

Assignment 2

1. Define a class named Course having data members ID, Description, Duration and Fees. The class should have one parametrized constructors and GetData() function member to display the data.

-Create an array of 5 course objects and then display the data for all of them.

```
class Course{
    int id;
    String descript;
    int duration;
    int fees;
    Course(int id,String descript,int duration,int fees){
        this.id=id;
        this.descript=descript;
        this.duration=duration;
        this.fees=fees;
    }
    void GetData(){
        System.out.println("Course id:"+id+"\nCourse Description:"+descript+"\nCourse
        Durartion:"+duration+"\nCourse Fees:"+fees);}

    public static void main(String[]args){

        Course co=new Course(1001,"B.Tech",6,78900);
        co.GetData();
        System.out.println("#####");

        Course c[] = new Course[5];
        c[0]=new Course(1002,"DITISS",4,8000);
        c[1]=new Course(1003,"DAC",4,790870);
```

```
c[2]=new Course(1004,"DBDA",4,78900);
c[3]=new Course(1005,"DESD",4,90000);
c[4]=new Course(1006,"DMC",4,2800000);
System.out.println("Course Object 1 data:");
//System.out.println();
System.out.println("#####");
c[0].GetData();
System.out.println();
System.out.println("Course Object 2 data:");
System.out.println("#####");
c[1].GetData();
System.out.println();
System.out.println("Course Object 3 data:");
System.out.println("#####");
c[2].GetData();
System.out.println();
System.out.println("Course Object 4 data:");
System.out.println("#####");
c[3].GetData();
System.out.println();
System.out.println("Course Object 5 data:");
System.out.println("#####");
c[4].GetData();
System.out.println();
}
}
```

```

osboxes ~ > Java > OOP > assign2 > gedit Course.java
osboxes ~ > Java > OOP > assign2 > java Course
Course id:1001
Course Description:B.Tech
Course Durartion:6
Course Fees:78900
#####
Course Object 1 data:
#####
Course id:1002
Course Description:DITISS
Course Durartion:4
Course Fees:8000

```

```

Course Object 2 data:
#####
Course id:1003
Course Description:DAC
Course Durartion:4
Course Fees:790870

Course Object 3 data:
#####
Course id:1004
Course Description:DBDA
Course Durartion:4
Course Fees:78900

```

```

Course Object 4 data:
#####
Course id:1005
Course Description:DESD
Course Durartion:4
Course Fees:90000

Course Object 5 data:
#####
Course id:1006
Course Description:DMC
Course Durartion:4
Course Fees:2800000

```

2. Modify program 1 to add a default constructor and a SetData() member function.

-Create an array of 3 student using the default constructor and another array of 2 students using the parametrized constructor, and then display the data of all 5 course objects.

```
class Student{
    int id;
    String descript;
    int duration;
    int fees;
    //default constructor
    Student({})
    //setData() method
    void setData(int id,String descript,int duration,int fees){
        this.id=id;
        this.descript=descript;
        this.duration=duration;
        this.fees=fees;
    }
    Student(int id,String descript,int duration,int fees){
        this.id=id;
        this.descript=descript;
        this.duration=duration;
        this.fees=fees;
    }
    void getData(){

        System.out.println("Course id:"+id+"\nCourse Description:"+descript+"\nCourse
        Durartion:"+duration+"\nCourse Fees:"+fees);}

    public static void main(String[]args){
        Student s=new Student(100,"DESD",6,900000);
        Student arr[]=new Student[3];

        System.out.println("Course Object 1 Data:");
```

```
System.out.println("#####");
s.setData(101,"DAC",6,9000);
s.getData();
System.out.println();
System.out.println("Course Object 2 Data:");
System.out.println("#####");
s.setData(102,"DMC",6,100000);
s.getData();
System.out.println();
System.out.println("Course Object 3 Data:");
System.out.println("#####");

s.setData(103,"DBDA",6,15000);
s.getData();
System.out.println();

Student [] arr1=new Student[2];
System.out.println("Course Object 4 Data:");
System.out.println("#####");
arr1[0]=new Student(104,"DITISS",6,12000);
arr1[0].getData();
System.out.println();
System.out.println("Course Object 5 Data:");
System.out.println("#####");
arr1[1]=new Student(105,"DASSD",7,15000);
arr1[1].getData();

}

}
```

```
osboxes ... > OOP > assign2 > Student javac Student.java
osboxes ... > OOP > assign2 > Student java Student
```

```
Course Object 1 Data:
#####
Course id:101
Course Description:DAC
Course Duration:6
Course Fees:9000
```

```
Course Object 2 Data:
#####
Course id:102
Course Description:DMC
Course Duration:6
Course Fees:100000
```

```
Course Object 3 Data:
#####
Course id:103
Course Description:DBDA
Course Duration:6
Course Fees:15000
```

```
Course Object 4 Data:
#####
Course id:104
Course Description:DITISS
Course Duration:6
Course Fees:12000
```

```
Course Object 5 Data:
#####
Course id:105
Course Description:DASSD
Course Duration:7
Course Fees:15000
```

