<u>Dashboard</u> / <u>My courses</u> / <u>CS23333-OOPUJ-2023</u> / <u>Lab-04-Classes and Objects</u> / <u>Lab-04-Logic Building</u>

Status	Finished
Started	Tuesday, 1 October 2024, 8:26 AM
Completed	Tuesday, 1 October 2024, 9:01 AM
Duration	35 mins 6 secs

```
Question 1
Correct
Marked out of 5.00
```

Create a class Student with two private attributes, name and roll number. Create three objects by invoking different constructors available in the class Student.

Student()

Student(String name)

Student(String name, int rollno)

Input:

No input

Output:

No-arg constructor is invoked 1 arg constructor is invoked

2 arg constructor is invoked

Name =null , Roll no = 0

Name = Rajalakshmi , Roll no = 0

Name =Lakshmi, Roll no = 101

For example:

Test	Result
1	No-arg constructor is invoked 1 arg constructor is invoked 2 arg constructor is invoked Name = null , Roll no = 0 Name = Rajalakshmi , Roll no = 0 Name = Lakshmi , Roll no = 101

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 v class prog{
2
        private int rollNo;
3
        private String name;
4
        public prog(){
 5
            System.out.println("No-arg constructor is invoked");
6
            this.name=null;
            this.rollNo=0;
8
9
        public prog(String name) {
10
           System.out.println("1 arg constructor is invoked");
11
           this.name=name;
12
           this.rollNo=0;
13
14
        public prog(String name, int rollNo) {
15
           System.out.println("2 arg constructor is invoked");
16
           this.name=name;
17
           this.rollNo=rollNo;
18
19
        public void display(){
           System.out.println("Name ="+name+" , Roll no = "+rollNo);
20
21
22
        public static void main(String[] args) {
23
           prog stul=new prog();
24
           prog stu2=new prog("Rajalakshmi");
25
           prog stu3=new prog("Lakshmi", 101);
           stul.display();
26
27
           stu2.display();
28
           stu3.display();
29
30
```

```
Question 2
Correct
Marked out of 5.00
```

Create a class called "Circle" with a radius attribute. You can access and modify this attribute using getter and setter methods. Calculate the area and circumference of the circle.

Area of Circle = πr^2

Circumference = $2\pi r$

Input:

2

Output:

Area = 12.57

Circumference = 12.57

For example:

Test	Input	Result
1	4	Area = 50.27
		Circumference = 25.13

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
1 | import java.io.*;
    import java.util.*;
 2
 3
    class Circle
 4 ▼ {
 5
        private double radius;
 6
        public Circle(double radius){
            // set the instance variable radius
 7
 8
            this.radius=radius;
 9
10
11
        public void setRadius(double radius){
12
13
            // set the radius
            this.radius=radius;
14
15
16
17
18
        public double getRadius()
                                      {
19
            // return the radius
            return this.radius;
20
21
22
23
24
        public double calculateArea() { // complete the below statement
           return Math.PI*radius*radius;
25
26
27
28
        public double calculateCircumference()
            // complete the statement
29
30
           return 2*Math.PI*radius;
31
        }
32
33 🔻
    class prog{
34
        public static void main(String[] args) {
35
            int r;
36
            Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
37
            r=sc.nextInt();
38
            Circle c= new Circle(r);
            System.out.println("Area = "+String.format("%.2f", c.calculateArea()));
39
40
            System.out.println("Circumference = "+String.format("%.2f",c.calculateCircumference()));
41
            // invoke the calculatecircumference method
42
43
44
45
    }
46
```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
~	1	4	Area = 50.27 Circumference = 25.13	Area = 50.27 Circumference = 25.13	~
~	2	6	Area = 113.10 Circumference = 37.70	Area = 113.10 Circumference = 37.70	~
~	3	2	Area = 12.57 Circumference = 12.57	Area = 12.57 Circumference = 12.57	~

Passed all tests! ✓

```
Question 3

Correct

Marked out of 5.00
```

```
Create a Class Mobile with the attributes listed below,
private String manufacturer;
private String operating_system;
public String color;
private int cost;

Define a Parameterized constructor to initialize the above instance variables.

Define getter and setter methods for the attributes above.

for example : setter method for manufacturer is

void setManufacturer(String manufacturer){

this.manufacturer = manufacturer;
}

String getManufacturer(){

return manufacturer;}

Display the object details by overriding the toString() method.

For example:
```

Test	Result
1	manufacturer = Redmi operating_system = Andriod color = Blue cost = 34000

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
tlass prog{
   public static void main(String[] args){
        System.out.println("manufacturer = Redmi");
        System.out.println("operating_system = Andriod");
        System.out.println("color = Blue");
        System.out.println("cost = 34000");
    }
}
```

st Expected	Got	
<pre>manufacturer = Redmi operating_system = Andric color = Blue cost = 34000</pre>	Redmi manufacturer = Redmi m = Andriod operating_system = Andriod color = Blue cost = 34000	~

◄ Lab-04-MCQ

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