Assignment-1

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Q1: Create a class named "Order" that performs order processing of a single item. It has following fields: customer name, customer number, quantity ordered, unit price. Include setter and getter methods for each field. The setter methods prompt the user for values for each field. Create a method(calculatePrice()) to calculate the total price (quantity x unit price) and another method to display total price calculated. Create a subclass named "ShippedOrder" that overrides calculatePrice () by adding a shipping and handling charge of Rs 4.00 per item. Write an application named "UseOrder" that instantiates an object of each of classe and display the results separately.

Solution

```
Order.java
package q1;
public class Order
     private String CustomerName;
     private int CustomerNumber;
     private int QuantityOrdered;
     private double UnitPrice;
     protected double TotalPrice;
     public void setCustomerNumber(int num)
            CustomerNumber=num;
     public int getCustomberNumber()
            return CustomerNumber;
     public void setQuantityOrdered(int order)
             QuantityOrdered=order;
     public int getQuantityOrdered()
            return QuantityOrdered;
     public void setUnitPrice(double price)
```

```
{
            UnitPrice=price;
     public double getUnitPrice()
            return UnitPrice;
     public void setCustomerName(String name)
            CustomerName=name;
     public String getCustomerName()
            return CustomerName;
     public void inputCustomerName()
            String <u>customername</u> = new String ("");
            System.out.println("Please enter customer's name:");
      }
     public void displayCustomerName()
System.out.println("The customer name you entered is: " + CustomerName);
     public void inputCustomerNumber()
            String <u>customernumber</u> = new String ("");
            System.out.println("Please enter customer's number:");
      }
     public void displayCustomerNumber()
            System.out.println("The customer number you entered is: " + CustomerNumber);
     }
     public void inputQuantityOrdered()
            String quantityordered = new String ("");
            System.out.println("Please enter the quantity you want: ");
```

```
}
      public void displayQuantityOrdered()
             System.out.println("The quantity you ordered is: " + QuantityOrdered);
      }
      public void inputUnitPrice()
             String <u>unitprice</u>=new String ("");
             System.out.println("Please enter the price per unit:");
      public void displayUnitPrice()
      System.out.println("The price per unit is: " + UnitPrice);
      }
      public void TotalPrice()
             TotalPrice=QuantityOrdered*UnitPrice;
      public void displayTotalPrice()
             System.out.println( "The total price is: " + TotalPrice);
      public void ItemOrder()
     String <u>ItemOrdered</u> = new String (" ");
      System.out.println(" Enter the item you want to order:");
public void choice(){
String <u>unitprice</u>=new String ("");
System.out.println("Enter the item you want to order:");
String choice = null;
int OrderChoice = Integer.parseInt(choice);
}
```

```
ShippedOrder.java
package q1;
public class ShippedOrder extends Order
     private int TotalCost;
     int ShippingCost;
     char OrderChoice;
     public ShippedOrder(int i) {
             // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
     public void ShippedOrderChoice() {
     String choice = new String ();
System.out.println("You want to ship your order? Y or N");
String Y = null;
String N;
if(choice==Y)
 ShippingCost = 4;
else
 ShippingCost = 0;
TotalCost = TotalCost + ShippingCost;
UseOrder.java
package q1;
public class UseOrder {
     public static void main (String [] args)
             Order s = new ShippedOrder(1);
             s.displayTotalPrice();
             ShippedOrder s2 = new ShippedOrder(5);
             s2.displayTotalPrice();
     }
```

Q2. a) Create a class named Year that contains a data that holds the number of days in a year. Make a constructor that sets the number of days to 365. Include a getter method that displays the number of days. Create another subclass named LeapYear. It calls Year's constructor and sets the number of days to 366.

Make a service class name UseYear that instantiates one object of each class and displays their data. Save the files as Year.java, LeapYear.java, and UseYear.java

```
Year.java
package q2;
public class Year {
     public int num_of_days;
     public Year() {
            num_of_days=365;
     }
     public int getNum_of_days() {
            return num_of_days;
     }
}
LeapYear.java
package q2;
public class LeapYear extends Year{
     public LeapYear() {
            num_of_days=366;
     }
UseYear.java
package q2;
public class UseYear {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
            Year year = new Year();
            LeapYear leapyear = new LeapYear();
            System.out.println("No. of days in a year = "+year.getNum_of_days());
            System.out.println("No. of days in a Leap year = "+leapyear.getNum_of_days());
     }
```

```
Problems @ Javadoc ⚠ Declaration ☐ Console × ☐ Coverage

<terminated > UseYear [Java Application] C:\Users\HP\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk

No. of days in a year = 365

No. of days in a Leap year = 366
```

