Lab Assignment 04



Inspiring Excellence

Course Code:	CSE111
Course Title:	Programming Language II
Topic:	Constructor, Constructor Overloading and Multiclass Problem
Number of Tasks:	11

[Submit all the Coding Tasks (Task 1 to 8) in the Google Form shared on buX before the next lab. Submit the Tracing Tasks (Task 9 to 11) handwritten to your Lab Instructors at the beginning of the lab]

 $\underline{Task\ 1}$ Design the Student class in such a way that it produces the following output.

Driver Code	Expected Output
<pre>public class StudentTester{ public static void main(String[] args){ Student s1 = new Student("Harry", "CSE"); System.out.println(s1.name); s1.updateName("Harry Potter"); System.out.println(s1.name); System.out.println(s1.prog); s1.updateProgram("CS"); String prog = s1.accessProgram(); System.out.println(prog); } }</pre>	Harry Harry Potter CSE CS

 $\underline{Task\ 2}$ Design the Toy class in such a way that it produces the following output

Driver Code	Expected Output
t2.updateName("Autobot");	A new toy has been made! 1===================================
}	

Task 3

Design the **Shape2D** class in such a way that it produces the following output.

```
Driver Code
                                                    Expected Output
public class Shape2DTester {
                                           A Square has been created with
 public static void main(String[] args) {
                                           length: 5
                                           -----1-----
   Shape2D sq = new Shape2D();
   System.out.println("-----1-----");
                                           The area of the Square is: 25.0
                                           ------
   sq.area();
   System.out.println("-----2----");
                                           A Rectangle has been created with
                                           length: 5 and breadth:
   Shape2D rectangle = new Shape2D(5,6);
   System.out.println("----3----");
                                           -----
                                           The area of the Rectangle is: 30.0
   rectangle.area();
   System.out.println("-----4-----");
                                           ------
   Shape2D tri1 = new Shape2D(5,6,"Triangle");
                                           A Triangle has been created with
   System.out.println("-----5-----");
                                           height: 5 and base:
                                           ------5-----
   tri1.area();
   System.out.println("-----6-----");
                                           The area of the Triangle is: 15.0
                                           -----6-----
   Shape2D tri2 = new Shape2D(5,6,7);
   System.out.println("-----7-----");
                                           A Triangle has been created with
   tri2.area();
                                           the following sides: 5, 6, 7
   System.out.println("-----8-----");
                                           -----
                                           The area of the Triangle is: 14.69
 }
                                           -----8-----
}
```

Task 4

Write "**Student**" class to show the following expected outputs **Note:**

- A student can't take any course until the CGPA is set.
- ❖ A student cannot take more than 4 courses.
- A student with CGPA below 3 cannot take more than 3 courses.

Driver Code	Expected Output
<pre>public class StudentDriver { public static void main(String[] args){ Student student1 = new Student(12345678); System.out.println("1"); student1.addCourse("CSE110"); System.out.println("2"); student1.storeCG(2.5); student1.addCourse("CSE110"); student1.addCourse("ENG101"); student1.showAddvisee(); System.out.println("3"); student1.removeAllCourse(); student1.showAddvisee(); System.out.println("4"); student1.storeID(54652365); String[] courses = {"SOC101","CSE111","ENG102"}; student1.addCourse(courses); student1.showAdvisee(); System.out.println("5"); student1.addCourse("CSE230"); student1.showAdvisee(); System.out.println("6"); Student student2 = new Student(975738383,3.7); System.out.println("7"); String[] courses2 = {"CSE220","PHY112","MAT120","BUS101","CHN101"}; student2.addCourse(courses2); student2.showAdvisee(); } }</pre>	A student with ID 12345678 has been created. 1

Design the **Triangle** Class that will produce the following output. We will consider both triangles to have the same sides if all sides are equal in the same orientation/sequence only. Types of Triangle:

