

Exercise 1:

Write a program in java to take 10 integer numbers as user input using the BufferedReader and print the sum of these numbers.

```
import java.io.*;

public class Exercise1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        InputStreamReader isr = new InputStreamReader(System.in);
        BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(isr);
        int sum = 0;
        for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
            System.out.print("Enter " + i + "th digit: ");
            sum += Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
        }
        System.out.println("The sum is:" + sum);
    }
}
```

```
mavn:Java/ $ javac Exercise1.java [20:36:53]
mavn:Java/ $ java Exercise1 [20:36:58]
Enter 1th digit: 1
Enter 2th digit: 2
Enter 3th digit: 3
Enter 4th digit: 44
Enter 5th digit: 5
Enter 6th digit: 6
Enter 7th digit: 7
Enter 8th digit: 8
Enter 9th digit: 9
Enter 10th digit: 0
The sum is: 85
mavn:Java/ $ [20:37:10]
```

Exercise 2:

Write the program description given in Exercise1 in java using the Scanner class [name the file as Exercise2.java]

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Exercise2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int sum = 0;
        for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
            System.out.print("Enter " + i + "th digit: ");
            sum += sc.nextInt();
        }
        System.out.println("The sum is: " + sum);
    }
}
```

```
mavn:Java/ $ javac Exercise2.java [21:01:08]
mavn:Java/ $ java Exercise2 [21:01:10]
Enter 1th digit: 9
Enter 2th digit: 9
Enter 3th digit: 8
Enter 4th digit: 8
Enter 5th digit: 7
Enter 6th digit: 7
Enter 7th digit: 6
Enter 8th digit: 6
Enter 9th digit: 6
Enter 10th digit: 5
The sum is: 71
mavn:Java/ $ [21:01:28]
```

2.1 Write java implementation for a class named '*Item*' which encapsulates the details of items to be purchased by the customer of the XYZ shop.

2.2 Write the java implementation for a class named '*Customer*' which encapsulates the details of registered customers of the XYZ shop who buy *Items* (class is described above in 2.1) online.

2.3 Write a Test class named TestStore.java

```
package Practicals;

public class Item {
    private String ItemName;
    private String ItemNo;
    private int ItemQuantity;
    private double ItemPrice;

    // Constructor
    Item(String ItemName, String ItemNo, int ItemQuantity, double ItemPrice) {
        this.ItemName = ItemName;
        this.ItemNo = ItemNo;
        this.ItemQuantity = ItemQuantity;
        this.ItemPrice = ItemPrice;
    }

    Item(String ItemName, String ItemNo, int ItemQuantity) {
        this.ItemName = ItemName;
        this.ItemNo = ItemNo;
        this.ItemQuantity = ItemQuantity;
        this.ItemPrice = 500;
    }

    Item(String ItemName, String ItemNo) {
        this.ItemName = ItemName;
        this.ItemNo = ItemNo;
        this.ItemQuantity = 1;
        this.ItemPrice = 500;
    }
}
```

```
}

public String getItemName() {
    return ItemName;
}

public String getItemNo() {
    return ItemNo;
}

public double getItemPrice() {
    return ItemPrice;
}

public int getItemQuantity() {
    return ItemQuantity;
}

public void setItemName(String itemName) {
    ItemName = itemName;
}

public void setItemNo(String itemNo) {
    ItemNo = itemNo;
}

public void setItemPrice(double itemPrice) {
    ItemPrice = itemPrice;
}

public void setItemQuantity(int itemQuantity) {
    ItemQuantity = itemQuantity;
}
}
```

```
class Customer {
    private String name;
    private String idNo;
    private double Balance;
    private Item item;

    Customer(String name, String idNo, double Balance) {
        this.name = name;
        this.idNo = idNo;
        this.Balance = Balance;
    }

    Customer(String name, String idNo) {
        this.name = name;
        this.idNo = idNo;
        this.Balance = 5000;
    }

    public double getBalance() {
        return Balance;
    }

    public String getIdNo() {
        return idNo;
    }

    public Item getItem() {
        return item;
    }

    public String getName() {
        return name;
    }
}
```

```
public void setIdNo(String idNo) {
    this.idNo = idNo;
}

public void setName(String name) {
    this.name = name;
}

public void print() {
    double price = this.item.getItemPrice();
    double quantity = this.item.getItemQuantity();
    String name = this.item.getItemName();
    String no = this.item.getItemNo();

    System.out.println("-----");
    System.out.println("Name: " + name);
    System.out.println("Price: " + price);
    System.out.println("Quantity: " + quantity);
    System.out.println("Item No.: " + no);
    System.out.println("-----");

    this.Balance = this.getBalance() - (price * quantity);
    System.out.println("Remaining Balance: " + this.Balance);
}

public void buyItem(Item item) {

    if (item.getItemQuantity() >= 1) {
        double totalPrice = item.getItemPrice() * item.getItemQuantity();
        if (this.getBalance() < totalPrice) {
            System.out.println("Insufficient Balance");
            return;
        }
        this.item = item;
        this.print();
    }
}
```

```
    } else  
        System.out.println("Order is not valid");  
    }  
}
```

```
package Practicals;  
import java.util.Scanner;  
  
class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.print("Enter Customer Name: ");  
        String name = sc.nextLine();  
        System.out.print("Enter Customer ID: ");  
        String id = sc.nextLine();  
        System.out.print("Enter Balance: ");  
        double balance = sc.nextDouble();  
  
        Customer c1 = new Customer(name, id, balance);  
  
