

Complete the Java program that, given a list of four applicants for a job, raises an exception if any applicant's age is not within the prescribed age limit. For each applicant **a**, if **a**'s age is ≥ 18 and ≤ 30 , then the program should print the name of **a**, otherwise it should print a custom message.

- Class **Applicant** has/should have the following members:
 - Instance variables **name** and **age**
 - Constructor to initialize these variables
 - Method **checkAndGetName** should return the name of the applicant if the age is within the given limits. Otherwise, it should throw **AgeOutOfBoundsException**.
- Class **AgeOutOfBoundsException** that defines a new checked exception.
 - Constructor **AgeOutOfBoundsException(String n)** that takes the name of the applicant as argument. The constructor initializes the error message as "Age of <name of the applicant> is outside the limits".
- Class **ExceptionTest** has the main method. It takes the name and age of four applicants as input, and invokes the method **checkAndGetName** in class **Applicant** to produce the output as specified.

Java documentation can be accessed at: <https://docs.oracle.com/en/java/javase/11/docs/api/>



Java ExceptionTest.java

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```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 import java.util.ArrayList;
3
4 class Applicant{
5     String name;
6     int age;
7
8     Applicant(String n, int a){
9         name = n;
10        age = a;
11    }
12    public String checkAndGetName() throws AgeOutOfBoundsException{
13        //Complete definition of method checkAndGetName
14        if(this.age>18 && this.age<=30){
15            return this.name;
16        }
17        else{
18            AgeOutOfBoundsException e=new AgeOutOfBoundsException(this.name);
19            throw e;
20        }
21    }
22 }
23 //Define class AgeOutOfBoundsException
24 class AgeOutOfBoundsException extends Exception{
25     public AgeOutOfBoundsException(String name){
26         super("Age of "+name+" is outside the limits");
27     }
28 }
29 public class ExceptionTest{
30     public static void main(String[] args){
31         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
32         ArrayList<Applicant> alist = new ArrayList<Applicant>();
33
34         for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++){
35             Applicant a = new Applicant(sc.next(),sc.nextInt());
36             alist.add(a);
37         }
38         for (Applicant a: alist){
39             try{
40                 String name = a.checkAndGetName();
41                 System.out.println(name);
```

Java ExceptionTest.java

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```
9     name = n;
10     age = a;
11 }
12 public String checkAndGetName() throws AgeOutOfBoundsException{
13     //Complete definition of method checkAndGetName
14     if(this.age>=18 && this.age<=30){
15         return this.name;
16     }
17     else{
18         AgeOutOfBoundsException e=new AgeOutOfBoundsException(this.name);
19         throw e;
20     }
21 }
22 }
23 //Define class AgeOutOfBoundsException
24 class AgeOutOfBoundsException extends Exception{
25     public AgeOutOfBoundsException(String name){
26         super("Age of "+name+" is outside the limits");
27     }
28 }
29 public class ExceptionTest{
30     public static void main(String[] args){
31         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
32         ArrayList<Applicant> aList = new ArrayList<Applicant>();
33
34         for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++){
35             Applicant a = new Applicant(sc.next(),sc.nextInt());
36             aList.add(a);
37         }
38         for (Applicant a: aList){
39             try{
40                 String name = a.checkAndGetName();
41                 System.out.println(name);
42             }
43             catch(AgeOutOfBoundsException oe){
44                 System.out.println(oe.getMessage());
45             }
46         }
47         sc.close();
48     }
49 }
```

```
24 class AgeOutOfBoundsException extends Exception{
25     public AgeOutOfBoundsException(String name){
26         super("Age of " + name + " is outside the limits");
27     }
28 }
```

Test Run

Submit

Test Run Results

Summary: Runtime Error

Public Test: 0/2 Passed

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Test Case 1

Input

Sharika 29
Nandini 12
Meenakshi 18
Kalyani 75

Expected Output

Sharika
Age of Nandini is outside the limits
Meenakshi
Age of Kalyani is outside the limits

Actual Output

[0.002s][warning][os,thread] Failed to start thread - pthread_cr
#\n
There is insufficient memory for the Java Runtime Environm
Cannot create worker GC thread. Out of system resources.\n
Can not save log file, dump to screen.\n
#\n
There is insufficient memory for the Java Runtime Environm

Complete the Java program that, given a list of students, prints the list of students who are eligible for a scholarship. These include the students with an average CGPA > 7.5 and whose annual family income is less than Rs.1,00,000. The program should also update the scholarship status of eligible students as "grade-1 scholarship" if their average CGPA is > 9.0; otherwise, the scholarship status should be updated as "grade-2 scholarship".