3. Write a program to define constructors and finalize of a class and construct 3 objects and then show that it is not a guarantee that finalizer will be invoked for each object.

```
class Finalize{
    String name;
    int id;

    //parameterized constructor
    Finalize(String name, int id){
        this.name=name;
```

```
        this.id=id;

    }

    //finalize method
    public void finalize()
    {
        System.out.println("Garbage collector invoked!!!!");
    }


    void display() {
        System.out.println("Name:"+name+"\nid:"+id);

    }


    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Finalize f1=new Finalize("Prachi",10);
        Finalize f2=new Finalize("Swati",11);
        Finalize f3=new Finalize("Nonu",12);


        f1.display();
        f2.display();
        f3.display();


        f1=null;
        f2=null;
        f3=null;

        System.gc();
    }
}
```

```

        System.out.println("Objects are unreferenced");

        f1.display();           //it is only for check reference variable is exists or not

        f2.display();

        f3.display();

    }

}

```

```

osboxes ~ > Java > OOP > assign2 > java Finalize
Name:Prachi
Id:10
Name:Swati
Id:11
Name:Nonu
Id:12
Garbage collector invoked!!!!
Garbage collector invoked!!!!
Garbage collector invoked!!!!
Objects are unreferenced
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.NullPointerException
    at Finalize.main(Finalize.java:41)

```

4 Write a program to demonstrate the use of final keyword with

a) class

```

final class A{                      //final class

    int a=10;

}

class Final extends A{

    public static void main(String []args){

        Final f=new Final();

        System.out.println(f.a);}

}

}

```

```

osboxes ~ > Java > OOP > assign2 > javac Final.java
Final.java:5: error: cannot inherit from final A
class Final extends A{
    ^
1 error

```

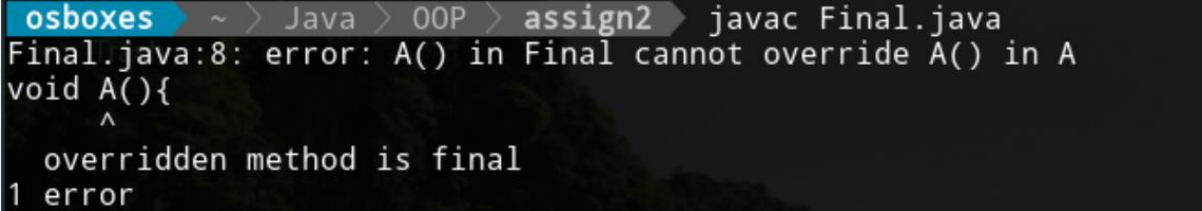

b) method

```

class A{
int a=10;
final void A(){
System.out.println("Hello!!! I am in class A");
}
}

class Final extends A{
//overide the parent class method
void A(){
System.out.println("hello!! I am final");}
public static void main(String []args){
Final f=new Final();
f.A();    //call the method
System.out.println(f.a);}
}

```



```

osboxes ~ > Java > OOP > assign2 javac Final.java
Final.java:8: error: A() in Final cannot override A() in A
void A(){
    ^
    overridden method is final
1 error

