Oops Lab 7

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```
1)
Consider a super market and develop following
classes:Product:It has three attributes name, price,
and discount. Supply appropriate getter and setter
methods.ProductBasket:It is used to hold bunch of
products before purchase of products. Sales supervisor
observes that two product baskets are very similar and
he want to duplicate the bill generation of
basket to
            avoid reentering
                              the
                                   products of
basket for bill generation. Apply suitable Object
Cloning to generate different bills even if few
items are deleted I n generation of second bill. Also
ensure that second bill modifications will not affect
first bill.Write a CloneTest
                                class
                                       and
                                            check if
the applied cloning works
                              or
                                 not with
objects.
Code:
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class ProductBasket {
    private ArrayList<Product> productList = new
ArrayList<>();
    public ArrayList<Product> getProductList() {
        return productList;
    }
    public void setProductList(ArrayList<Product>
productList) {
        this.productList = productList;
    }
    public void addProducts(Product product){
        productList.add(product);
    }
```

```
public boolean duplicateBasket(ProductBasket
productBasket2){
        return
this.productList.equals(productBasket2.getProductList()
);
    }
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class ProductBasket {
    private ArrayList<Product> productList = new
ArrayList<>();
    public ArrayList<Product> getProductList() {
        return productList;
    }
    public void setProductList(ArrayList<Product>
productList) {
        this.productList = productList;
    }
    public void addProducts(Product product){
        productList.add(product);
    }
    public boolean duplicateBasket(ProductBasket
productBasket2){
        return
this.productList.equals(productBasket2.getProductList()
);
    }
public class CloneTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Product product1 = new
Product("Watch",50,2.5f);
        Product product2 = new
Product("Lamp", 100, 3.4f);
        Product product3 = new
Product("Teddy",45,3.4f);
```

```
Product product4 = new
Product("Frame",67,5.6f);
        ProductBasket productBasket1 = new
ProductBasket();
        productBasket1.addProducts(product1);
        productBasket1.addProducts(product2);
        ProductBasket productBasket2 = new
ProductBasket();
        productBasket2.addProducts(product1);
        productBasket2.addProducts(product2);
System.out.println(productBasket1.duplicateBasket(produ
ctBasket2));
        ProductBasket productBasket3 = new
ProductBasket();
        productBasket3.addProducts(product3);
        productBasket3.addProducts(product4);
System.out.println(productBasket1.duplicateBasket(produ
ctBasket3));
    }
}
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class ProductBasket {
    private ArrayList<Product> productList = new
ArrayList<>();
    public ArrayList<Product> getProductList() {
        return productList;
    }
    public void setProductList(ArrayList<Product>
productList) {
        this.productList = productList;
    }
    public void addProducts(Product product){
```

```
productList.add(product);
    public boolean duplicateBasket(ProductBasket
productBasket2){
        return
this.productList.equals(productBasket2.getProductList()
);
public class Product {
    private String name;
    private int price;
    private double discount;
    public Product(String name, int price, double
discount) {
        this.name = name;
        this.price = price;
        this.discount = discount;
    }
    public String getName() {
        return name;
    }
    public void setName(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    }
    public int getPrice() {
        return price;
    }
    public void setPrice(int price) {
        this.price = price;
    }
    public double getDiscount() {
        return discount;
    }
    public void setDiscount(double discount) {
        this.discount = discount;
    }
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\MAJJIGA JASWANTH\Desktop\java>javac ProductBasket.java
C:\Users\MAJJIGA JASWANTH\Desktop\java>java CloneTest.java
Error: Could not find or load main class CloneTest.java
Caused by: java.lang.ClassNotFoundException: CloneTest.java
C:\Users\MAJJIGA JASWANTH\Desktop\java>javac CloneTest.java
C:\Users\MAJJIGA JASWANTH\Desktop\java>javac Product.java
C:\Users\MAJJIGA JASWANTH\Desktop\java>java Product
Bill of first basket
Name:Chips Price:20.0 Discount:2.0 Final price:18.0
Name:Soap Price:45.0 Discount:4.0 Final price:41.0
Name:Perfume Price:60.0 Discount:5.0 Final price:55.0
Name:Detergent Price:80.0 Discount:15.0 Final price:65.0
Total amount to be paid: 179.0
Bill of Second basket
Name:Chips Price:20.0 Discount:2.0 Final price:18.0
Name:Soap Price:45.0 Discount:4.0 Final price:41.0
Name:Perfume Price:60.0 Discount:5.0 Final price:55.0
Name:Shampoo Price:150.0 Discount:34.0 Final price:116.0
Total amount to be paid: 230.0
```

