine();
    boolean b=s1.equals(s2);
    if(b==true)
      System.out.println("Given two string are equal");
    else
      System.out.println("Given two strings are not equal");
      }
}
                         Enter the first string
            INPUT-
                        Enter the second string
           OUTPUT-
                        Given two string are equal
```

Q4) Write a program to create 2 strings using new keyword and concatenate the 2 strings

```
import java.util.*;
class concat
      public static void main(String args[])
            String s1,s2;
    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the first string");
    s1=sc.nextLine();
    System.out.println("Enter the second string");
    s2=sc.nextLine();
    String s3=new String(s1);
    String s4=new String(s2);
    String s5=s3.concat(s4);
    System.out.println("After concatinating the string: "+s5);
}
      INPUT- Enter the first string
                Enter the second string
                Rastogi
   OUTPUT - After concatinating the string: UtkarshRastogi
```

#### Q5) Write a program to convert char array to String and print the string.

```
import java.util.*;
class convert
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int n;
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the no. of character to be entered in character array");
    n=sc.nextInt();
    char arr[]=new char[n];
    System.out.println("Enter the characters one by one");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        char c=sc.next().charAt(0);
        arr[i]=c;
    }
    String s=new String(arr);
    System.out.println("char array after converting it to string is:");
    System.out.println(s);
}</pre>
```

```
INPUT-
Enter the no. of character to be entered in character array
Enter the characters one by one
R
o
h
i
t
COUTPUT-
Char array after converting it to string is:
Rohit
```

Q6) Write a program to take input string a from user and also input string b from user and check if b is a substring of a, Example String a = computer, String b = put, so b is a substring of a.

```
import java.util.*;
import java.lang.String;
class substring
{
      public static void main(String args[])
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the first string");
    String s1=sc.nextLine();
    System.out.println("Enter the second string to check whether it,s substring or not");
    String s2=sc.nextLine();
    if(s1.contains(s2))
      System.out.println("s2 is a substring of s1");
    }
    else
      System.out.println("s2 is not a substring of s1");
}
              Enter the first string
 INPUT-
              prakhar
              Enter the second string to check whether it's substring or not
OUTPUT-
              s2 is a substring of s1
```

## Q7) Write a program to make use of compareTo() functions in string and see the results.

```
import java.util.*;
import java.lang.String;
class compare
       public static void main(String args[])
              Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
              System.out.println("Enter the first string");
     String s1=sc.nextLine();
     System.out.println("Enter the Second string");
     String s2=sc.nextLine();
              int n=s1.compareTo(s2);
              if(n==0)
                     System.out.println("Strings are equal");
              else if(n>0)
                     System.out.println("Strings are not equal and the difference in the ASCII
value of the first mismatched character is: "+n);
              else if(n<0)
                     System.out.println("Strings are not equal and the difference in the ASCII
value of the first mismatched character is : "+n);
       }
}
                       Enter the first string
          INPUT-
                        Enter the Second string
         OUTPUT— Strings are not equal and the difference in the ASCII value of the first mismatched character is: 18
```

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