```

c) data member(primitive value and reference variable and show that you can not refer this reference variable to other objects but can change the data field of a final reference variable)

```

public class FinalVar{
final int x = 10;

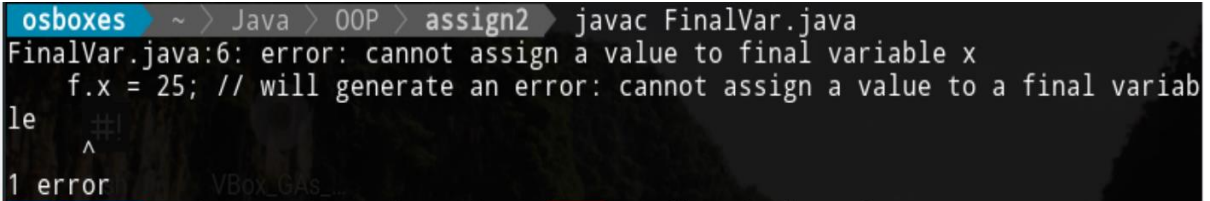
public static void main(String[] args) {
FinalVar f = new FinalVar();
f.x = 25;
System.out.println(f.x);
}
}

```

```

}
}

```



```

osboxes ~ > Java > OOP > assign2 javac FinalVar.java
FinalVar.java:6: error: cannot assign a value to final variable x
    f.x = 25; // will generate an error: cannot assign a value to a final variable
    ^
1 error

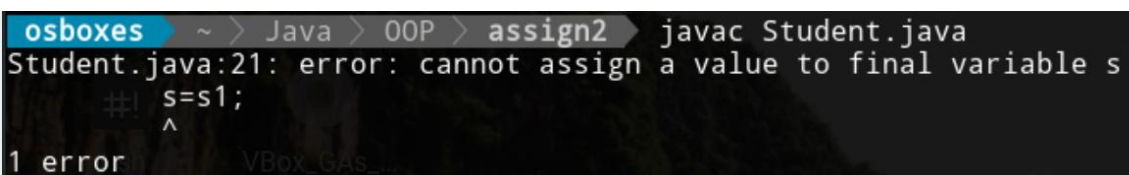
```

```

public class Student
{
    int rollNo;
    String name;
    Student(int r,String n){        //constructor
        this.rollNo=r;
        this.name=n;
    }
    void display(){                //method to display data
        System.out.println("Student RollNo:"+rollNo+"\nStudent Name:"+name);
    }
    public static void main(String[]args){
        final Student s = new Student(102,"Prachi");
        s.display();
        Student s1 = new Student(103,"Vish");
        s1.display();

        // object is a reference variable with final keyword so we can't assign it
        s=s1;
    }
}

```



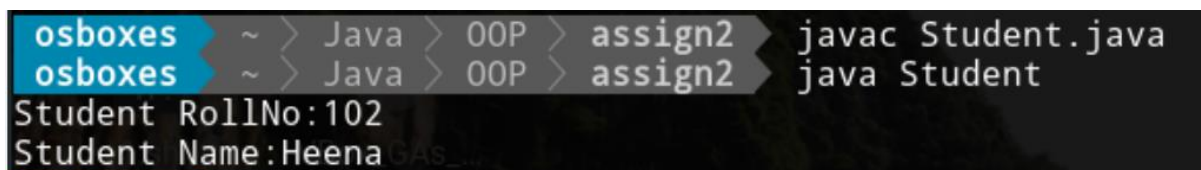
```

osboxes ~ > Java > OOP > assign2 javac Student.java
Student.java:21: error: cannot assign a value to final variable s
    s=s1;
    ^
1 error

```

```
public class Student
{
    int rollNo;
    String name;
    public void setData(int rollNo,String name) {
        this.rollNo=rollNo;
        this.name = name;
    }

    void display(){
        System.out.println("Student RollNo:"+rollNo+"\nStudent Name:"+name);
    }
    public static void main(String[]args){
        final Student s = new Student();
        s.setData(101,"Prachi");
        s.setData(102,"Heena");
        s.display();
    }
}
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following commands and output:

