OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH JAVA 8- LAB 5

Q1. Create a class Student with rollno, name, age and totalmark as instance variables and methods get(), disp(), findgrade(). If total mark is greater than 900 grade A, greater than 700 grade B, greater than 500 grade C else failed. Create a subclass ProjectStudent from the Student class with the data members projid, projtitle, company, projgrade with methods getPDetails(), dispPDetails(). Create instance of Project Student and invoke all the methods in main. (Do the program without using constructors)

Project:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Student
{
        String roll, name;
        int age , totalmark;
 void get()
   {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the Roll Number:");
        roll = s.nextLine();
    System.out.println("Enter the name of the student :");
        name = s.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Enter the age of the student :");
        age = s.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter the total marks of the student :");
        totalmark = s.nextInt();
   }
 void display()
   {
        System.out.println("Roll Number :" + roll);
        System.out.println("Name:" + name);
        System.out.println("Age:" + age);
        System.out.println("Total Marks :" + totalmark);
 void findgrade()
   {
        char grade;
        if (totalmark > 900) {
                grade = 'A';
          }
        else if (totalmark > 700) {
                grade = 'B';
          }
    else if (totalmark > 500) {
                grade = 'C';
          }
        else {
            grade = 'F';
```

```
}
    }
}
class ProjectStudent extends Student
        int projid;
        String projtitle, company, projgrade;
 void getPDetails()
   {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the project ID:");
        projid = s.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter the project title:");
        projtitle = s.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Enter the Company:");
        company = s.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Enter the project Grade:");
        projgrade = s.nextLine();
   }
 void dispPDetails()
   {
        System.out.println("Project ID :" + projid);
        System.out.println("Project Title :" + projtitle);
        System.out.println("Company :" + company);
        System.out.println("Project grade :" + projgrade);
   }
  }
class STmain
  public static void main(String [] args)
    ProjectStudent p = new ProjectStudent();
        p.get();
        p.findgrade();
        p.getPDetails();
        p.dispPDetails();
  }
}
```

Output:

```
E:\java notes>javac STmain.java

E:\java notes>java STmain
Enter the Roll Number :

11
Enter the name of the student :
RAJSHREE
Enter the age of the student :
25
Enter the total marks of the student :
650
Enter the project ID :
011
Enter the project title :
Enter the Company :
ABC
Enter the project Grade :
0A
Project ID :11
Project Title :
Company :ABC
Project grade :0A
```

Q2 Create a class named EmployeeSample having the following data members: name, age, phoneno, address, salary .It also has a method named printSalary which prints the salary of the employee. Another class Manager inherits the Employee class. The Manager class have data member department. Now, assign name, age, phone number, address, salary and department to a manager by making an object of Manager class and print the salary.

```
Program:
```

```
class EmployeeSample
{
        int age;
        String name, address, phoneno;
        double salary;
 void printSalary()
        System.out.println("Salary : Rs" + salary);
    }
}
class Manager extends EmployeeSample
        String department;
}
class EmployeeSamplemain
 public static void main(String args[])
        Manager m = new Manager();
        m.name = "RAJSHREE";
        m.age = 26;
        m.phoneno = "1234567890";
        m.address = "Amravati, Maharashtra";
        m.salary = 75000;
         m.department = "Data Analyst";
   System.out.println("Manager's Information:");
  System.out.println("Name:" + m.name);
   System.out.println("Age :" + m.age);
   System.out.println("Phone number :" + m.phoneno);
   System.out.println("Address:" + m.address);
  System.out.println("Department :" + m.department);
   m.printSalary();
 }
}
Output:
            E:\java notes>javac EmployeeSamplemain.java
           E:\java notes>java EmployeeSamplemain
Manager's Information:
Name :RAJSHREE
Age :26
             e :20
one number :1234567890
dress :Amravati,Maharashtra
partment :Data Analyst
```

Q3. Create a class A with the method dispmsg() which prints some message. Create one sub class of A with name B and override the dispmsg() function, also create one more subclass from B with name C and override the dispmsg() function in C also. In main invoke that function with the help of three class instances.