```
2.
Write a program that declares a named constant to hold
the number of quarts in a gallon (4). Also declare a
variable to represent the number of quarts needed for a
painting job, and assign an appropriate value-for
example, 18. Compute and display the number of gallons
and quarts needed for the job. Display explanatory text
with the values-for example, A job that needs 18 quarts
requires 4 gallons plus 2 quarts. Save the program as
QuartsToGallons.java. Instead of assigning a value to
the number of quarts, accept the value from the user as
input. Save the revised program as
QuartsToGallonsInteractive.java. Now, add exception-
handling capabilities to this program and continuously
reprompt the user while any nonnumeric value is
entered. Save the file as
QuartstoGallonsInteractive.java
Code:
public class QuartstoGallons {
     public static void main(String args[])
         final int
         quarts=4;
         int
         noofquart
         s=39;
         System.out.println("A job that needs
"+noofguarts+" guarts requires "+(noofguarts/guarts)+"
gallons plus "+(noofquarts%quarts)+" quarts");
}
import java.util.*;
public class QuartstoGallonsInteractive
 public static void main(String args[])
Scanner sc=new
Scanner(System.in);
final int quarts=18;
 System.out.println("Enter the
 number of quarts : "); int
 noofquarts=sc.nextInt();
 System.out.println("A job that needs "+noofquarts+"
quarts requires "+(noofquarts/quarts)+" gallons plus
"+(noofguarts%guarts)+" guarts");
```

```
}
}
import java.util.Scanner;
class QuartstoGallonswithExceptionHandling
 public static void main(String[] args)
  Scanner input = new
  Scanner(System.in);
  final int quarts = 4;
  int
  noofqua
  rts;
  int
  i=0;
  while(i
  ==0)
  {
   System.out.println("Enter
   number of quarts"); try
    noofquarts =
    Integer.parseInt(input.nex
    tLine()); int gallons =
    noofquarts/quarts;
    System.out.println("A job that needs
"+noofquarts+" quarts requires "+gallons+" gallons
plus "+(noofquarts%quarts)+" quarts");
    i=1;
   catch(Exception e)
    System.out.println("Exception: " + "
    NumberFormatException");
 }
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\MAJJIGA JASWANTH\Desktop>cd java

C:\Users\MAJJIGA JASWANTH\Desktop\java>javac QuartstoGallons.java

C:\Users\MAJJIGA JASWANTH\Desktop\java>javac QuartstoGallonsInteractive.java

C:\Users\MAJJIGA JASWANTH\Desktop\java>javac QuartstoGallonswithExceptionHandling.java

C:\Users\MAJJIGA JASWANTH\Desktop\java>javac QuartstoGallonswithExceptionHandling.java

C:\Users\MAJJIGA JASWANTH\Desktop\java>java QuartstoGallonswithExceptionHandling

Enter number of quarts

45

A job that needs 45 quarts requires 11 gallons plus 1 quarts

C:\Users\MAJJIGA JASWANTH\Desktop\java>_
```

3.

Allow a user to enter an integer to declare an array of double with specific size. Java generates a NumberFormatException if you attempt to enter a nonintegervalue; handle this exception by displaying an appropriateerror message. Create an array using the integer entered as the size. Java generates a NegativeArraySizeException if you attempt to create an arraywith a negative size; handle this exception by setting the array size to a defaultvalue of five. If array is created successfully, use exceptionhandlingtechniques to ensure that each entered array value is a double or not. If not re-prompt the user to take proper input with suitable message. The should display each entered value and program itsdistance from the average. Save the file asDistanceFromAverageWithExceptionHandling.java.

```
Code:
import java.util.*;
public class DistanceFromAveragewithExceptionHandling
 public static void main(String args[])
  Scanner sc=new
  Scanner(System.in);
  System.out.println("Enter
  the size of the array");
  int n;
  doub
  le
  a[];
  try
    n=Integer.parseInt(sc.nextLine());
    try
    {
     a=new double[n];
    catch(NegativeArraySizeException w)
     a=new
     double[5
     ]; n=5;
     System.out.println("The size of the array is reset
     to "+n);
```

```
}
double
s=0, count=
0; for(int
i=0;i<=n;i
++)
 double
 k=sc.nextDoub
 le();
 if(k==99999)
  break;
 }
 else
  a[i]=k;
  count=c
  ount+1;
  s=s+a[i
  ];
 }
}
try
 if(s==0)
  throw new NotenteredanyException();
 else
  double
  avg=s/coun
  t; for(int
  i=0;i<15;i
  ++)
  {
    if(a[i]!=0)
     System.out.println("Number : "+a[i]+" Distance
     from Average : "+(avg-a[i]));
    }
    else
     System.out.println("Furthur values are
     not given by the user"); break;
```

```
}
}
catch(NotenteredanyException e)
{
   System.out.println(e);
}
catch(NumberFormatException n1)
{
   System.out.println("Input should be an integer");
}
}
class NotenteredanyException extends Exception
{
   public String toString()
{
     return "Error : Please enter atleast one element in the array other than 99999";
}
}
Output:

C:\Users\MAJJIGA JASWANTH\Desktop\java>java DistanceFromAveragewithExceptionHandling
```

```
C:\Users\MAJJIGA JASWANTH\Desktop\java>java DistanceFromAveragewithExceptionHandling
Enter the size of the array
-4
The size of the array is reset to 5
1
2
3
4
5
99999
Number : 1.0 Distance from Average : 2.0
Number : 2.0 Distance from Average : 1.0
Number : 3.0 Distance from Average : 0.0
Number : 4.0 Distance from Average : -1.0
Number : 5.0 Distance from Average : -2.0
```

END