```
osboxes ~ > Java > OOP > assign2 > javac Student.java
osboxes ~ > Java > OOP > assign2 > java Student
Student RollNo:102
Student Name:Heena
```

Yes we can change value of final reference object variable

5. write a program to demonstrate the use of following operators.

a)right shift with sign bit operator >>

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Operator {

    public static void main(String[] args)
    { Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter the value of a:");
```

```

int a = s.nextInt();

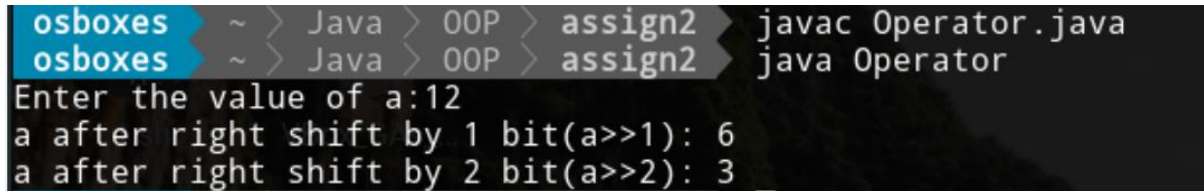
System.out.println("a after right shift by 1 bit(a>>1): " + (a >> 1));

System.out.println("a after right shift by 2 bit(a>>2): " + (a >> 2));

}

}

```



```

osboxes ~ > Java > OOP > assign2 javac Operator.java
osboxes ~ > Java > OOP > assign2 java Operator
Enter the value of a:12
a after right shift by 1 bit(a>>1): 6
a after right shift by 2 bit(a>>2): 3

```

b)left shift operator <<

```

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Operator {

    public static void main(String[] args)

    { Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter the value of a:");

        int a = s.nextInt();

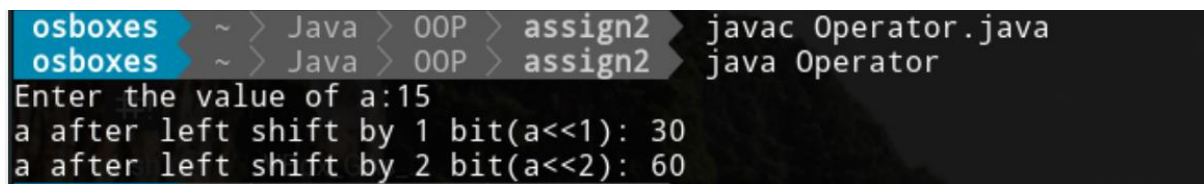
        System.out.println("a after left shift by 1 bit(a<<1): " + (a<<1));

        System.out.println("a after left shift by 2 bit(a<<2): " + (a<<2));

    }

}

```



```

osboxes ~ > Java > OOP > assign2 javac Operator.java
osboxes ~ > Java > OOP > assign2 java Operator
Enter the value of a:15
a after left shift by 1 bit(a<<1): 30
a after left shift by 2 bit(a<<2): 60

```

c)right shift with zero fill operator >>>

```

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Operator {

    public static void main(String[] args)

    { Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter the value of a:");

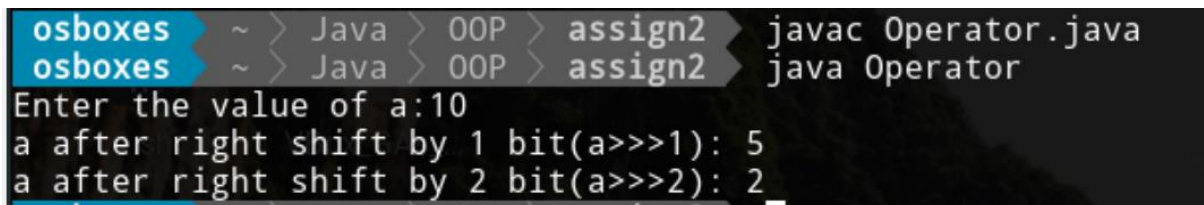
        int a = s.nextInt();

```

```
//System.out.println("a after left shift by 1 bit(a<<1): " + (a<<1));
//System.out.println("a after left shift by 2 bit(a<<2): " + (a<<2));
System.out.println("a after right shift by 1 bit(a>>1): " + (a>>1));
System.out.println("a after right shift by 2 bit(a>>2): " + (a>>2));

}

}
```



```
osboxes ~ > Java > OOP > assign2 javac Operator.java
osboxes ~ > Java > OOP > assign2 java Operator
Enter the value of a:10
a after right shift by 1 bit(a>>1): 5
a after right shift by 2 bit(a>>2): 2
```

