



Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering and Technology
Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science

AY: 2024-25

Class:	SE	Semester:	III
Course Code:	CSL 304	Course Name:	OOPJ

Name of Student:	Aman Mehtar
Roll No. :	32
Assignment No.:	02
Title of Assignment:	
Date of Submission:	
Date of Correction:	

Evaluation

Performance Indicator	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained
Completeness	5	5
Demonstrated Knowledge	3	3
Legibility	2	2
Total	10	10

Performance Indicator	Exceed Expectations (EE)	Meet Expectations (ME)	Below Expectations (BE)
Completeness	5	3-4	1-2
Demonstrated Knowledge Legibility	3	2	1
Legibility	2	1	0

Checked by

Name of Faculty : Ms Neha Raut

Signature :

Date :

- Q1) Write a Java class named Triangle that includes methods to:
1. Accept the base and height of the triangle.
 2. Calculate the area of the triangle.
 3. Display the calculated area.

Sol: *Program for class (Java):

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
public class Triangle {  
    private double base;  
    private double height;
```

// Method to accept base and height of the triangle

```
public void acceptDimensions() {
```

```
    Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
    System.out.print("Enter the base of the triangle : ");
```

```
    base = s.nextDouble();
```

```
    System.out.print("Enter the height of the triangle : ");
```

```
    height = s.nextDouble();
```

```
}
```

// Method to calculate the area of the triangle

```
public double calculatedArea()
```

```
{
```

```
    return (0.5 * base * height);
```

```
}
```

// Method to display the calculated area.

```
public void displayArea() {
```


Q2) C++

```
double area = 0.5 * base * height;  
System.out.printf("Area of the triangle is %f", area);  
}  
}
```

```
public class MAIN {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
  
        Triangle t = new Triangle();  
        t.acceptDimensions();  
        t.calculatedArea();  
        t.displayArea();  
  
    }  
}
```

* Output Example

```
Enter the base of the triangle : 3.0  
Enter the height of the triangle : 8.0  
Area of the triangle is 12.0
```

Q2) Create a class Rectangle with a default constructor that sets the length and width to 1, and a parameterized constructor that accepts length and width as parameters.
Implement methods to calculate and display the area.

Sol: import java.util.Scanner;

```
public class Rectangle {  
    private double width;  
    private double height;  
    private double area;
```

~~Rectangle ()~~

```
    public Rectangle () {  
        width = height = 1;
```

~~};~~

```
}
```

```
    public Rectangle (double width, double height)  
{
```

```
        this.width = width;
```

```
        this.height = height;
```

```
}
```

```
    public double calculateArea ()  
{
```

```
        return (length * breadth) width area = (height * width);
```

```
        return (height * width);
```

```
}
```



```

    public void displayArea() {
        double area = calculateArea();
        System.out.printf("The area of rectangle with length
        = %.2f and width = %.2f is %.2f", height, width, area);
    }
}

```

```

public class MAIN {
    public static void main (String args[]) {

        Rectangle defaultRect = new Rectangle();
        defaultRect.displayArea();
        Scanner s = new Scanner
        Rectangle par
        double heightIP, widthIP;
        System.out.println("Enter length of Rect : ");
        heightIP = s.nextDouble();
        widthIP = s.nextDouble();

        Rectangle paramRect = new Rectangle (widthIP, heightIP);
        paramRect.displayArea();

        s.close();
    }
}

```

* Output

Enter length of Rect : 25.0

Enter width of Rect : 10.0

The area of rectangle with length = 1.00 and width = 1.00 is 1.00

FOR EDUCATIONAL USE

The area of rectangle with width = 25.00 and width = 10.00 is 250.00

Q3) Create a class Student that has constructor for initializing student details such as name, roll number, and marks. Overload the constructor to allow creation of a student with just name and roll number. Implement a method to display the student's details.

Sol:

```
public class Student {  
    private String name;  
    private int rollNum, marks;  
  
    public Student (String name, int rollNum, marks) {  
        this.name = name;  
        this.rollNum = rollNum;  
        this.marks = marks;  
    }  
  
    public Student (String name, int rollNum) {  
        this.name = name;  
        this.rollNum = rollNum; this.marks = -1;  
    }  
  
    public void display () {  
        if (marks == -1) {  
            System.out.printf ("Name: %s, Roll No: %d",  
                                name, rollNum);  
        }  
        else {  

```


~~System.out.println~~

System.out.printf (" Name : %s, Roll No. : %d, Marks = %d ",
name, rollNum, marks);

}

}

}

public class MAIN {

public static void main (String args[]) {

Student s1 = new Student ("Aman", 32, 100);

Student s2 = new Student ("Heet", 21);

s1.display ();

s2.display ();

}

}

* Output Example

Name : Aman , Roll No. : 32, Marks : 100

Name : Heet , Roll No : 21