

Week 02 : Programming Assignment 2

Due on 2025-02-06, 23:59 IST

Write a program that demonstrates constructor overloading. Create a class `Student` with two constructors:

- 1. A constructor that accepts `name` and `age`
- 2. A constructor that accepts all three attributes: `name`, `age`, and `grade`.

Print the student's information using a method `displayInfo()`.

Input:

- `name` (String)
- `age` (int)
- `grade` (String, optional)

Output:

The program should output:

```
Name: <name>
Age: <age>
Grade: <grade>
```

Private Test cases used for evaluation	Input	Expected Output	Actual Output	Status
Test Case 1	Rohit 27	Name: Rohit\nAge: 27	Name: Rohit\nAge: 27\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 2025-02-03, 19:07 IST

Your last recorded submission was :

```
1 import java.util.*;
2 public class Student {
3     String name;
4     int age;
5     String grade;
6
7     public Student(String name, int age) {
8         this.name = name;
9         this.age = age;
10    }
11
12    public Student(String name, int age, String grade) {
13        this.name = name;
14        this.age = age;
15        this.grade = grade;
16    }
17
18    public void displayInfo() {
19        System.out.println("Name: " + name);
20        System.out.println("Age: " + age);
21        if(!grade.isEmpty() || grade!=null) System.out.print("Grade: " + grade);
22    }
23
24    public static void main(String[] args) {
25        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
26        String name = sc.nextLine();
27        int age = sc.nextInt();
28        String grade= null;
29
30        // Check if grade is provided or not
31        if(sc.hasNextLine())
32        {
33            sc.nextLine();
34            grade = sc.nextLine();
35        }
36
37        // Create the student object
38        Student student;
39        // Write the appropriate constructor call code in the given spaces
40        if (grade == null || grade.isEmpty()) {
41            student = new Student(name, age); // Add your code to call the constructor when grade is not given in input
42        } else {
43            student = new Student(name, age, grade); // Add your code to call the constructor when grade is given in input
44        }
45
46        // code to call displayInfo function to display the information
47        student.displayInfo(); // Call the displayInfo method to display the student's information
48
49
50    sc.close();
51    }
52 }
```

Sample solutions (Provided by instructor)

```
1 import java.util.*;
2 public class Student {
3     String name;
4     int age;
5     String grade;
6
7     public Student(String name, int age) {
8         this.name = name;
9         this.age = age;
10    }
11
12    public Student(String name, int age, String grade) {
13        this.name = name;
14        this.age = age;
15        this.grade = grade;
16    }
17
18    public void displayInfo() {
19        System.out.println("Name: " + name);
20        System.out.println("Age: " + age);
21        if(!grade.isEmpty() || grade!=null) System.out.print("Grade: " + grade);
22    }
23
24    public static void main(String[] args) {
25        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
26        String name = sc.nextLine();
27        int age = sc.nextInt();
28        String grade= null;
29
30        // Check if grade is provided or not
31        if(sc.hasNextLine())
32        {
33            sc.nextLine();
34            grade = sc.nextLine();
35        }
36
37        // Create the student object
38        Student student;
39        if (grade == null || grade.isEmpty()) {
40            student = new Student(name, age);
41        } else {
42            student = new Student(name, age, grade);
43        }
44
45        student.displayInfo();
46    sc.close();
47    }
48 }
```

