

# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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## 2024\_28\_III\_OOPS Using Java Lab

### **REC\_2028\_OOPS using Java\_Week 5\_CY**

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 40

Marks Obtained : 40

#### **Section 1 : Coding**

##### **1. Problem Statement**

Meera is working as a developer for CityGas Supply Board, which wants to build a household gas billing system.

Each household's gas account has:

A Customer ID (integer) A Customer Name (string) Units Consumed in cubic meters (double)

The gas bill is calculated based on these rules:

For the first 50 units    4 per unit For the next 100 units (51–150)    6 per unit  
For units above 150    8 per unit If the total bill exceeds 2000, a 15% discount is applied on the final bill.

Meera has been asked to implement this system using:

A class with attributes for customer details. A constructor to initialize customer details. Setter methods to update details if needed. Getter methods to retrieve details. Objects of the class to represent customers.

Finally, display each customer's details and final bill amount.

### ***Input Format***

The first line of input contains an integer N, representing the number of customers.

For each customer:

- The next line contains the Customer ID (integer).
- The following line contains the Customer Name (string).
- The next line contains the Units Consumed (double).

### ***Output Format***

For each customer, print the details in the following format:

Customer ID: <customer\_id>

Customer Name: <customer\_name>

Final Bill: <final\_bill> (The final bill must be rounded to one decimal place.)

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### ***Sample Test Case***

Input: 1

1001

Ravi Kumar

30

Output: Customer ID: 1001

Customer Name: Ravi Kumar

Final Bill: 120.0

### ***Answer***

```
// You are using Java
```

```
import java.util.*;  
  
class Customer {  
    private int customerID;  
    private String customerName;  
    private double unitsConsumed;  
  
    public Customer(int id, String name, double units) {  
        customerID = id;  
        customerName = name;  
        unitsConsumed = units;  
    }  
  
    public void setCustomerID(int id) { customerID = id; }  
    public void setCustomerName(String name) { customerName = name; }  
    public void setUnitsConsumed(double units) { unitsConsumed = units; }  
  
    public int getCustomerID() { return customerID; }  
    public String getCustomerName() { return customerName; }  
    public double getUnitsConsumed() { return unitsConsumed; }  
  
    public double calculateBill() {  
        double units = unitsConsumed;  
        double bill = 0;  
  
        if (units <= 50) {  
            bill = units * 4;  
        } else if (units <= 150) {  
            bill = 50 * 4 + (units - 50) * 6;  
        } else {  
            bill = 50 * 4 + 100 * 6 + (units - 150) * 8;  
        }  
  
        if (bill > 2000) {  
            bill = bill * 0.85;  
        }  
  
        return bill;  
    }  
  
    public void display() {  
        System.out.println("Customer ID: " + customerID);  
    }  
}
```

```
        System.out.println("Customer Name: " + customerName);
        System.out.printf("Final Bill: %.1f%n", calculateBill());
    }
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int N = sc.nextInt();
        sc.nextLine();
        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
            int id = sc.nextInt();
            sc.nextLine();
            String name = sc.nextLine();
            double units = sc.nextDouble();
            Customer c = new Customer(id, name, units);
            c.display();
        }
        sc.close();
    }
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

## 2. Problem Statement

Anjali is working as a developer for the City Basketball Association, which wants to build a system to track and find the top scorer among basketball players.

Each player's record has:

Player ID (integer) Player Name (string) An array of points scored in 5 matches (integers)

The system must calculate:

The total score of each player (sum of all match points). Identify the highest scorer among all players. If two or more players have the same total score, the one with the lower Player ID is considered the top scorer.

Anjali has been asked to implement this system using:

A class with attributes for player details.A constructor to initialize player details.Getter and Setter methods to retrieve and update player details if required.A method to calculate the total score.Objects of the class to represent players.

Finally, display each player's details and announce the Top Scorer.

#### ***Input Format***

The first line of input contains an integer N (number of players).

For each player:

- The next line contains the Player ID (integer).
- The following line contains the Player Name (string).
- The next line contains 5 integers separated by spaces (points scored in 5 matches).

#### ***Output Format***

For each player the output prints the following details:

- Player ID: <player\_id>
- Player Name: <player\_name>
- Total Score: <total\_score>

Finally, print "Top Scorer: <player\_name> with <total\_score> points"

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

#### ***Sample Test Case***

Input: 1

1001

Ravi Kumar

10 20 30 40 50

Output: Player ID: 1001  
Player Name: Ravi Kumar  
Total Score: 150  
Top Scorer: Ravi Kumar with 150 points

### Answer

