

## Assignment\_01

March 4, 2025

# **CSC241 – Object Oriented Programming**

Muhammad Rizwan Shafiq

Roll no# SP24-BCS-069

Section: BCS-2B

### Q1. Rewrite the following code using object-oriented approach.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Student {
 private String name;
 private int marks;
 public Student() {
  this.name = null;
  this.marks = 0;
 public Student(String name, int marks) {
  this.name = name;
  this.marks = marks;
 public String getName() {
  return name;
 public String getGrade() {
  if (marks >= 90) {
   return "A";
  } else if (marks >= 80) {
   return "B";
  } else if (marks >= 70) {
   return "C";
  } else if (marks >= 60) {
   return "D";
  } else {
   return "F";
 public void display() {
  System.out.println("Name: " + name + " | Grade: " + getGrade());
  System.out.println("******************);
}
public class StudentGradeCalculator {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
  // Input for Student 1
  System.out.println("Enter details for Student 1:");
```

#### CSC241 - Object Oriented Programming

```
System.out.print("Enter Name: ");
  String name1 = input.next();
  System.out.print("Enter Marks: ");
  int marks1 = input.nextInt();
  // Input for Student 2
  System.out.println("Enter details for Student 2:");
  System.out.print("Enter Name: ");
  String name2 = input.next();
  System.out.print("Enter Marks: ");
  int marks2 = input.nextInt();
  // Creating student objects
  Student student1 = new Student(name1, marks1);
  Student student2 = new Student(name2, marks2);
  // Displaying results
  student1.display();
  student2.display();
  input.close();
}
```

### Q2. Consider a class DateSixthTry. Would it be legal to add two method definitions with the following two method headings to the class DateSixthTry?

```
Yes, it is legal. The two method definitions:
```

```
public void setMonth(int newMonth)
public void setMonth(String newMonth)
```

can be legally added to the DateSixthTry class because of **method overloading** in Java which allows multiple methods with the same name, if their **parameter lists differ** in terms of:

- o The **number** of parameters.
- o The **types** of parameters.
- o The **order** of parameters (if multiple parameters exist).
- In this case:
  - o setMonth(int newMonth) → Takes an int as a parameter.
  - o setMonth(String newMonth) → Takes a String as a parameter.

### **Example Methods:**

```
// Method that sets month using an integer (1-12)
public void setMonth(int newMonth) {
  if (newMonth >= 1 && newMonth <= 12) {
    this.month = newMonth;
  } else {</pre>
```

#### CSC241 - Object Oriented Programming

```
System.out.println("Invalid month number!");
  }
}
// Method that sets month using a string (January, February, etc.)
public void setMonth(String newMonth) {
  switch (newMonth.toLowerCase()) {
    case "january": month = 1; break;
    case "february": month = 2; break;
    case "march": month = 3; break;
    case "april": month = 4; break;
    case "may": month = 5; break;
    case "june": month = 6; break;
    case "july": month = 7; break;
    case "august": month = 8; break;
    case "september": month = 9; break;
    case "october": month = 10; break;
    case "november": month = 11; break;
    case "december": month = 12; break;
    default: System.out.println("Invalid month name!");
```

### Q3. Which of the statements are legal in a program class described in the assignment?

Statement	Legal?	Reason
YourClass anObject = new YourClass(42, 'A');	Yes	Correct parameter types (int, char).
YourClass anotherObject = new YourClass(41.99, 'A');	No	double cannot be passed to int parameter without explicit casting.
YourClass yetAnotherObject = new YourClass(); yetAnotherObject.doStuff();	No	No <b>default constructor</b> is defined.
YourClass oneMoreObject; oneMoreObject.doStuff();	No	The object is <b>declared</b> but <b>not initialized</b> before calling a method.
<pre>oneMoreObject.YourClass(99, 'B");</pre>	No	Incorrect way to call a constructor (should use new).