

**(Q1.1) Create a Book class with a parameterized constructor:**

- Define a Book class with attributes title, author, and price.
- Implement a parameterized constructor to initialize these attributes.
- Write a display method to print the book details.

**Code**

```
class Book {
    String title;
    String author;
    float price;
    // parameterized constructor
    Book(String t,String a,float p)
    {
        title=t;
        author=a;
        price=p;
    }
    void display()
    {
        System.out.println("The name of the book is " +title);
        System.out.println("The author is "+author);
        System.out.println("The price is "+price);
    }
}

public class Mainclass{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        // creating an object of the class
        Book book1=new Book("A girl in room 105","Chetan Bhagat",160);
        //displaying the function
        book1.display();
    }
}
```

**Output**

```
PS D:\JAVA from beginning> cd "d:\JAVA from beginning\" ; if ($?) { javac Mainclass.java } ; if ($?) { java Mainclass }
The name of the book is A girl in room 105
The author is Chetan Bhagat
The price is 160.0
```

**(Q1.2) Create an overloaded constructor for a Student class:**

- Define a Student class with attributes name, rollNumber, and grade.
- Implement a parameterized constructor to initialize all attributes.
- Implement another constructor that only initializes name and rollNumber with a default grade of 'A'.
- Write a display method to print the student details.

### Code

```
class Student{
    String name;
    int age;
    public void printInfo()
    {
        System.out.println("The name of the student is"+this.name);
        System.out.println("The age of the student is"+this.age);
    }
}
```

```
public class Oops2 {
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Student s1=new Student();
        s1.name="Nandini";
        s1.age=20;
        Student s2=new Student();
        s2.name="Rima";
        s2.age=21;
        s1.printInfo();
        s2.printInfo();
    }
}
```

### Output

```
PS D:\JAVA from beginning> cd "d:\JAVA from beginning\" ; if ($?) { javac Oops2.java } ; if ($?) { java Oops2 }
The name of the student isNandini
The age of the student is20
The name of the student isRima
The age of the student is21
```

**(Q1.3) Create a Rectangle class with default and parameterized constructors:**

- ● Define a Rectangle class with attributes length and width.
- Implement a default constructor that initializes length and width to 1.
- Implement a parameterized constructor to initialize length and width with given values.
- Write methods to calculate and return the area and perimeter of the rectangle.
- Write a display method to print the rectangle details.

### Code

```
import java.util.*;
public class Rectangle {
    double height;
    double width;

    Rectangle() {
        height = 1;
        width = 1;
    }
}
```

```
Rectangle(double h, double w) {  
    this.height = h;  
    this.width = w;  
}  
  
double calculatePerimeter() {  
    return 2 * (height + width);  
}  
  
double calculateArea() {  
    return (height * width);  
}  
void display() {  
  
    System.out.println("The perimeter of the rectangle is: " + calculatePerimeter());  
  
    System.out.println("The area of the reactangle is : " + calculateArea());  
}  
  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
    System.out.println("Enter the height of the rectangle");  
    double height = sc.nextDouble();  
    System.out.println("Enter the width of the rectangle ");  
    double width = sc.nextDouble();  
    Rectangle recObj = new Rectangle(height, width);  
    recObj.display();  
    sc.close();  
}
```

### Output

```
PSjava -cp /tmp/Tgss6xoxuN/Rectangle  
Enter the height of the rectangle  
34  
Enter the width of the rectangle  
23  
The perimeter of the rectangle is: 52.0  
The area of the reactangle is : 69.0
```

#### **(Q1.4) Create a Person class with a constructor chaining:**

- Define a Person class with attributes name, age, and address.
- Implement a parameterized constructor to initialize all attributes
- Implement another constructor that only initializes name and age, and sets address to "Unknown".
- Use constructor chaining to avoid code duplication.
- Write a display method to print the person details.

### Code

```
public class Person {
    String name;
    int age;
    String address;

    // Constructor to initialize all attributes
    public Person(String name, int age, String address) {
        this.name = name;
        this.age = age;
        this.address = address;
    }

    // Constructor to initialize name and age, set address to "Unknown"
    public Person(String name, int age) {
        this(name, age, "Unknown"); // Constructor chaining
    }

    // Method to display person details
    public void display() {
        System.out.println("Name: " + name);
        System.out.println("Age: " + age);
        System.out.println("Address: " + address);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Creating Person object with all attributes
        Person person1 = new Person("Alice", 30, "123 Main St");
        person1.display();

        System.out.println();

        // Creating Person object with name and age, address set to "Unknown"
        Person person2 = new Person("Bob", 25);
        person2.display();
    }
}
```

### Output

```
PS D:\JAVA from beginning> cd "d:\JAVA from beginning\" ; if ($?) { javac Person.java } ; if ($?) { java Person }
Name: Alice
Age: 30
Address: 123 Main St

Name: Bob
Age: 25
Address: Unknown
```