6. write a program to demonstrate

a) Labeled break

```
class Break
{
    public static void main(String [] args)
    {
        int i=4;
        label:
        while(i<20)
        {
            if(i==10)
                break label;

            System.out.println("Value of i:"+i);
            i++;
        }

        System.out.println("Hello i am out of loop");
    }
}
```

```
}
```

```
osboxes ~ > Java > OOP > assign2 > javac Break.java
osboxes ~ > Java > OOP > assign2 > java Break
Value of i:4
Value of i:5
Value of i:6
Value of i:7
Value of i:8
Value of i:9
Hello i am out of loop
```

b) Labeled continue

```
class Break
{
    public static void main(String [] args)
    {
        int i=4;
        label:
        while(i<20)
        {
            if(i==10)
                continue label;

            System.out.println("Value of i:"+i);
            i++;
        }
        System.out.println("Hello I am out of loop");
    }
}
```

```
osboxes ~ > Java > OOP > assign2 > javac Break.java
osboxes ~ > Java > OOP > assign2 > java Break
Value of i:4
Value of i:5
Value of i:6
Value of i:7
Value of i:8
Value of i:9
VBox_GAs_...
```

7. Demonstrate the use of 'this' keyword

a) To refer to current object.

```
class This
{
    int a;
    int b;
    // Parameterized constructor
    This(int a, int b)
    {
        this.a = a;    //refer current object
        this.b = b;
    }
    void display()
    {
        System.out.println("a=" + a + " "+"b="+ b);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        This T = new This(10,20);
        T.display();
    }
}
```



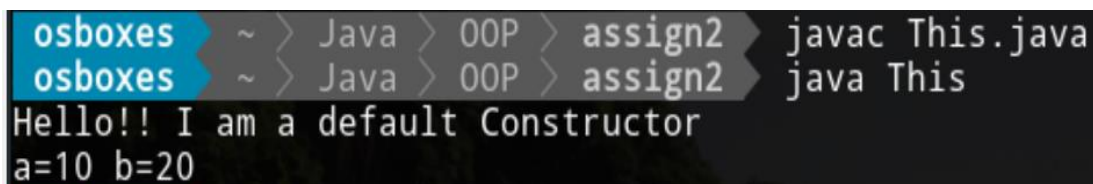
The terminal screenshot shows the following commands and output:

```
osboxes ~ > Java > OOP > assign2 > javac This.java
osboxes ~ > Java > OOP > assign2 > java This
a=10 b=20
```

b) Inside a constructor to call another constructor.

```
class This
{
    int a;
    int b;
```

```
This(){  
    System.out.println("Hello!! I am a default Constructor");  
}  
  
// Parameterized constructor  
This(int a, int b)  
{    this();        //call constructor  
    this.a = a;      //refer current object  
    this.b = b;  
}  
  
void display()  
{  
    System.out.println("a=" + a + " "+"b="+ b);  
}  
  
public static void main(String[] args)  
{  
    This T = new This(10,20);  
    T.display();  
}  
}
```



```
osboxes ~ > Java > OOP > assign2 > javac This.java  
osboxes ~ > Java > OOP > assign2 > java This  
Hello!! I am a default Constructor  
a=10 b=20
```

And also show that this can not be used in static context area.

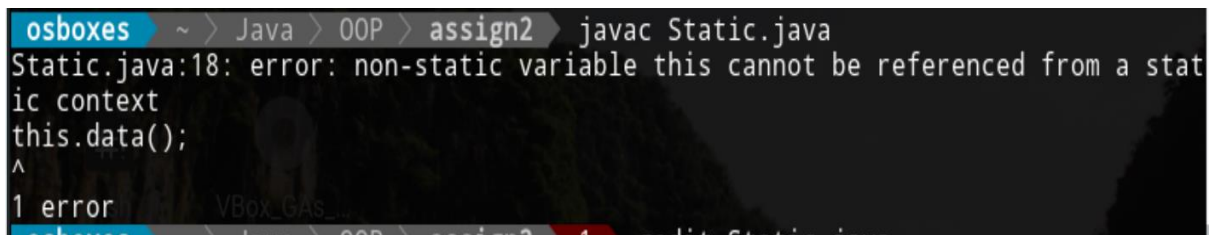
```
class Static{  
    static int a=2000;  
    static int b=1000;  
    Static(int a,int b){  
        this.a=a;  
        this.b=b;}
```



```
static void data(){
    System.out.println("hello i am static method");
}

void display(){
    System.out.println("Value of a="+a+" "+"value of b="+b);
}

public static void main(String[]args){
    Static s=new Static(10,1000);
    s.display();
    this.data();    //call static method using this
}
}
```