Class `Student` has the following members:

- Four instance variables: `name`, `scholarshipStatus`, `avgCGPA`, `income`
- A constructor to initialize these instance variables
- Mutator and accessor methods as needed
- Overridden method `toString` to print the object.

Class `StreamsTest` has / should have the following members:

- Method `main` that accepts the details of four students, calls method `getEligibleStream` and prints the output list.
- Method `getEligibleStream` that accepts a list of students, filters the students eligible for scholarship, and returns a stream of eligible students.
- Method `updateScholarshipStatus` that accepts the list of eligible students and update their scholarship status.

Java documentation can be accessed at: <https://docs.oracle.com/en/java/javase/11/docs/api/>



Java

StreamsTest.java

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```
1 import java.util.ArrayList;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3 import java.util.List;
4 import java.util.stream.*;
5
6 class Student {
7     private String name, scholarshipStatus;
8     private double avgCGPA, income;
9
10    public Student(String n, double a, double i){
11        name = n;
12        avgCGPA = a;
13        income = i;
14        scholarshipStatus = "not eligible";
15    }
16    public String toString(){
17        return name + " : " + avgCGPA + " : "
18            + income + " : " + scholarshipStatus;
19    }
20    public double getAvgCGPA(){
21        return avgCGPA;
22    }
23    public double getIncome(){
24        return income;
25    }
26    public void setScholarshipStatus(String ss){
27        scholarshipStatus = ss;
28    }
29 }
30 public class StreamsTest{
31     //Define method getEligibleStream here
32     public static Stream<Student> getEligibleStream(ArrayList<Student> lis){
33         Stream<Student> st=lis.stream().filter(n -> n.getAvgCGPA(>7.5).filter(n -> n.getIncome(<100000));
34         return st;
35     }
36     //Define method updateScholarshipStatus here
37     public static void updateScholarshipStatus(List<Student> lis){
38         for(Student s: lis){
39             if(s.getAvgCGPA(>9.0){
40                 s.setScholarshipStatus("grade-1 scholarship");
41             }
42         }
43     }
44 }
```

Java

StreamsTest.java

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```
24     return income;
25 }
26 public void setScholarshipStatus(String ss){
27     scholarshipStatus = ss;
28 }
29 }
30 public class StreamsTest{
31     //Define method getEligibleStream here
32     public static Stream<Student> getEligibleStream(ArrayList<Student> lis){
33         Stream<Student> st=lis.stream().filter(n -> n.getAvgCGPA(>7.5).filter(n -> n.getIncome(<100000);
34         return st;
35     }
36     //Define method updateScholarshipStatus here
37     public static void updateScholarshipStatus(List<Student> lis){
38         for(Student s: lis){
39             if(s.getAvgCGPA(>9.0){
40                 s.setScholarshipStatus("grade-1 scholarship");
41             }
42             else{
43                 s.setScholarshipStatus("grade-2 scholarship");
44             }
45         }
46     }
47     public static void main(String[] args){
48         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
49         ArrayList<Student> sList = new ArrayList<Student>();
50         Student s;
51         for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++){
52             s = new Student(sc.next(), sc.nextDouble(), sc.nextDouble());
53             sList.add(s);
54         }
55         List<Student> eList =
56             getEligibleStream(sList).collect(Collectors.toList());
57         updateScholarshipStatus(eList);
58
59         for (Student es : eList)
60             System.out.println(es);
61
62         sc.close();
63     }
64 }
```

Course

Time left for this assignment: 00:28:10 CalC

Summary: All Cases Passed

Public Test: 2/2 Passed

Download All

Test Case 1

Input

geet 9.5 80000
preet 8 90000
ravi 7 80000
kumar 8.5 200000

Expected Output

geet : 9.5 : 80000.0 : grade-1 scholarship
preet : 8.0 : 90000.0 : grade-2 scholarship