- Equilateral: When all sides in the same orientation are equal.
- Isosceles: When any two sides of a triangle in the same orientation are equal.
- Scalene: When all sides are of different lengths.

```
Driver Code
                                                            Output
                                             Three sides of the triangle are: 4,
public class TriangleTester{
public static void main(String args[]){
                                             4, 4
  Triangle t1 = new Triangle();
                                             Perimeter: 12
  Triangle t2 = new Triangle();
                                             ----1----
                                             This is an Equilateral Triangle.
  Triangle t3 = new Triangle();
  Triangle t4 = new Triangle();
                                             -----
                                             Three sides of the triangle are: 4,
  t1.updateSides(4, 4, 4);
                                             5, 6
  t2.updateSides(4, 5, 6);
                                             Perimeter: 15
  t3.updateSides(4, 5, 6);
                                             This is a Scalene Triangle.
  t4.updateSides(5, 4, 6);
                                             -----3-----
                                             Three sides of the triangle are: 5,
                                             4, 6
  t1.triangleDetails();
  System.out.println("-----1-----");
                                             Perimeter: 15
  System.out.println(t1.printTriangleType());
                                             This is a Scalene Triangle.
  System.out.println("----2----");
                                             -----
  t3.triangleDetails();
                                             Addresses are different but the
  System.out.println(t3.printTriangleType());
                                             sides of the triangles are equal.
  System.out.println("-----3-----");
                                             -----5-----
  t4.triangleDetails();
                                             Addresses, length of the sides and
  System.out.println(t4.printTriangleType());
                                             perimeter all are different.
  System.out.println("----4----");
                                             -----
  t2.compareTrinagles(t3);
                                             These two triangle objects have the
  System.out.println("----5----");
                                             same address.
  t1.compareTrinagles(t2);
                                              -----
  System.out.println("-----6-----");
                                             Only the perimeter of both triangles
  t1 = t2;
                                             is equal.
  t1.compareTrinagles(t2);
  System.out.println("----7----");
  t3.compareTrinagles(t4);
}
```

Write the **Teacher** and **Course** classes so that the TestTeacher class produces the outputs given. Hint: A teacher can add a maximum of 3 courses.

Driver Code	Output
<pre>public class TestTeacher{ public static void main(String [] args){ Teacher t1 = new Teacher("Matin Saad Abdullah","MSA"); Teacher t2 = new Teacher("Mumit Khan","MMK"); Teacher t3 = new Teacher("Sadia Hamid Kazi","SKZ"); Course c1 = new Course("CSE 110"); Course c2 = new Course("CSE 111"); Course c3 = new Course("CSE 220"); Course c4 = new Course("CSE 221"); Course c5 = new Course("CSE 230"); Course c6 = new Course("CSE 310"); Course c7 = new Course("CSE 320"); Course c8 = new Course("CSE 340"); t1.addCourse(c1); t1.addCourse(c3); t2.addCourse(c4); t2.addCourse(c5);</pre>	A new teacher has been created A new teacher has been created A new teacher has been created 1====================================
t2.addCourse(c4);	CSE 220

Task 7

Design the required class/es so that the following output is generated. Read the following description:

- 1. You may assume that to board a bus, a student must have the bus pass, and his/her destination must match the route of the bus.
- 2. Additionally, the default maximum capacity of the bus is 2.

<pre>public class BracuStudentTester { public static void main(String[] args) { BracuStudent st1 = new BracuStudent("Afif", "Mirpur"); System.out.println("1========="); Student Name: Afif Lives in Mirpur Have Bus Pass? false Student Name: Shanto</pre>
BracuStudent st2 = new BracuStudent("Shanto", Motijheel"); BracuStudent st3 = new BracuStudent("Taskin", "Mirpur"); st1.showDetails(); st2.showDetails(); System.out.println("2======="); BracuBus bus1 = new BracuBus("Mirpur"); BracuBus bus1 = new BracuBus("Mirpur"); BracuBus bus2 = new BracuBus("Azimpur", 5); bus2.showDetails(); System.out.println("4======="); st2.getPass(); st3.showDetails(); System.out.println("5======"); st2.getPass(); st3.showDetails(); System.out.println("5======"); st2.showDetails(); System.out.println("6======="); st2.showDetails(); st3.showDetails(); System.out.println("6======="); bus1.board(st1, st2); System.out.println("8======="); bus1.board(st1, st2); System.out.println("8======="); st1.getPass(); st2.updateHome("Mirpur"); st1.showDetails(); System.out.println("9======="); bus1.board(st1); bus1.board(st2, st3); System.out.println("10======="); bus1.showDetails(); System.out.println("10======="); bus1.board(st2, st3); System.out.println("10======="); bus1.showDetails(); System.out.println("10======="); bus1.board(st2, st3); System.out.println("10========"); bus1.showDetails(); System.out.println("10========"); bus1.showDetails(); System.out.println("10========"); bus1.showDetails(); System.out.println("10========"); bus1.board(st1); bus1.showDetails(); System.out.println("10========"); bus1.showDetails(); System.out.println("10========"); bus1.showDetails(); System.out.println("10========"); bus1.showDetails(); System.out.println("10========"); bus1.showDetails(); System.out.println("10========="); System.out.println("10========"); System.out.println("10========="); System.o
} Bus is full: 10===================================