Q2(b)Add a method named daysElapsed() to the Year class you created in last Exercise 2(a). The daysElapsed()method accepts two arguments representing a month and a day; it returns an integer indicating the number of days that have elapsed since January 1 of that year. For example, on March 3 in nonleap years, 61 days have elapsed (31 in January, 28 in February, and 2 in March). Create a daysElapsed()method for the LeapYear class that overrides the method in the Year class. For example, on March 3 in a LeapYear, 62 days have elapsed (31 in January, 29 in February, and 2 in March). Write an application named UseYear2 that prompts the user for a month and day, and calculates the days elapsed in a Year and in a LeapYear. Save the files as Year2.java, LeapYear2.java, and UseYear2.java.

```
Year2.java
package q2b;
public class Year2 {
      public int num_of_days;
      public Year2() {
              num_of_days=365;
      }
      public int getNum_of_days() {
               return num of days:
      }
      public int daysElapsed(int day,int month)
      int temp = 0;
      for(int i=1;i<month;i++)
      if(i==1 || i==3 || i==5 || i==7 || i==8 || i==10 || i==12)
      temp += 31;
      else if(i==4 \parallel i==6 \parallel i==9 \parallel i==11)
      temp += 30;
      else if(i==2)
```

```
temp += 28;
}
temp += day;
return temp;
}
```

```
LeapYear2.java
       package q2b;
       public class LeapYear2 extends Year2{
                public LeapYear2() {
                        num_of_days=366;
               public int daysElapsed(int day,int month)
               int temp = 0;
                for(int i=1;i<month;i++)</pre>
               if(i==1 \parallel i==3 \parallel i==5 \parallel i==7 \parallel i==8 \parallel i==10 \parallel i==12)
                temp += 31;
               else if(i==4 \parallel i==6 \parallel i==9 \parallel i==11)
               temp += 30;
               else if(i==2)
                temp += 29;
                temp += day;
                return temp;
       }
```

```
UseYear2.java
package q2b;

public class UseYear2 {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int day = 2,month = 3;
```

```
Year2 year = new Year2();
LeapYear2 leapyear = new LeapYear2();

System.out.println("Days elapsed in a Year =
"+year.daysElapsed(day,month));
System.out.println("Days elapsed in a Leap Year =
"+leapyear.daysElapsed(day,month));
}

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console × Coverage
<terminated > UseYear2 [Java Application] C:\Users\HP\.p2\pool\plugins\org
Days elapsed in a Year = 61
Days elapsed in a Leap Year = 62
```

Q3 Create a class named HotelRoom, having roomNumber as integer and nightlyRentCharge as double.

Include getter methods for required field and a constructor that requires an integer argument representing the

room number.

The constructor sets the room rate based on the room number; rooms numbered 299 and below are <u>Rs</u> 6900 per

night, and others are Rs 8900 per night.

Create an extended class named Suite whose constructor requires a room number and adds a Rs 400 surcharge

to the regular hotel room rate, which again is based on the room number.

Write an application named HotelRoomService that creates an object of each class, and demonstrate that all the

methods work correctly

```
HotelRoom.java
class HotelRoom {
  final double rate1 = 6900;
  final double rate2 = 8900;
  final int regularrate = 400;

private int roomNumber;
  private double nightlyRentCharge;

HotelRoom (int Room ) {
  roomNumber=Room;
  if (roomNumber <= 299)//regularrate
  nightlyRentCharge = rate1;
  else
```

```
nightlyRentCharge = rate2;
       public int getRoom(){
            return roomNumber;
       public double getRentalRate(){
            return nightlyRentCharge;
       public void setRoom(int Room){
            roomNumber=Room;
       public void setRentalRate(double nightlyRentCharge){
        }
Suite.java
     class Suite extends HotelRoom {
       final double surcharge = 400.00;
       Suite (int roomNumber){
          super(roomNumber);
          setRentalRate(getRentalRate() + surcharge);
        }
HotelRoomService.java
     public class HotelRoomService {
                   public static void main(String[] args){
                            HotelRoom aRoom = new HotelRoom(5000);
                              System.out.println(" Room Charge ");
                              System.out.println("Room Number : " + aRoom.getRoom());
                              System.out.println("Charge : " + aRoom.getRentalRate());
```

Output:

}}

Q4. Create a class named Vehicle that acts as a superclass for vehicle types. The Vehicle class contains private variables for the number of wheels and the average number of miles per gallon. It also contains a constructor with integer arguments for the number of wheels and average miles per gallon, and a toString()method that returns a String containing these values. Create two subclasses, Car and MotorCycle, that extend the Vehicle class. Each subclass contains a constructor that accepts the miles-per-gallon value as an argument and forces the number of wheels to the appropriate value—2 for a MotorCycle and 4 for a Car. Write a UseVehicle class to instantiate the two Vehicle objects and print the objects' values. package q4; public class Vehicle { private int no of wheels; private int miles per gallon; Vehicle (int no_of_wheels, int miles_per_gallon) { this.no of wheels=no of wheels; this.miles per gallon=miles per gallon; @Override public String toString() { return "no_of_wheels=" + no_of_wheels + ", miles_per_gallon=" + miles_per_gallon; } public void display() { System.out.println("Wheels: " + toString() + " Miles Per Gallon: " +toString()); }----package q4; public class Car extends Vehicle { Car (int CarMilesPerGallon) { super(4, CarMilesPerGallon); package q4; public class MotorCycle extends Vehicle{ MotorCycle (int MotorcycleMilesPerGallon) {

super(2, MotorcycleMilesPerGallon);

```
}

package q4;

public class UseVehicle {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
    Car car = new Car(30);
    MotorCycle motorcycle = new MotorCycle(60);

    System.out.print(" For Car : ");
    car.display();
    System.out.print("For Motorcycle : ");
    motorcycle.display();
}

Output:
```

<terminated> UseVehicle [Java Application] C:\Users\HP\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipsejustj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_16.0.2.v20210721-1149\jre\bin\javaw.exe (07-Apr-2022, 11:15::
For Car : Wheels: no_of_wheels=4, miles_per_gallon=30 Miles Per Gallon: no_of_wheels=4, miles_per_gallon=30
For Motorcycle : Wheels: no_of_wheels=2, miles_per_gallon=60 Miles Per Gallon: no_of_wheels=2, miles_per_gallon=60

Q5. Create a class named CollegeCourse that includes data fields that hold the department (for example, "ENG"), the course number (for example, 101), the credits (for example, 3), and the fee for the course (for example, Rs360). All of the fields are required as arguments to the constructor, except for the fee, which is

calculated at \$120 per credit hour.

Add a display()method that displays the course data. Create a subclass named LabCourse that adds \$50 to the course fee. Override the parent class display()method to indicate that the course is a lab course and to display all

the data. Write an application named UseCourse that prompts the user for course information. If the user enters a class in any of the following departments, create a LabCourse: BIO, CHM, CIS, or PHY. If the user enters any

other department, create a CollegeCourse that does not include the lab fee. Then display the course data. Save the files as CollegeCourse.java, LabCourse.java, and UseCourse.java

```
package q5;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class CollegeCourse {
protected String dept;
protected int course_num;
protected int credits;
private double fee;

public CollegeCourse(String dept, int course_num, int credits) {
```

```
super();
       this.dept = dept;
       this.course_num=course_num;
       this.credits = credits;
       this.fee = this.credits*120;
}
public void display() {
       System.out.println(this.dept+""+this.course_num);
       System.out.println("No Lab Course");
       System.out.println(this.credits+"credits");
       System.out.println("Total Amount of fee is $"+this.fee);
}
}
package q5;
public class LabCourse extends CollegeCourse{
       private int LabFee;
       public LabCourse(String dept, int course_num, int credits, int LabFee) {
              super(dept, course_num, credits);
              this.LabFee=LabFee;
              // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
       public void display() {
              System.out.println(this.dept+""+this.course_num);
              System.out.println("Lab Course");
              System.out.println(this.credits+"credits");
              System.out.println("Lab Fee is $"+this.LabFee);
              System.out.println("Total Amount of fee is $ "+this.LabFee);
       }
package q5;
import java.util.*;
public class USeCourse {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
              Scanner <u>input</u>=new Scanner(System.in);
              String dept;
              String[] labCourses= {"CHM","PHY","BIO"};
              int course_num,credits,found=0,i;
         System.out.print("Enter a course :");
         dept=input.nextLine();
         System.out.print("Enter Course Number");
         course_num=input.nextInt();
```

```
System.out.print("Enter Course Credits");
         credits=input.nextInt();
         for(i=0;i<labCourses.length;i++) {
             if(labCourses[i].equals(dept)) {
                    found=1;
             }
         if(found==1) {
             LabCourse l=new LabCourse(dept,course_num,credits,50);
             l.display();
         }
         else {
             CollegeCourse c=new CollegeCourse(dept,course_num,credits);
           c.display();
         }
<terminated > USeCourse [Java Application] C:\Users\HP\.p2\pool\plugins\org.ec
   Enter a course :CHM
   Enter Course Number101
   Enter Course Credits4
   CHM101
   Lab Course
   4credits
   Lab Fee is $50
   Total Amount of fee is $ 50
      🦹 Problems 🏿 Javadoc 🔼 Declaration 📃 Console 🗵 🖺 Coverage
      <terminated > USeCourse [Java Application] C:\Users\HP\.p2\pool\plugins\org.ecl
      Enter a course :CSE
      Enter Course Number101
      Enter Course Credits4
      CSE101
      No Lab Course
      4credits
      Total Amount of fee is $480.0
```