Actual Output

geet : 9.5 : 80000.0 : grade-1 scholarship\n
preet : 8.0 : 90000.0 : grade-2 scholarship\n

Test Case 2

Input

anuska 7.9 70000
ram 9.8 250000
geetha 9.1 90000
riya 8.5 90000

Expected Output

anuska : 7.9 : 70000.0 : grade-2 scholarship
geetha : 9.1 : 90000.0 : grade-1 scholarship
riya : 8.5 : 90000.0 : grade-2 scholarship

Actual Output

anuska : 7.9 : 70000.0 : grade-2 scholarship\n
geetha : 9.1 : 90000.0 : grade-1 scholarship\n
riya : 8.5 : 90000.0 : grade-2 scholarship\n



Course

out of 4)

In an athletic meet, the athletes from each school should register for 1 relay event and 2 individual events. Complete the Java program that does the following: create a dummy athlete object, create object `a1` of type `Athlete` by cloning the dummy athlete object, create another object `a2` of type `Athlete` by cloning `a1`, and then update the chest number, and individual events of `a1` and `a2`.

Class `Athlete` has/should have the following functionality:

- Implements the interface `Cloneable`
- Instance variables
 - * String `athleteChestNum` to store the athlete chest number
 - * `ArrayList<String>` events whose first element is the relay event which is common for all the athletes, the second element is the first individual event and the third element is the second individual event
- Constructor to initialize the instance variables
- Mutator methods to update `athleteChestNum` and the individual events
- Overridden method `toString()`
- Implement method `clone()`

Class `AthleteCloneMain` contains the `main` method that takes the inputs and invokes appropriate methods to achieve the functionality.



out of 4)

Class **Athlete** has/should have the following functionality:

- Implements the interface **Cloneable**
- Instance variables
 - * String **athleteChestNum** to store the athlete chest number
 - * **ArrayList<String>** **events** whose first element is the relay event which is common for all the athletes, the second element is the first individual event and the third element is the second individual event
- Constructor to initialize the instance variables
- Mutator methods to update **athleteChestNum** and the individual events
- Overridden method **toString()**
- Implement method **clone()**

Class **AthleteCloneTest** contains the **main** method that takes the inputs and invokes appropriate methods to achieve the functionality.

Java documentation can be accessed at: <https://docs.oracle.com/en/java/javase/11/docs/api/>

This assignment has public test cases. Please click on "Test Run" button to see the status of public test cases. Assignment will be evaluated only after submitting using "Submit" button below. If you only test run the program, your assignment will not be graded and you will not see your score after the deadline.



Java

AthleteCloneTest.java

Press **Esc** to exit full screen

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```
1 import java.util.ArrayList;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3 class Athlete implements Cloneable{
4     String athleteChestNum;
5     ArrayList<String> events = new ArrayList<String>();
6
7     public Athlete(){
8         athleteChestNum = "6000";
9         events.add("Relay");
10        events.add("Ind Evt 1");
11        events.add("Ind Evt 2");
12    }
13    // Add mutator methods for athleteChestNum, individual evt1, individual evt2
14    public void setAthleteChestNum(String i){
15        this.athleteChestNum=i;
16    }
17
18    public void setIndividualEvt1(String s){
19        this.events.remove(1);
20        this.events.add(1,s);
21    }
22
23    public void setIndividualEvt2(String s){
24        this.events.remove(2);
25        this.events.add(2,s);
26    }
27
28    // Implement method clone()
29    public Athlete clone() throws CloneNotSupportedException{
30        Athlete a=(Athlete)super.clone();
31        ArrayList<String> ei=new ArrayList<String>();
32        ei.add(0,"Relay");
33        ei.add(1,this.events.get(1));
34        ei.add(2,this.events.get(2));
35        a.events=ei;
36        return a;
37    }
38    public String toString(){
39        return athleteChestNum+": "+events;
40    }
41 }
```

Java AthleteCloneTest.java

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```
21 }
22
23 public void setIndividualEvt2(String s){
24     this.events.remove(2);
25     this.events.add(2,s);
26 }
27
28 // Implement method clone()
29 public Athlete clone() throws CloneNotSupportedException{
30     Athlete a=(Athlete)super.clone();
31     ArrayList<String> ei=new ArrayList<String>();
32     ei.add(0,"Relay");
33     ei.add(1,this.events.get(1));
34     ei.add(2,this.events.get(2));
35     a.events=ei;
36     return a;
37 }
38 public String toString(){
39     return athleteChestNum+" "+events;
40 }
41 }
42 public class AthleteCloneTest{
43     public static void main(String[] args){
44         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
45         Athlete dummyAthlete = new Athlete();
46         try{
47             Athlete a1 = (Athlete)dummyAthlete.clone();
48             a1.setAthleteChestNum(sc.next());
49             a1.setIndividualEvt1(sc.next());
50             a1.setIndividualEvt2(sc.next());
51
52             Athlete a2 = (Athlete)a1.clone();
53             a2.setAthleteChestNum(sc.next());
54             a2.setIndividualEvt2(sc.next());
55             System.out.println(a1+"\n"+a2);
56         }
57         catch(CloneNotSupportedException e){
58         }
59         sc.close();
60     }
61 }
```