```
Program:
class A
{
 void dismsg() {
   System.out.println("Message of the class A");
  }
 }
class B extends A {
  void dismsg () {
    System.out.println("Message of class B");
   }
 }
class C extends B {
  void dismsg() {
     System.out.println("Message from class C");
    }
class ABCmain
  public static void main(String args[])
    A a = new A();
        Bb = new B();
        C c = new C();
    a.dismsg();
        b.dismsg();
        c.dismsg();
    }
}
```

Output:

```
E:\java notes>javac ABCmain.java
E:\java notes>java ABCmain
Message of the class A
Message of class B
Message from class C
```

- Q4. Create a class named Account with following members.
- I. Data Members
- a. accNo
- b. Name
- c. accType
- d. accBalance
- II. Function members
- a. Constructor to accept all values
- b. deposit(int amt) accepting amount and add with the accBalance
- c. withdraw(int amt) accepting amount to subtract from the accBalance
- d. checkBalance() to return the present accBalance

Inherit classes such as SavingsAccount and PrivilegedAccount from the class Account. The rules of these account types are as follows:-

- I. SavingsAccount
- a. Deposit can deposit upto a maximum of 50000 only in one transaction.
- b. Withdraw a minimum balance of 1000 should be there at any time.

Program: I)SavingsAccount

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Account
    int accNo;
         String name,accType;
    double accBalance;
void deposit(double amt)
    accBalance = accBalance + amt;
    System.out.print("Balance after deposit :" + accBalance);
void withdraw (double amt)
 {
    accBalance = accBalance - amt;
    System.out.print("Balance after withdraw :" + accBalance);
 }
}
class SavingAccount extends Account
 SavingAccount(int an, String n, String t, double b)
 {
    accNo = an;
    name = n;
    accType = t;
    accBalance = b;
 void deposit(double amt)
   if (amt <= 50000)
    super.deposit(amt);
     System.out.print("Amount is greater than 50000");
 void withdraw(double amt)
  {
   if (accBalance - amt>=1000)
     super.withdraw(amt);
   else
```

```
System.out.print("Minimum balance should be 1000");
  }
}
class SAmain
 public static void main(String[] args)
   Account a = new Account();
   SavingAccount s = new SavingAccount(111,"Nidhi", "saving",7000.00);
   s.deposit(4000);
}
Output:
          E:\java notes>javac SAmain.java
          E:\java notes>java SAmain
          Balance after deposit :11000.0
II) PrivilegedAccount:
Program:
import java.util.Scanner;
class Account
    int accNo;
       String name, accType;
    double accBalance;
 void deposit(double amt)
 {
    accBalance = accBalance + amt;
    System.out.print("Balance after deposit :" + accBalance);
 }
 void withdraw (double amt)
 {
    accBalance = accBalance - amt;
    System.out.print("Balance after withdraw :" + accBalance);
 }
}
class PrivilegedAccount extends Account
    PrivilegedAccount(int acc, String n, double ab)
    accNo = acc;
    name = n;
    accBalance = ab;
void withdraw(double amt) {
    if (amt <= (accBalance + 5000))
      super.withdraw(amt);
```

else

```
System.out.println("Max overdraft limit for Privileged Account is 5,000.");
}
class PAmain
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
    Account a = new Account();
    PrivilegedAccount p = new PrivilegedAccount(120,"Anna",10000);
    p.withdraw(4000);
}
}
```

Output:

```
E:\java notes>javac PAmain.java
E:\java notes>java PAmain
Balance after withdraw :6000.0
```

Q5. Write a class called Square with a method area(double a) that finds the area(a2) of the square. Create a class Cube which is a subclass of Square and write an overriding method area(double a) that finds the surface area (6a2) of the cube using super keyword. In the main function, invoke the function using the two class instances.

```
class Square
{
    double area (double a)
        return a * a;
}
class Cube extends Square
{
    double area (double a)
    {
        double squareArea = super.area(a);
        double surfaceArea = 6 * squareArea;
        return surfaceArea;
    }
}
class SCMain
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Square square = new Square();
        Cube cube = new Cube();

        double sideLength = 5.0;
```

```
double squareArea = square.area (sideLength);
    double cubeSurfaceArea = cube.area ( sideLength);
    System.out.println("Area of the Square: " + squareArea);
    System.out.println("Surface Area of the Cube: " + cubeSurfaceArea);
  }
}
```

Output:

E:\java notes>java SCMain Area of the Square: 25.0 Surface Area of the Cube: 150.0