```
// You are using Java
import java.util.*;

class Player {
    private int playerID;
    private String playerName;
    private int[] points;

    public Player(int id, String name, int[] pts) {
        playerID = id;
        playerName = name;
        points = pts;
    }

    public void setPlayerID(int id) { playerID = id; }
    public void setPlayerName(String name) { playerName = name; }
    public void setPoints(int[] pts) { points = pts; }

    public int getPlayerID() { return playerID; }
    public String getPlayerName() { return playerName; }
    public int[] getPoints() { return points; }

    public int totalScore() {
        int sum = 0;
        for (int p : points) sum += p;
        return sum;
    }

    public void display() {
        System.out.println("Player ID: " + playerID);
        System.out.println("Player Name: " + playerName);
        System.out.println("Total Score: " + totalScore());
    }
}

public class Main {
```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    int N = sc.nextInt();
    sc.nextLine();
    Player topPlayer = null;
    int maxScore = -1;

    Player[] players = new Player[N];
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
        int id = sc.nextInt();
        sc.nextLine();
        String name = sc.nextLine();
        int[] pts = new int[5];
        for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++) pts[j] = sc.nextInt();
        if (i < N - 1) sc.nextLine();
        players[i] = new Player(id, name, pts);
    }

    for (Player p : players) {
        p.display();
        int score = p.totalScore();
        if (score > maxScore || (score == maxScore && p.getPlayerID() <
topPlayer.getPlayerID())) {
            maxScore = score;
            topPlayer = p;
        }
    }

    System.out.println("Top Scorer: " + topPlayer.getPlayerName() + " with " +
topPlayer.totalScore() + " points");
    sc.close();
}
}

```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

### 3. Problem Statement

Arjun is working as a developer for CityWater Supply Board, which wants to build a household water billing system.

Each household's water account has:

A Customer ID (integer) A Customer Name (string) Liters Consumed (double)

The water bill is calculated based on these rules:

For the first 500 liters    2 per liter  
For the next 500 liters (501–1000)    3 per liter  
For liters above 1000    5 per liter  
If the total bill exceeds 3000, a 10% discount is applied on the final bill.

Arjun has been asked to implement this system using:

A class with attributes for customer details. A constructor to initialize customer details. Setter methods to update details if needed. Getter methods to retrieve details. Objects of the class to represent customers.

Finally, display each customer's details and final bill amount.

#### ***Input Format***

The first line of input contains an integer N, representing the number of customers.

For each customer:

- The next line contains the Customer ID (integer).
- The following line contains the Customer Name (string).
- The next line contains the Liters Consumed (double).

#### ***Output Format***

For each customer, print the details in the following format:

Customer ID: <customer\_id>

Customer Name: <customer\_name>

Final Bill: <final\_bill> (rounded to one decimal place)