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Test Run Results

Summary: Note: AthleteCloneTest.java uses unchecked or unsafe operations. Note: Recompile with -Xlint:unchecked for details.

Public Test: 0/0 Passed

[Download All](#)

Test Case 1

Input	Expected Output	Actual Output
2854 400m 800m	2854: [Relay, 400m, 800m]	
3251 100m	3251: [Relay, 400m, 100m]	

Test Case 2

Input	Expected Output	Actual Output
101 ShotPut 800m	101: [Relay, ShotPut, 800m]	
152 LongJump	152: [Relay, ShotPut, LongJump]	



Last submitted on (graded): 24 Jul 2022 08:57 IST : 2/2 Private tests passed

Last test run on (not graded): 24 Jul 2022 08:57 IST

You are given two integers as input to form an object (`r1`) of type `Rectangle` and two double values as input to form an object `r2` of type `Rectangle`. Complete the Java code to print the larger area among the areas of `r1` and `r2`.

Define a generic class `Rectangle` with the following members.

- Instance variables `length` and `breadth`
- Constructor to initialize the instance variables
- Method `area()` that returns the area of a rectangle object
- Method `compareArea()` that returns the larger area among that of `r1` and `r2`.

Class `Test` has method `main()`, and takes two integers and two double values as input to create two objects of `Rectangle` type. It then invokes the necessary methods and prints `large_area`.

Java documentation can be accessed at: <https://docs.oracle.com/en/java/javase/11/docs/api/>

This assignment has public test cases. Please click on "Test Run" button to see the status of public test cases. Assignment will be evaluated only after submitting



Java

Test.java

Press **Esc** to exit full screen

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```
1 import java.util.*;
2 class Rectangle<T extends Number>{
3     private T length;
4     private T breadth;
5     public Rectangle(T len, T bre){
6         length = len;
7         breadth = bre;
8     }
9     //Define method public double area() here
10    public <T extends Number> double area(){
11        double areal;
12        areal = this.length.doubleValue() * this.breadth.doubleValue();
13        return areal;
14    }
15    //Define method compareArea() here
16    public <T extends Number> Double compareArea(Rectangle<T> x){
17        if(this.area()>x.area()){
18            return this.area();
19        }
20        else{
21            return x.area();
22        }
23    }
24 }
25 public class Test {
26     public static void main(String[] args) {
27         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
28         Rectangle<Integer> r1 = new Rectangle<>(sc.nextInt(), sc.nextInt());
29         Rectangle<Double> r2 = new Rectangle<>(sc.nextDouble(), sc.nextDouble());
30         double large_area = r1.compareArea(r2);
31         System.out.println(large_area);
32     }
33 }
```


out of 4)

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Summary: All Cases Passed

Public Test: 2/2 Passed

[Download All](#) 

Input

10 11
12 13

156.0

156.0

156.0\m

156.0\m

Input

56 78
34 89

4368.0

4368.0

4368.0\

4368.0\

