Lab 1 – Working with Objects and UI

Remember: Do not Copy and Paste the Class Structures given below. Re-Write Code for practice.

Mission 1:

Create a class for storing dates according to the following structure. Keep in mind the number of days in specified month, value of month and year.

```
public class TheDate
       private int day, month, year;
       private char separator;
       //Constructors
       TheDate(int day, int month, int year)
              //TODO: initialize day, month, year.
              //Set the separator character as '/'.
       The Date (int day, int month, int year, char separator)
              //TODO: initialize day, month, year, separator.
       TheDate (TheDate d)
              TODO: create a copy of object 'd'. This type of constructor is
              normally called "copy constructor".
              Hint: use d.day, d.month
       //Getter Methods
       public int GetYear()
              //TODO: year is returned.
       public int GetMonth()
              //TODO: month is returned;
       public string GetMonthString()
              TODO: return full name of month in English. For example, if month is
              3, then "March" is returned.
       public int GetDay()
```

```
//TODO: date is returned.
       }
      //Setter Methdods
      public boolean SetYear(int year)
              //TODO: set year (positive value, a year can never be negative)
      public boolean SetMonth(int month)
              //TODO: set month. (Range 1 to 12)
      public boolean SetYear(int year)
              //TODO: set date. (date value depends on month, and leap year status)
      public boolean SetDay(int day)
      public void SetSaparator(char separator)
              //TODO: set separator value.
      //String Representation
      public String ToString()
              TODO: Represent date in the form "11/03/2009". Where '/' is
              separator. Keep the current separator character in the view.
      public int Compare(TheDate d)
              /*TODO:
              Return 0 if dates are equal
              Return -1 if Object d is less.
              Return 1 if Object d is greater.
              */
      public long Difference(TheDate d).
              //TODO: Calculate difference of current object with object d in days.
}
```

Mission 2:

You are going to create a class for complex numbers. Complex numbers can be represented in the form of "ai + b". Here 'a' is real part, 'b' is imaginary part and 'i' is iota. For simplicity, we consider 'a' and 'b' as integer. Create a class for Complex number according to the given structure. You have to restrict the value of imaginary part from -500 to +500, and value of imaginary part from -100 to 100.

```
public class Complex
       private int r; //real part
       private int im; //imaginary part
       Complex()
              //TODO: initialize rea with 1;
       Complex(int real, int imaginary)
              //TODO: initialize real and imaginary parts with given values.
       Complex Add(Complex Q)
              TODO: Add complex and imaginary parts and return resultant
              complex number.
       Complex Add(int real, int imaginary)
              TODO: Add complex and binary parts and return resultant complex
              number.
              /*
       Complex Subtract(Complex Q)
              //TODO: Subtract Q from
       Complex Subtract(int real, int imaginary)
              //TODO: Subtraction operation on real and imaginary parts.
       // You can also implement multiply method.
       public String ToString()
              //TODO: String representation in the form "a i + b".
       /*Getter Methods*/
       public int GetReal()
              TODO: return real part.
       public int GetImaginary()
              TODO: return imaginary part.
       }
```

```
/*Setter Methods*/
Public boolean SetReal(int real)
{
    //TODO: Set real part according to restriction described above. Return false for invalid value.
}
Public boolean SetImaginary(int imaginary)
{
    //TODO: Set imaginary part according to restriction described above. Return false for invalid value.
}
Hint:

If a, b and c are instances of the Complex class, the statement, c = b.Add(a); should assign the value b+a to c.
```

Mission 3 Inheritance:

Task 1

Congratulation! You are making software for Funny Bank Unlimited (FBU). Current ly

you are dealing wit h

Accounts. FBU offered two types of accounts; Saving Account and

Current Account. You are going to create class in following hierarchy.

Account (parent class)

- o SavingAccount (child class of Account)
- o CurrentAccount (child class of Account)

You need to implement following things.

- 1. A bank account contains account number, account holder name.
- 2. Minimum balance for
 - a. Saving account is Rs. 2000.
 - b. Current account is Rs 1000.
- 3. Account holder can perform deposit and withdraw operations. (create methods for these operations). Keep the minimum balance in view while performing withdraw operation.
- 4. Create ToString() method that represent the information in following way

Account No: 00001 Account Type: Saving

Account Holder Name: Joker Current Balance: 50000

Here is main method for testing purpose.

```
public static void main(String fun[])
{
  SavingAccount sa = new
  SavingAccount("001","Joker1",5000);
  //Arguments: Acc. No, Name, Amount
  sa.deposit(1500);
  System.out.println(sa);
```

Task 2:

Laughter University (LU) needs to store record of Student and Instructor. Fortunately, Students and Instructors are treated as human beings, as persons. So a Per son class keeps the record of **name and age** (Alt hough age is a controversial issue, but this is only a practice session). Instructors paid 5000 Rs. per lecture so we record **lecture count**. Student study 3 subject, so their average is calculated calculate. **toString()** represents the information in a proper way.

Main Method

```
public static void main(String laugh[])
{
    Instructor mashter = new
}
Instructer("Ustad",28,10);
//Arguments: Name, age, lectures
System.out.println(mashter.getSalary();
System.out.println(mashter); //use toString()
Student chhota = new Student("Shagird",50,59,64,79);
//Arguments: Name, age, marks in 3 subjects.
System.out.println(chhota.getAverage());
System.out.println(chhota); //Use toString();
```