}	Bus Route: Mirpur
	Passenger Count: 2 (Max: 2)
	Passengers on Board: Afif Shanto

Design the **Student** and the **Usis** class so that the following output is produced. Note:

- A student's email, password, and login status are null by default while creating an object of the Student class.
- Your code should satisfy the conditions mentioned in the output only.
- Usis class will have two instance variables: totalAdvisee and an array of Student type to store the student object. The array will be updated inside advising() method only when the advising is successful.
- Usis can take at most 5 advisees.

Driver Code	Expected Output
<pre>public class UsisTester { public static void main(String[] args) { Student rakib = new Student("Rakib", 12301455, "CSE"); Student roy = new Student("Roy", 12501345, "CS"); System.out.println("1***************); Usis usisObj = new Usis(); System.out.println("2***************); usisObj.login(rakib); System.out.println("3***************); rakib.email = "rakib@hotmail.com"; rakib.password = "1234"; System.out.println("5**************); usisObj.login(rakib); System.out.println("6**************); usisObj.advising(rakib); System.out.println("7****************); usisObj.advising(rakib, "CSE110", "PHY111", "MAT110", "CSE260"); System.out.println("8******************); usisObj.advising(rakib, "CSE110", "PHY111", "MAT110", "MAT110"); System.out.println("9***************************); roy.email = "roy@hotmail.com"; roy.password = "abcd"; usisObj.login(roy);</pre>	Student object is created 1**************** Usis is ready to use! 2*********** Email and password need to be set. 3********** Please login to advise courses! 4********* 5********* Login successful 6********* You haven't selected any courses. 7********* You need special approval to take more than 3 courses. 8********* Advising successful! 9********** Total Advisee: 1 Name: Rakib ID: 12301455 Department: CSE Advised Courses: CSE110 PHY111 MAT110 ===================================

```
1
    public class B{
      public int x = 3, y = 5, temp = -5, sum = 2;
2
3
       public B(){
         y = temp + 3;
4
5
         sum = 3 + temp + 2;
6
        temp-=2;
7
8
       public B(B b){
9
         sum = b.sum;
10
         x = b.x + 2;
11
         b.methodB(2,3);
12
13
       public void methodA(int m, int n){
         int x = 2;
14
15
        y = y + m + (temp++);
16
         x = x + 5 + n;
17
         sum = sum + x + y;
        System.out.println(x + " " + y + " " + sum);
18
19
       public void methodB(int m, int n){
20
21
         int y = 0;
22
        y = y + this.y;
         x = this.y + 2 + temp;
23
24
         methodA(x, y);
25
         sum = x + y + sum;
         System.out.println(x + " " + y+ " " + sum);
28
27
       }
```

```
public class Tester9 {
  public static void main(String args []){
   B b1 = new B();
  B b2 = new B(b1);
  b1.methodA(1, 2);
  b2.methodB(3, 2);
  }
}
```

```
public class msgClass{
2
      public int content;
3
    class FinalT5A{
      public int sum = 2, y = 1, x = 1;
6
      public void methodA(){
7
        int x=6, y=0;
8
        msgClass myMsg = new msgClass();
        myMsg.content = this.x;
10
        x = x + myMsg.content;
        this.y = this.y + methodB(myMsg, myMsg.content);
11
        System.out.println(x + " " + this.y+ " " + sum);
12
13
        y = this.y/2 + this.x;
14
        x = y + sum/2;
15
        sum = x + y + myMsg.content;
        System.out.println(x + " " + y+ " " + sum);
16
17
      public int methodB(msgClass mg2, int mg1){
18
19
        int x = 0;
```

20	y = y + mg2.content;
21	mg2.content = y + mg1;
22	x = this.x + 3 + mg1;
23	sum = sum + x + y;
24	System.out.println(this.x + " " + this.y+ " " + sum);
25	mg2.content = sum - mg1 ;
26	return sum;
27	}
28	}

