

# Week 07 : Programming Assignment 2

Due on 2025-03-13, 23:59 IST

## Implement a Simple Counter

A `Counter` class is provided. Implement:

- A constructor initializing the counter to zero.
- Methods to `increment()`, `decrement()`, and `getValue()`.
- Ensure the counter does not go below zero.

### Private Test cases used for evaluation

Input	Expected Output	Actual Output	Status
Test Case 1	1	1\n	Passed

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.  
1 out of 1 tests passed.  
You scored 100.0/100.

Assignment submitted on 2025-03-06, 13:27 IST

Your last recorded submission was :

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2
3 class Counter {
4     private int count;
5     void increment(){
6         count++;
7     }
8     void decrement(){
9         count--;
10        if(count < 0){
11            count = 0;
12        }
13    }
14
15    int getValue(){
16        return count;
17    }
18 }
19
20 public class W07_2 {
21     public static void main(String[] args) {
22         Counter counter = new Counter();
23         counter.increment();
24         counter.increment();
25         counter.decrement();
26         System.out.println(counter.getValue()); // Output: 1
27     }
28 }
```

### Sample solutions (Provided by instructor)

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2
3 class Counter {
4     private int count;
5     // Constructor to initialize counter to zero
6     public Counter() {
7         this.count = 0;
8     }
9
10    // Method to increment the counter
11    public void increment() {
12        count++;
13    }
14
15    // Method to decrement the counter (ensuring it doesn't go below zero)
16    public void decrement() {
17        if (count > 0) {
18            count--;
19        }
20    }
21
22    // Method to get the current value of the counter
23    public int getValue() {
24        return count;
25    }
26 }
27
28 public class W07_2 {
29     public static void main(String[] args) {
30         Counter counter = new Counter();
31         counter.increment();
32         counter.increment();
33         counter.decrement();
34         System.out.println(counter.getValue()); // Output: 1
35     }
36 }
```