Introduction to OOPs

Assignment Solutions







Q1. Create a class named 'Student' with String variable 'name' and integer variable 'roll_no'. Assign the value of roll_no as '2' and that of name as "John" by creating an object of the class Student.

```
Code:
class Student{
    String name;
    int roll_no;
}
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Student s = new Student();
        s.name = "John";
        s.roll_no = 2;
        System.out.println("Name of student s is: " + s.name + " and roll number is: " + s.roll_no);
}
}
```

```
Main ×

/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk-19.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java -javaagent:/Applications/IntelliJ IDEA CE.app/Co
Name of student s is: John and roll number is: 2

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Q2. Write a program to print the area and perimeter of a triangle having sides of 3, 4 and 5 units by creating a class named 'Triangle' without any parameter in its constructor.

```
Code:
```

```
class Triangle{
   int a,b,c;
   public double getArea(){
       double s = (a+b+c)/2.0;
       return Math.pow((s*(s-a)*(s-b)*(s-c)),.5);
  public double getPerimeter(){
       return (a+b+c)/2.0;
}
public class Test {
   public static void main(String[] args){
       Triangle t = new Triangle();
       t.a = 2;
       t.b = 5;
       t.c = 6;
       System.out.println(t.getArea());
       System.out.println(t.getPerimeter());
   }
}
```



```
Main ×
/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk-19.jdk/Contents/Home
4.683748498798798
6.5
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Q3. Write a program to print the area of a rectangle by creating a class named 'Area' taking the values of its length and breadth as parameters of its constructor and having a method named 'returnArea' which returns the area of the rectangle. Length and breadth of rectangle are entered through keyboard.

Code:

```
import java.util.*;
class Area{
   int length;
   int breadth;
   public Area(int l, int b){
       length = l;
       breadth = b;
   public int getArea(){
       return length*breadth;
public class Test {
   public static void main(String[] args){
       Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
       int l,b;
       System.out.println("Enter length");
       l = s.nextInt();
       System.out.println("Enter breadth");
       b = s.nextInt();
       Area a = new Area(l,b);
       System.out.println("Area : "+a.getArea());
}
```

```
Enter length
4
Enter breadth
5
Area : 20
Process finished with exit code 0
```

int comp1 = scn.nextInt();

int real2 = scn.nextInt();

int comp2 = scn.nextInt();

e.printComplex();
f.printComplex();
g.printComplex();

}

Complex e = Complex.add(c,d);
Complex f = Complex.diff(c,d);
Complex g = Complex.product(c,d);

Complex c = new Complex(real1, comp1);
Complex d = new Complex(real2, comp2);



Q4. Print the sum, difference and product of two complex numbers by creating a class named 'Complex' with separate methods for each operation whose real and imaginary parts are entered by user..

```
Code:
import java.util.Scanner;
class Complex{
   int real;
   int imag;
   public Complex(int r, int i){
       real = r;
       imaq = i;
   }
   public static Complex add(Complex a, Complex b){
       return new Complex((a.real+b.real),(a.imag+b.imag));
   public static Complex diff(Complex a, Complex b){
       return new Complex((a.real-b.real),(a.imag-b.imag));
   public static Complex product(Complex a, Complex b){
       return new Complex(((a.real*b.real)-(a.imag*b.imag)),((a.real*b.imag)+(a.imag*b.real)));
   public void printComplex(){
       if(real == 0 && imag!=0){
           System.out.println(imag+"i");
       else if(imag == 0 && real!=0){
           System.out.println(real);
       else{
           System.out.println(real+"+"+imag+"i");
}
class Ans{
   public static void main(String[] args){
       Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
       System.out.println("Enter real part of complex number 1: ");
       int real1 = scn.nextInt();
```

System.out.println("Enter complex part of complex number 1 without iota sign: ");

System.out.println("Enter complex part of complex number 2 without iota sign: ");

System.out.println("Enter real part of complex number 2: ");



```
/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk-19.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/j
Enter real part of complex number 1:

4
Enter complex part of complex number 1 without iota sign:
5
Enter real part of complex number 2:
6
Enter complex part of complex number 2 without iota sign:
7
10+12i
-2+-2i
-11+58i
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Q5. Write a program that would print the information (name, year of joining, salary, address) of three employees by creating a class named 'Employee'. The output should be as follows:

Name	Year of joining	Address
Robert	1994	64C- WallsStreet
Sam	2000	68D- WallsStreet
John	1999	26B- WallsStreet



```
Code:
```

```
class Employee{
   String name;
   int yoj;
   int salary;
   String address;
public class Test {
   public static void main(String[] args){
       Employee a = new Employee();
       a.name = "Robert";
       a.yoj = 1994;
       a.address = "64C- WallsStreet";
       Employee b = new Employee();
       b.name = "Sam";
       b.yoj = 2000;
       b.address = "64D- WallsStreet";
       Employee c = new Employee();
       c.name = "John";
       c.yoj = 1999;
       c.address = "26B- WallsStreet";
       System.out.println("Name" + "\t" + "Year of joining" + "\t" + "Address");
       System.out.println(a.name + "\t" + a.yoj + "\t" + a.address);
       System.out.println(b.name + "\t" + b.yoj + "\t" + b.address);
       System.out.println(c.name + "\t" + c.yoj + "\t" + c.address);
   }
}
```

```
Main ×

/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk-19.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java -javaagent:/Applications/
Name Year of joining Address
Robert 1994 64C- WallsStreet
Sam 2000 64D- WallsStreet
John 1999 26B- WallsStreet

Process finished with exit code 0
```