OBJECT OREANTED PROGRAMMING LAB02

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Lab02_Task01

Given the following class, called NumberHolder, write some code that creates an instance of the class, initializes its two member variables, and then displays the value of each member variable.

```
public class NumberHolder {
      public int anInt;
      public float aFloat;
}
```

```
package com.company;

public class NumberHolder {

public int anInt;

public float aFloat;

}
```

```
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```

Lab02_Task02

Write a very simple but complete class. The class represents a counter that counts 0, 1, 2, 3, 4,....

- The name of the class should be Counter.
- It has one private instance variable representing the value of the counter.
- It has two instance methods:
 - o increment() adds one to the counter value, and
 - o getValue() returns the current counter value.

Write a complete definition for the class, Counter.

```
public class Counter {
    private int value = 0;

public void increment() {
    value = value + 1;
    System.out.println(value);
}

public int getValue() {
    return value;
}
```

```
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                                                                            GradeBook.java X

✓ Inab2 C:\Users\Lenovo\Desktop\lab2

  > 🖿 .idea
  > out
                                          public static void main(String[] args) {
         Account
         © Counter
         © Employee
         GradeBook
         © Main
         © NumberHolder
                                               counter.increment();
                                               System.out.println("Current counter value " + counter.getValue());
    ab2.iml
    🚮 Task1.java
  Scratches and Consoles
        "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-15.0.2\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA Education
       Current counter value 2
       Process finished with exit code 0
==
```

Lab02_Task03

Modify class Account (Fig. 1) to provide a method called debit that withdraws money from an Account. Ensure that the debit amount does not exceed the Account's balance. If it does, the balance should be left unchanged and the method should print a message indicating "Debit amount exceeded account balance." Modify class AccountTest (Fig. 2) to test method debit.

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
   Account account1 = new Account( initialBalance: 50.00);
   Account account2 = new Account( initialBalance: -7.53);
    System.out.printf("Account 1 balance: $%.2f\n", account1.getBalance() );
    Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
    double withdrawelAmount;
    System.out.printf("Enter withdrawel amount from account1 : ");
    withdrawelAmount = input.nextDouble();
    System.out.printf("\nsubstracting %.2f from account1 balance\n", withdrawelAmount);
    System.out.printf("Enter withdrawel amount from account2 : ");
```

```
package com.company;
 private double balance;
   public Account(double initialBalance) {
       if(initialBalance > 0.0){
   public void credit(double amount) { balance = balance +amount; }
   public double getBalance() { return balance; }
   public void debit(double debitValue){
        if(balance-debitValue>=0){
               System.out.println("Your current value " + balance);
           System.out.println("Debit amount exceeded account balance.\" ");
```