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### Sample Test Case

Input: 1

1001

Ravi Kumar

300

Output: Customer ID: 1001

Customer Name: Ravi Kumar

Final Bill: 600.0

### Answer

```
// You are using Java
import java.util.*;

class Customer {
    private int customerID;
    private String customerName;
    private double litersConsumed;

    public Customer(int id, String name, double liters) {
        customerID = id;
        customerName = name;
        litersConsumed = liters;
    }

    public void setCustomerID(int id) { customerID = id; }
    public void setCustomerName(String name) { customerName = name; }
    public void setLitersConsumed(double liters) { litersConsumed = liters; }

    public int getCustomerID() { return customerID; }
    public String getCustomerName() { return customerName; }
    public double getLitersConsumed() { return litersConsumed; }

    public double calculateBill() {
        double liters = litersConsumed;
        double bill = 0;

        if (liters <= 500) {
            bill = liters * 2;
        } else if (liters <= 1000) {
            bill = 500 * 2 + (liters - 500) * 3;
        }
    }
}
```

```

        } else {
            bill = 500 * 2 + 500 * 3 + (liters - 1000) * 5;
        }

        if (bill > 3000) bill *= 0.9;

        return bill;
    }

    public void display() {
        System.out.println("Customer ID: " + customerID);
        System.out.println("Customer Name: " + customerName);
        System.out.printf("Final Bill: %.1f%n", calculateBill());
    }
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int N = sc.nextInt();
        sc.nextLine();
        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
            int id = sc.nextInt();
            sc.nextLine();
            String name = sc.nextLine();
            double liters = sc.nextDouble();
            Customer c = new Customer(id, name, liters);
            c.display();
        }
        sc.close();
    }
}

```

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 10/10**

#### 4. Problem Statement

You are working as a developer for CityMobile, which wants to build a basic mobile data usage management system.

Each customer has:

A Customer ID (integer)  
A Customer Name (string)  
An Initial Data Balance (in GB, double)

The company allows two types of operations:

Recharge – increases the data balance.  
Usage – decreases the data balance only if enough data is available.

If the usage amount is greater than the available data balance, the usage should not happen, and the balance should remain the same.

You are required to implement this system using:

A class with attributes for customer details.  
A constructor to initialize customer details.  
Setter methods to update details if needed.  
Getter methods to retrieve details.  
Objects of the class to represent customers.

Finally, display each customer's details after all operations.

#### ***Input Format***

The first line of input contains an integer N, representing the number of customers.

For each customer:

- The next line contains the Customer ID (integer).
- The following line contains the Customer Name (string).
- The next line contains the Initial Data Balance (double).
- The next line contains the Recharge Amount in GB (double).
- The next line contains the Usage Amount in GB (double).

#### ***Output Format***

For each customer, print the details in the following format:

Customer ID: <customer\_id>

Customer Name: <customer\_name>

Final Data Balance: <final\_data\_balance> GB (The final balance must be rounded to one decimal place.)

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### **Sample Test Case**

Input: 1

1234

Ravi Kumar

5.0

2.0

3.0

Output: Customer ID: 1234

Customer Name: Ravi Kumar

Final Data Balance: 4.0 GB

### **Answer**

```
// You are using Java
import java.util.*;

class Customer {
    private int customerID;
    private String customerName;
    private double dataBalance;

    public Customer(int id, String name, double balance) {
        customerID = id;
        customerName = name;
        dataBalance = balance;
    }

    public void setCustomerID(int id) { customerID = id; }
    public void setCustomerName(String name) { customerName = name; }
    public void setDataBalance(double balance) { dataBalance = balance; }

    public int getCustomerID() { return customerID; }
    public String getCustomerName() { return customerName; }
    public double getDataBalance() { return dataBalance; }

    public void recharge(double amount) {
        if (amount > 0) dataBalance += amount;
    }
}
```

```
public void useData(double amount) {
    if (amount <= dataBalance) dataBalance -= amount;
}

public void display() {
    System.out.println("Customer ID: " + customerID);
    System.out.println("Customer Name: " + customerName);
    System.out.printf("Final Data Balance: %.1f GB%n", dataBalance);
}
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int N = sc.nextInt();
        sc.nextLine();
        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
            int id = sc.nextInt();
            sc.nextLine();
            String name = sc.nextLine();
            double balance = sc.nextDouble();
            double rechargeAmt = sc.nextDouble();
            double usageAmt = sc.nextDouble();
            Customer c = new Customer(id, name, balance);
            c.recharge(rechargeAmt);
            c.useData(usageAmt);
            c.display();
        }
        sc.close();
    }
}
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10