A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background. The prompt is 'osboxes ~ > Java > OOP > assign2'. The command 'javac Static.java' has been executed. The output shows an error: 'Static.java:18: error: non-static variable this cannot be referenced from a static context'. Below this, the line 'this.data();' is shown with a caret '^' pointing to it. At the bottom, it says '1 error' and 'VBox_GAS...'.

```
osboxes ~ > Java > OOP > assign2 javac Static.java
Static.java:18: error: non-static variable this cannot be referenced from a static context
this.data();
^
1 error
VBox_GAS...
```

8. Demonstrate the use of 'super' keyword.

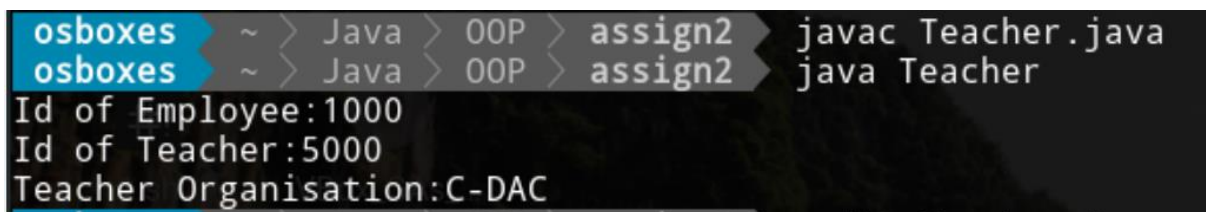
a) To refer to a member of super class.

```
class Employee{
    int id=1000;
    static String org="C-DAC";
}

class Teacher extends Employee{
    int id=5000;
```

```
void display(){  
    System.out.println("Id of Employee:"+super.id+"\nId of Teacher:"+id);  
    System.out.println("Teacher Organisation:"+org);}
```

```
public static void main(String[]args){  
    Teacher t=new Teacher();  
    t.display();  
}  
}
```



```
osboxes ~ > Java > OOP > assign2 > javac Teacher.java  
osboxes ~ > Java > OOP > assign2 > java Teacher  
Id of Employee:1000  
Id of Teacher:5000  
Teacher Organisation:C-DAC
```

b) To call super class constructor from sub class constructor.

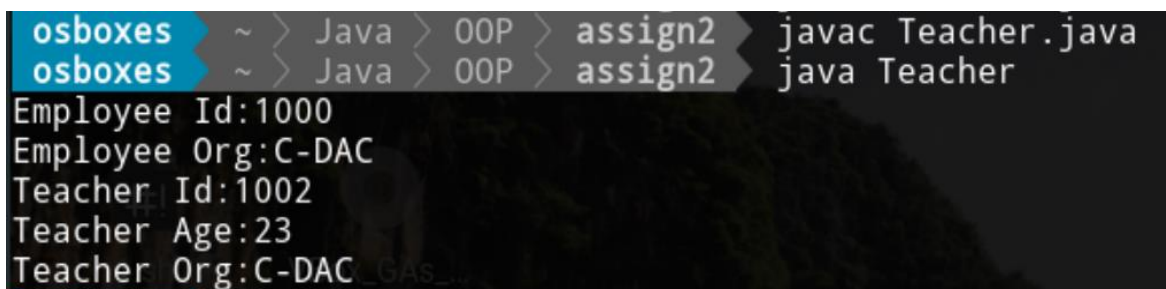
```
class Employee{  
    int id;  
    static String org="C-DAC";  
    //constructor of parent class  
    Employee(int id){  
        System.out.print("Employee Id:");  
        System.out.println(this.id=id);  
        System.out.println("Employee Org:"+org);  
    }  
}
```

```
class Teacher extends Employee{  
    int id;  
    int age;  
    //constructor of child class
```

```
Teacher(int id,int age){
    super(1000);           //super() use to call parent class constructor in child class
    this.id=id;
    this.age=age;
}

void display()           //to display data
{
    System.out.println("Teacher Id:"+id+"\nTeacher Age:"+age);
    System.out.println("Teacher Org:"+org);}

public static void main(String[]args){
    Teacher t=new Teacher(1002,23);    //object create of child class
    t.display();                       //call display method
}
}
```



```
osboxes ~ > javac Teacher.java
osboxes ~ > java Teacher
Employee Id:1000
Employee Org:C-DAC
Teacher Id:1002
Teacher Age:23
Teacher Org:C-DAC
```

