

# Module 7: Board Questions-Functions Based



**Program** 

Logic

**Syntax** 

• Design a class name **ShowRoom** with the following description:

#### **Instance variables / Data members:**

String name - To store the name of the customer

long mobno - To store the mobile number of the customer

double cost - To store the cost of the items purchased

double dis - To store the discount amount

double amount- To store the amount to be paid after discount

## **Member methods:**

ShowRoom() - default constructor to initialize data members

void input () - To input customer name, mobile number, cost

void calculate () -To calculate discount on the cost of purchased items, based on following criteria

Cost	Discount (in percentage)
Less than or equal to ₹ 10000	5%
More than ₹10000 and less than or equal to ₹ 20000	10%
More than ₹ 20000 and less than or equal to ₹ 35000	
More than ₹ 35000	20%

Void display () - To display customer name, mobile number, amount to be paid after discount.

Write a main method to create an object of the class and call the above member methods.

```
import java.util.*;
class ShowRoom
String name;
long mobno;
double cost, dis, amount;
 ShowRoom() {
  name = " ";
  cost=0;
  mobno=0;
  dis = 0.0;
  amount=0.0;
void input() {
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  System.out.println("enter name, mobile no and cost");
  name=sc.next();
 mobno=sc.nextLong();
 cost=sc.nextDouble();
 void calculate() {
  if(cost <=10000)
   dis=0.05*cost;
```

```
else if(cost >10000 && cost <=20000)
  dis=0.1*cost;
else if(cost >20000 && cost <=35000)
   dis=0.15*cost;
else
  dis=0.2*cost;
amount = cost - dis;
void display() {
 System.out.println("Name is :"+name);
 System.out.println("Mobile no is :"+mobno);
 System.out.println("Amount :"+ amount);
public static void main (String arg[]) {
 ShowRoom ob = new ShowRoom();
 ob.input();
 ob.calculate();
 ob.display();
```

• Design a class *RailwayTicket* with the following description :

#### **Instance variables/data members:**

String name - To store the name of the customer

String coach - To store the type. of coach customer wants to travel long mobno -

To store customer's mobile number

int amt - To store basic amount of ticket

int total\_amt - To store the amount to be paid after updating the original amount

### **Member methods**:

void accept() - To take input for name, coach and amount.

void update() - To update the amount as per the coach selected (extra amount to be added in the amount as follows)

# **Types of Coaches Amount**

First AC 700
Second AC 500
Third AC 250
sleeper None

void display() - To display all details of a customer such as name, coach, total amount and mobile number.

Write a main method to create an object of the class and call the above member methods.

```
import java.util.*;
class RailwayTicket
String name, coach;
 int amt , total_amt;
void accept( ) {
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  System.out.println("Enter name, coach, amount");
  name = sc.next();
  coach = sc.next( );
  amount = sc.nextInt();
 void update() {
  if(coach.equalsIgnoreCase("First AC"))
     total_amt = amount + 700;
  else if(coach.equalsIgnoreCase("Second AC"))
     total_amt = amount + 500;
  else if(coach.equalsIgnoreCase("Third AC"))
     total_amt = amount + 250;
  else
    total_amt = amount;
```

```
void display() {
 System.out.println("Name is :"+name);
 System.out.println("Coach is:"+mobno);
 System.out.println("Total Amount :"+ total_amt);
public static void main (String arg[]) {
RailwayTicket ob = new RailwayTicket();
 ob.accept();
 ob.update();
 ob.display();
```

• Define a class *ElectricBill* with the following specifications : class

ElectricBill

#### **Instance variables/data members:**

String n - to store the name of the customer

int units - to store the number of units consumed

double bill -to store the amount to be paid

#### **Member methods:**

void accept() - to accept the name of the customer and number of units consumed.

void calculate() - to calculate the bill as per the following tariff:

Number of units Rate per unit

First 100 units Rs 2.00

Next 200 units Rs 3.00

Above 300 units Rs 5.00

void print( ) -to print the details as follows:

Name of the customer :.....

Number of units consumed :.....

Bill amount :....

Write a main method to create an object of the class and call the above member methods.

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```
import java.util.*;
class ElectricBill
String n;
 int units;
 double bill;
void accept() {
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  System.out.println("Enter name and number of units");
  n = sc.next();
  units = sc.nextInt( );
 void calculate( ) {
  if(units<=100)
     bill = units *2;
  else if(units>100 && units<=300)
     bill = 100*2 + (units-100)*3;
 else
    bill = 100*2 + 200*3 + (units-300)*5;
```

```
void display() {
   System.out.println("Name is :"+name);
   System.out.println("Units Consumed :"+units);
   System.out.println("Total Bill :"+ bill);
}
public static void main (String arg[]) {
   ElectricBill ob =new ElectricBill();
   ob.accept();
   ob.calculate();
   ob.display();
}
```

• Define a class named *movieMagic* with the following description:

## **Instance variables/data members:**

int year - to store the year of release of a movie

String title - to store the title of the movie

float rating - to store the popularity rating of the movie

(minimum rating = 0.0 and maximum rating = 5.0)

## **Member methods**:

movieMagic() -Default constructor to initialize numeric data members to 0 and String data member to ""

void accept() - To input and store year, title and rating

void display() - To display the title of a movie and a message based on the rating as per the table below

Ratings	Message to be displayed
0.0 to 2.0	Flop
2.1 to 3.4	Semi-hit
3.5 to 4.05	Hit
4.6 to 5.0	Super-Hit

#### **Data members/instance variables:**

- int taxino to store taxi number
- String name to store passenger's name
- int km to store number of kilometers travelled

#### **Member functions:**

- taximeter() -- constructor to initialize taxino to 0, name to "and b to 0.
- input() to store taxino, name, km
- calculate() to calculate bill for a customer according to given conditions

Kilometres(km)	Rate/km
<= 1km	Rs 25
1 < km <= 6	Rs 10
6 < km <= 12	Rs 15
12 < km <= 18	Rs 20
>18km	Rs 25

• display()- To display the details in the following format

Taxino Name Kilometers travelled Bill amount

Create an object in the main method and call all the above methods in it.

```
import java.util.*;
                                                          void calculate\() {
                                                            if(km \le 1)
class taximeter
                                                              bill = km*25;
                                                           else if(km > 1 & km < = 6)
String name;
                                                              bill = 1*25 + (km-1)*10;
 int taxino, km;
                                                           else if (km>6 && km<=12)
 double bill;
                                                              bill = 25*1 + 5*10 + (km-6)*15;
taximeter( ){
                                                           else if (km>12 && km<=18)
 name =" ";
                                                             bill = 25*1 + 5*10 + 6*15 + (km-12)*20;
  taxino = 0;
                                                           else
  km=0;
                                                            bill = 25*1 + 5*10 + 6*15 + 6*20 + (km-18)*25;
                                                           void display() {
void input( ) {
                                                           System.out.println("Taxino \t Name \t km \t Bill");
                                                           System.out.println(taxino+ "\t" + name "\t" +km+ "bill");
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  System.out.println("Enter name, taxino, number of km"); System.out.println("Total Bill:"+ bill);
  name = sc.next();
  taxino = sc.nextInt();
                                                          public static void main (String arg[]) {
  km = sc.nextInt();
                                                           taximeter ob = new taximeter();
                                                           ob.accept();
                                                           ob.calculate();
                                                           ob.display();
```