DRIVER CODE	OUTPUTS	
<pre>public class Tester10{ public static void main(String args []){ FinalT5A fT5A = new FinalT5A(); fT5A.methodA();</pre>		
}		

```
public class A{
     public int temp = 3, sum = 9, y = 4, x = 0;
2
3
     public A(){
4
       int sum = 7;
       y = temp - 5;
5
6
       sum = temp + 2;
7
       temp-=2;
       this.x = sum + temp + y;
8
9
     public A(int y, int temp) {
10
       y = temp - 1 + x;
11
       sum = temp + 2 -x;
12
       temp-=2;
13
14
     public void methodA(int m, int [] n) {
15
       int x = 0;
16
       y = y + m + methodB(x,m);
17
```

```
x = this.x + 2 + (++n[0]);
18
       sum = sum + x + y;
19
       n[0] = sum + 2;
20
       System.out.println(n[0] + " " + y+ " " + sum);
21
22
     public int methodB(int m, int n){
23
       int [] y = {0};
24
       this.y = y[0] + this.y + m;
25
       x = this.y + 2 + temp - n;
26
       sum = x + y[0] + this.sum;
27
       System.out.println(y[0] + " " + temp + " " + sum);
28
       return y[0];
29
     }
30
31
```

Driver Code	Output	
<pre>public class Tester11 { public static void main(String args[]){</pre>		
<pre>int x[] = {35}; A a1 = new A(); A a2 = new A(-5,-7); a1.methodA(1, x); a2.methodA(1, x);</pre>		
az.methodA(1, x), } }		

Ungraded Tasks (Optional)

(You don't have to submit the ungraded tasks)

Task 1

Design the **Parcel** class in such a way that it produces the following output.

NOTE: For the method *calcFee()*, if the delivery location is *Dhanmondi*, then the location charge will be 50 taka or else it'll be free. Also, while calculating total fee, if the product weight is 0 the total fee would also be 0.

Formula: fee = (weight * 20) + location_charge (if any)

	Expected Output
<pre>public static void main(String[] args){ Parcel p1 = new Parcel(); p1.printDetails(); p1.name = "Spongebob"; p1.printDetails(); System.out.println("1*************); Parcel p2 = new Parcel("Bob the Builder"); p2.weight = 15; p2.calcFee("Gulshan"); p2.printDetails(); System.out.println("2************); p2.addWeight(25); p2.calcFee("Banani"); p2.printDetails(); System.out.println("3************************************</pre>	Set name first Name: Spongebob Total Weight: 0 Total Fee: 0.0 L*********** Name: Bob the Builder Total Weight: 15 Total Fee: 300.0 L********** Jpdated Weight: 40 Name: Bob the Builder Total Weight: 40 Total Fee: 800.0 LETAL FEE: 800.0

Task 2

Design the program to get the output as shown.

Hints:

- Create an array in the Team class to store the player's object
- Use constructor overloading technique for Team class

```
public class TeamTester {
                                                          Output:
  public static void main(String[] args) {
                                                          Team: Bangladesh
    Team b = new Team();
                                                          List of players:
                                                          Name: Mashrafi
    b.updateName("Bangladesh");
                                                          Age: 42, Total Matches: 100
    Player mashrafi = new Player("Mashrafi", 42, 100);
                                                          Name: Tamim
                                                          Age: 35. Total Matches: 70
    b.addPlayer(mashrafi);
                                                          ==========
    Player tamim = new Player("Tamim", 35, 70);
                                                          Team: Australia
                                                          List of players:
    b.addPlayer(tamim);
                                                          Name: Ponting
    b.printDetail();
                                                          Age: 50, Total Matches: 300
                                                          Name: Lee
    System.out.println("=======");
                                                          Age: 49, Total Matches: 200
    Team a = new Team("Australia");
    Player ponting = new Player("Ponting", 50, 300);
    a.addPlayer(ponting);
    Player lee = new Player("Lee", 49, 200);
    a.addPlayer(lee);
    a.printDetail();
  }
}
```

```
public class TracingX {
  public int x, y = 1;
  public int metA(int y){
      y += x + 3;
      int temp = y + this.y;
      if (temp % 2 == 0){
         return temp;
      }
      TracingX t = new TracingX();
      t.y = this.x - (++x) + t.x;
```

```
11          this.y = y + t.metA(t.x);
12          System.out.println(x +" "+ y +" "+temp);
13          return temp+this.y;
14          }
15     }
```

```
Driver code:
public class TesterX {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    TracingX t1 = new TracingX();
    t1.y = t1.x = 5;
    TracingX t2 = new TracingX();
    t2.x = t1.metA(2);
    t2.y = t2.metA(4);
    System.out.println(t1.y +t1.x +" "+t2.x +" "+t2.y);
  }
}
```