9. Write a program to make a request to invoke garbage collector

```
class Simple{
    public void finalize(){
        System.out.println("Garbage Collector invoked!!!");
    }

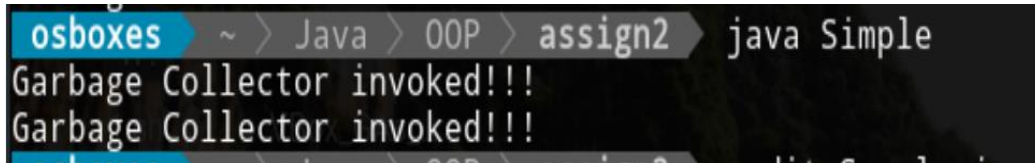
    public static void main(String[]args){
        Simple s=new Simple();
        Simple s1=new Simple();
        s=null;           //unreferenced
    }
}
```

```
s1=null;

System.gc(); //calling garbage collector method(finalize method automatic invoked)

}

}
```



```
osboxes ~ > Java > OOP > assign2 java Simple
Garbage Collector invoked!!!
Garbage Collector invoked!!!
```

10. Write a program to demonstrate the use of nested class and its objects when nested class is a

a) **private member of the outer class**

```
class Outer{
    private int a=10;    //private member
    void display(){
        class Inner{    //nested class
            void msg()
            {
                System.out.println("Private data of Outer class:"+a);
            }
        }
        Inner i=new Inner();    //nested class object
        i.msg();
    }
    public static void main(String[]args){
        Outer o=new Outer();    //outer class object
        o.display();
    }
}
```

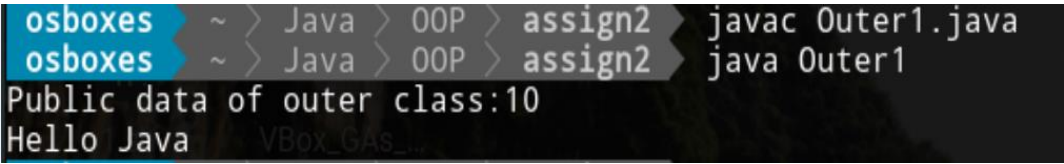


```
osboxes ~ > Java > OOP > assign2 javac Outer.java
osboxes ~ > Java > OOP > assign2 java Outer
Private data of Outer class:10
```

b) **public member of the outer class.**

```
class Outer1{
    public int a=10;    //public member of outer class
    public void disp(){
        System.out.println("Hello Java");
    }
    class Inner{
        void msg(){
```

```
System.out.println("Public data of outer class:"+a);    //access data of outer class
}
}
public static void main(String[]args)
{
Outer1 o=new Outer1(); //outer class object
Outer1.Inner i=o.new Inner(); //nested class object
i.msg();
o.disp();
}
}
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background. The prompt is 'osboxes'. The user enters 'javac Outer1.java' and the prompt changes to 'osboxes'. The user then enters 'java Outer1' and the output is displayed: 'Public data of outer class:10' followed by 'Hello Java' on the next line. The terminal window has a title bar that reads 'VBox_GAs_...'.

```
osboxes ~ > Java > OOP > assign2 > javac Outer1.java
osboxes ~ > Java > OOP > assign2 > java Outer1
Public data of outer class:10
Hello Java
```