        // input for item  
        System.out.println("Enter Item Details: ");  
        System.out.print("-- Enter Product Name: ");  
        String itemName = sc.next();  
        System.out.print("-- Enter Item ID: ");  
        String itemID = sc.next();  
        System.out.print("-- Enter Quantity: ");  
        int itemQuantity = sc.nextInt();  
        System.out.print("-- Enter Price: ");  
        double itemPrice = sc.nextDouble();  
  
        Item item1 = new Item(itemName, itemID, itemQuantity, itemPrice);  
        c1.buyItem(item1);  
    }  
}
```

```
System.out.println("\nEnter Item Details: ");
System.out.print("-- Enter Product Name: ");
String itemName2 = sc.next();
System.out.print("-- Enter Item ID: ");
String itemID2 = sc.next();
System.out.print("-- Enter Quantity: ");
int itemQuantity2 = sc.nextInt();
System.out.print("-- Enter Price: ");
double itemPrice2 = sc.nextDouble();

Item item2 = new Item(itemName2, itemID2, itemQuantity2, itemPrice2);
c1.buyItem(item2);
}
}
```


mavn:Java/ \$ java Practicals.Test

[16:08:18]

Enter Customer Name: Manavendra Sen

Enter Customer ID: 199302058

Enter Balance: 2000

Enter Item Details:

-- Enter Product Name: Cake

-- Enter Item ID: 9999

-- Enter Quantity: 1

-- Enter Price: 750

Name: Cake

Price: 750.0

Quantity: 1.0

Item No.: 9999

Remaining Balance: 1250.0

Enter Item Details:

-- Enter Product Name: Chips

-- Enter Item ID: 1212

-- Enter Quantity: 6

-- Enter Price: 50

Name: Chips

Price: 50.0

Quantity: 6.0

Item No.: 1212

Remaining Balance: 950.0

mavn:Java/ \$

[16:09:29]

Exercises 3:

Write the java implementation for a class named '*TaxOnSalary*' to calculate tax on salary.

```
package Practicals;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class TaxOnSalary {
    private double salary;
    private boolean isPANsubmitted;

    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

    TaxOnSalary() {
        salary = 0.0;
        isPANsubmitted = false;
    }

    TaxOnSalary(boolean pan) {
        salary = 1000.0;
        isPANsubmitted = pan;
    }

    public double getSalary() {
        return salary;
    }

    public boolean getIsPANsubmitted() {
        return isPANsubmitted;
    }

    public double calculateTax() {
        double tax;
        if (salary <= 180000 && isPANsubmitted == true) {
            tax = 0;
        } else if (salary <= 180000 && isPANsubmitted == false) {
            tax = 0.05 * salary;
        }
    }
}
```

```

    } else if (salary > 180000 && salary <= 500000) {
        tax = 0.1 * salary;
    } else if (salary > 500000 && salary <= 1000000) {
        tax = 0.2 * salary;
    } else {
        tax = 0.3 * salary;
    }
    return tax;
}

public double inputSalary() {
    System.out.print("Enter the salary: ");
    this.salary = sc.nextDouble();
    return this.salary;
}
}

class TestTax {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        TaxOnSalary tax1 = new TaxOnSalary();
        tax1.inputSalary();
        System.out.println(tax1.calculateTax());

        TaxOnSalary tax2 = new TaxOnSalary(true);
        tax2.inputSalary();
        System.out.println(tax2.calculateTax());
    }
}

```

```
mavn:Java/ $ javac Practicals/*.java [20:50:44]
mavn:Java/ $ java Practicals.TestTax [20:50:47]
Enter the salary: 200000
Tax: 20000.0
Enter the salary: 10000000
Tax: 3000000.0
mavn:Java/ $ [20:51:23]
```

Exercise 4:

- A. Define a class Car which encapsulates following attributes and methods.
- B. Define a RaceTrack class that has main method do the following activities.

```
package Practicals;

public class Car {
    private int year;
    private String make;
    private double speed;

    Car(int year, String make, double speed) {
        this.year = year;
        this.make = make;
        this.speed = speed;
    }

    public String getMake() {
        return make;
    }

    public double getSpeed() {
        return speed;
    }

    public int getYear() {
        return year;
    }
}
```

```
}

public void Accelerate() {
    this.speed++;
}

public void Accelerate(int increment) {
    this.speed += increment;
}

public void Brake(int b) {
    this.speed -= Math.sqrt(b);
}
}

class RaceTrack {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Car newCar = new Car(2020, "Honda", 30.0);
        System.out.println("Year: " + newCar.getYear());
        System.out.println("Make: " + newCar.getMake());
        System.out.println("Speed: " + newCar.getSpeed());

        newCar.Accelerate();
        System.out.println("Speed: " + newCar.getSpeed());
        newCar.Accelerate(10);
        System.out.println("Speed: " + newCar.getSpeed());

        newCar.Brake(25);
        System.out.println("Speed: " + newCar.getSpeed());

        // Car car2 = new Car();
    }
}
```

```
mavn:Java/ $ java Practicals.RaceTrack [20:53:55]
Year: 2020
Make: Honda
Speed: 30.0
Speed: 31.0
Speed: 41.0
Speed: 36.0
mavn:Java/ $ [20:54:03]
```

- Now, create a new Car object without passing arguments. Compile and observe the output

```
Car car2 = new Car();
```

```
mavn:Java/ $ javac Practicals/*.java [20:55:18]
Practicals/Car.java:55: error: constructor Car in class C
ar cannot be applied to given types;
    Car car2 = new Car();
                  ^
    required: int,String,double
    found: no arguments
    reason: actual and formal argument lists differ in leng
th
1 error
mavn:Java/ $ [20:55:27]
```

Explanation: We have used a parameterized Constructor, so we need to supply the non parameterized constructor also, if we want to use it, it won't be supplied by JRE.