ASSIGNMENT

WEEK 6

Q1) Write a Java program to create a class called "Person" with a name and age attribute. Create two instances of the "Person" class, set their attributes using the constructor, and print their name and age.

```
class Person {
  private String name;
  private int age;
  // Constructor
 public Person(String name, int age) {
    this.name = name;
    this.age = age;
  }
  // Getter methods
  public String getName() {
    return name;
  }
  public int getAge() {
    return age;
```

```
}
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Create instances of the Person class
    Person person1 = new Person("Gaurav", 20);
    Person person2 = new Person("Bob", 30);
   // Print name and age for each person
    System.out.println("Person 1 - Name: " + person1.getName() + ", Age: " +
person1.getAge());
    System.out.println("Person 2 - Name: " + person2.getName() + ", Age: " +
person2.getAge());
Output:
```

```
Person 1 - Name: Gaurav, Age: 20
Person 2 - Name: Bob, Age: 30
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Q2) Write a Java program to create class called "TrafficLight" with attributes for color and duration, and methods to change the color and check for red or green.

```
class TrafficLight {
  private String color;
  private int duration; // in seconds
  public TrafficLight(String initialColor, int initialDuration) {
    color = initialColor;
    duration = initialDuration;
  public void changeColor(String newColor, int newDuration) {
    color = newColor;
    duration = newDuration;
  }
  public boolean isRed() {
    return color.equalsIgnoreCase("red");
  }
  public boolean isGreen() {
    return color.equalsIgnoreCase("green");
}
public class Main {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    TrafficLight trafficLight = new TrafficLight("red", 30);
    System.out.println("Initial light color: " + trafficLight.isRed());
    System.out.println("Is the light green? " + trafficLight.isGreen());
    trafficLight.changeColor("green", 45);
    System.out.println("Changed light color: " + trafficLight.isGreen());
    System.out.println("Is the light red? " + trafficLight.isRed());
  }
}
OUTPUT
Initial light color: true
Is the light green? false
Changed light color: true
Is the light red? false
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Q3) Write a Java program to perform arithmetic operations using method overloading.

```
class ArithmeticOperations {
  public int add(int a, int b) {
     return a + b;
  }
  public double add(double a, double b) {
     return a + b;
  }
  public int subtract(int a, int b) {
     return a - b;
  public double subtract(double a, double b) {
     return a - b;
  }
  public int multiply(int a, int b) {
    return a * b;
  }
  public double multiply(double a, double b) {
     return a * b;
  }
```

```
public int divide(int a, int b) {
    if (b != 0) {
       return a / b;
    } else {
       throw new ArithmeticException("Cannot divide by zero");
    }
  public double divide(double a, double b) {
    if (b != 0) {
       return a / b;
    } else {
       throw new ArithmeticException("Cannot divide by zero");
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    ArithmeticOperations calculator = new ArithmeticOperations();
    System.out.println("Addition: " + calculator.add(5, 3));
    System.out.println("Subtraction: " + calculator.subtract(10, 4));
    System.out.println("Multiplication: " + calculator.multiply(6, 7));
    System.out.println("Division: " + calculator.divide(20, 4));
```

OUTPUT:

```
Addition: 8
Subtraction: 6
Multiplication: 42
Division: 5

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Q4) Write a Java program to create a class called Employee with methods called work() and getSalary(). Create a subclass called HRManager that overrides the work() method and adds a new method called addEmployee().

```
class Employee {
    private String name;
    private double salary;

public Employee(String name, double salary) {
    this.name = name;
    this.salary = salary;
}

public void work() {
    System.out.println(name + " is working.");
}

public double getSalary() {
```

```
return salary;
  }
  public String getName() {
    return name;
  }
class HRManager extends Employee {
  public HRManager(String name, double salary) {
    super(name, salary);
  }
  @Override
  public void work() {
    System.out.println(getName() + ' (HR Manager) is managing HR
tasks.");
  public void addEmployee(Employee employee) {
    System.out.println("HR Manager is adding " + employee.getName() +
" to the company.");
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Employee employee1 = new Employee("Gaurav", 50000);
    HRManager hrManager = new HRManager("Bob", 75000);
    employee1.work();
```

```
System.out.println("Employee 1's salary: " + employee1.getSalary());

hrManager.work();
System.out.println("HR Manager's salary: " +
hrManager.getSalary());

Employee employee2 = new Employee("Charlie", 45000);
hrManager.addEmployee(employee2);
}
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Gaurav is working.
Employee 1's salary: 50000.0
Bob (HR Manager) is managing HR tasks.
HR Manager's salary: 75000.0
HR Manager is adding Charlie to the company.

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Q5) Write a Java program to create a class called Shape with methods called getPerimeter() andgetArea(). Create a subclass called Circle that overrides the getPerimeter() and getArea()methods to calculate the area and perimeter of a circle.

CODE

```
class Shape {
  public double getPerimeter() {
    return 0.0; // Placeholder value, to be overridden by subclasses
  }
  public double getArea() {
    return 0.0; // Placeholder value, to be overridden by subclasses
class Circle extends Shape {
  private double radius;
  public Circle(double radius) {
    this.radius = radius;
  @Override
  public double getPerimeter() {
    return 2 * Math.PI * radius;
  }
  @Override
```

```
public double getArea() {
    return Math.PI * radius * radius;
 }
}
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Circle circle = new Circle(5.0);
    System.out.println("Circle Perimeter: " + circle.getPerimeter());
    System.out.println("Circle Area: " + circle.getArea());
 }
}
OUTPUT:
Circle Perimeter: 31.41592653589793
Circle Area: 78.53981633974483
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```