Name: Swaranjana Nayak Reg. No: 19BCE0977

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Assessment 2

Q1. Write a program to demonstrate the knowledge of students in Inheritance.

Assume that a bank maintains two kinds of accounts for customers, one called a Savings account and the other a Current account. The savings account provides compound interest and withdrawal facilities but no cheque book facility. The current account provides a cheque book facility but no interest. Current account holders should maintain a minimum balance and if the balance falls below this level, a service charge is imposed.

Create a class account that stores customer name, account number, and type of account. From this derive the classes cur_acct and sav_acct to make them more specific to their requirements. Include necessary member functions in order to achieve the following tasks:

- a) Accept deposit from a customer and update the balance.
- b) Display the balance
- c) Compute and deposit interest.
- d) Permit withdrawal and update the balance.
- e) Check for the minimum balance, impose a penalty, necessary, and update the balance.

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.lang.Math;
// 19BCE0977
class BankAccount {
    String customerName;
    int accNo;
    String accType;
    public double balance = 0.0;

    void getInput(Scanner s) {
        System.out.print("Name: ");
        customerName = s.next();
        System.out.print("Account No: ");
        accNo = s.nextInt();
```

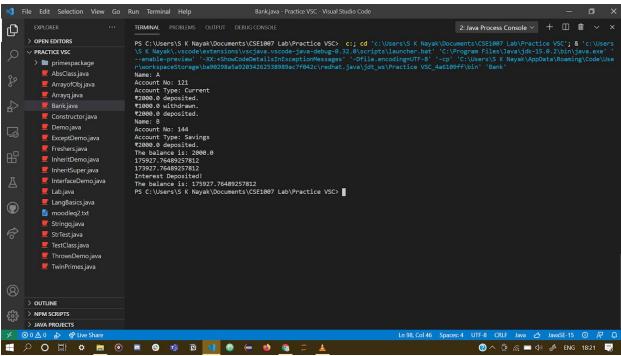
```
System.out.print("Account Type: ");
     accType = s.next();
  void displayAcc() {
      System.out.println(customerName);
      System.out.println(accNo);
     System.out.println(accType);
  void withdraw(double amt) {
     balance = balance - amt;
     System.out.println("₹" + amt + " withdrawn.");
  void deposit(double amt) {
      balance = balance + amt;
     System.out.println("₹" + amt + " deposited.");
  void displayBalance() {
      System.out.println("The balance is: " + balance);
  void updateBalance(double amt) {
     balance = balance + amt;
     System.out.println("Balance Updated.");
 double serviceCharge;
 String chequeBook;
 double minimumBalance = 1000.0;
 void chequeBook(){
      System.out.println("Cheque Book associated with " + accNo + " is "
chequeBook);
  int checkBalance(){
```

```
if(balance < minimumBalance) {</pre>
   void imposePenalty() {
        if(checkBalance() == 1){
               System.out.println("Penalty Imposed on Account " + accNo +
"!");
           updateBalance(-100.0); // deducting 100 rs from user's account
   double cinterest;
   void computeInterest(int t, int n) {
        p = balance;
        double amount = p * Math.pow(1 + (r / n), n * t);
       System.out.println(amount);
       cinterest = amount - p;
       System.out.println(cinterest);
   void depositInterest(){
       balance = balance + cinterest;
       System.out.println("Interest Deposited!");
public class Bank {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        CurrentType cus1 = new CurrentType();
       SavingsType cus2 = new SavingsType();
```

```
cus1.getInput(s);
   // cus1.displayAcc();
   cus1.deposit(2000.0);
   cus1.withdraw(1000.0);
   cus1.imposePenalty();
   cus1.deposit(2000.0);

   cus2.getInput(s);
   // cus2.displayAcc();
   cus2.deposit(2000.0);
   cus2.displayBalance();
   cus2.computeInterest(2, 4);
   cus2.depositInterest();
   cus2.displayBalance();
   s.close();
}
```

Output:



Q2. Write a program to demonstrate the knowledge of students in working with user-defined packages and sub-packages.

Eg., Within the package named 'primespackage', define a class Primes which includes a method checkForPrime() for checking if the given number is prime or not. Define another class named TwinPrimes outside of this package which will display all the pairs of prime numbers whose difference is 2. (Eg, within the range 1 to 10, all possible twin prime numbers are (3, 5), (5,7)). The TwinPrimes class should make use of the checkForPrime() method in the Primes class.

<u>Code:</u> primespackage/Primes.java

```
package primespackage;

public class Primes {
    public static boolean checkForPrime(int a) {
        if (a < 4)
            return a > 1;

        for (int i = 2; i < a/2; i += 2) {
            if (a % i == 0)
                return false;
        }

        return true;
    }
}</pre>
```

TwinPrimes.java

```
import java.util.*;
import primespackage.Primes;

public class TwinPrimes{
    public static void main(String[] args){

        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Check Primes Till:");
```

```
int n=in.nextInt();

if (n<5) {
    in.close();
    return;
}

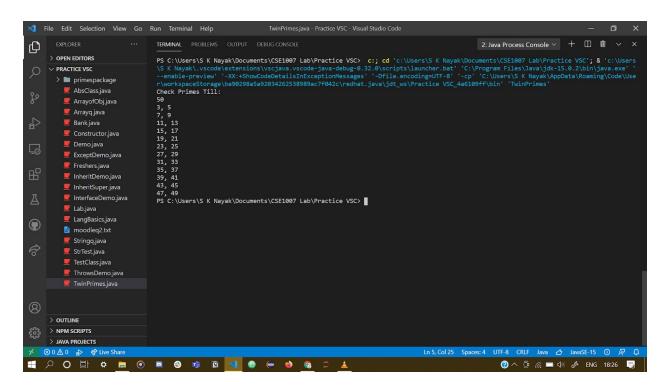
for(int i = 3; i+1 < n; i += 4) {
    if(Primes.checkForPrime(i) && Primes.checkForPrime(i+2))
        System.out.println(i + ", " + (i+2));

    if(i+2 < n && Primes.checkForPrime(i+1) &&

Primes.checkForPrime(i+3))
        System.out.println((i+1)+", "+(i+3));
}

in.close();
}
</pre>
```

Output:



Q3. Write a program to demonstrate the knowledge of students in Java Exception handling.

Eg., Read the Register Number and Mobile Number of a student. If the Register Number does not contain exactly 9 characters or if the Mobile Number does not contain exactly 10 characters, throw an IllegalArgumentException. If the Mobile Number contains any character other than a digit, raise a NumberFormatException. If the Register Number contains any character other than digits and alphabets, throw a NoSuchElementException. If they are valid, print the message 'valid' else 'invalid'

Code:

```
import java.util.NoSuchElementException;
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.lang.IllegalArgumentException;
public class Mobile {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
       String regno;
       long mobile;
       System.out.print("Enter Reg. No: ");
        regno = s.nextLine();
        System.out.print("Enter Mobile No: ");
        mobile = s.nextLong();
        long m = mobile;
        int digits = 0;
        s.close();
        while (m > 0) {
           m /= 10;
            digits = digits + 1;
       if(regno.length() != 9 || digits != 10){
            System.out.println("Invalid");
```

Output:

