

Practical XI

Objects and Classes

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OVERVIEW & PURPOSE

• Understand and Implement classes and object's concepts

CSC101 Fundamentals of Programming



Content

OVERVIEW & PURPOSE	1
Content	2
TODO: Coding Challenge #1	3





TODO: Coding Challenge #1

- 1. a) Create a *Circle* class to simulate a Circle. Within the class, you should have:
 - i) One property, *radius*.
 - ii) A method *getArea*() which returns the circle's area. You should use the constant *PI* from the *Math* library.
 - iii) A method *enlargeCircle()* such that the circle's radius will be tripled.
 - iv) A method *shrinkCircle()* such that the circle's radius will be halved.
 - b) In the main program,
 - i) Create an instance of Circle named *circle1* with *radius* of 2.
 - ii) Display the area of *circle1* as shown in the program output.
 - iii) Enlarge the radius of *circle1* by 3 times and display the area of *circle1* as shown in the program output.
 - iv) Halve the radius of *circle1* and display the area of *circle1* as shown in the program output.



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```
class Circle {
  constructor(radius) {
    this.radius = radius;
  getArea() {
    return `Area of circle1 with radius ${this.radius} is ${
     Math.PI * this.radius ** 2
 enlargeCircle() {
   return `Circle1 is enlarged 3 times
   Area of circle1 with radius ${this.radius * 3} is ${
     Math.PI * (this.radius * 3) ** 2
 shringCircle() {
   return `Circle is shrunk by halve
   Area of cicle1 with radius ${this.radius / 2} is ${
     Math.PI * (this.radius / 2) ** 2
let circle1 = new Circle(2);
console.log(circle1.getArea());
console.log(circle1.enlargeCircle());
console.log(circle1.shringCircle());
  The area of cirlce
                         script.js:8
  with 2 is 12.566370614359172
  cirlce radius is
                        script.js:12
  enlarged 3 time and new radius is
   new area with radius script.js:16
  The new halfed radius script.js:27
  is 3
  Area of cirlce with script.js:28
  radius 3 is 28.274333882308138
```

Program output:

```
Area of circle1 with radius 2.0 is 12.566370614359172

Circle is enlarged 3 times
Area of circle1 with radius 6.0 is 113.09733552923255

Circle is shrunk by halve
Area of circle1 with radius 3.0 is 28.274333882308138
```



- 2. a) Write *BankAccount* class that will be used to create bank accounts for all users of the bank. The class consists of the following:
- i) Two properties, *name* (String type) and *savings* (float type).
- ii) Write the method *getBalance()* that returns a String value in the following format:

```
<name> + "has $"+ <savings>
```

For example,

Tom has \$1234.0

o) In the main program, write codes to generate the following output:

```
class BankAccount {
  constructor(name, savings) {
    this.name = String(name);
   this.savings = parseFloat(savings);
  getBalance(name, savings) {
    return `${name} has $ ${savings}`;
let bankAccount = new BankAccount();
let getBalance = bankAccount.getBalance("Oliver Twist", "1000.0");
console.log(getBalance);
Let bankAccount1 = bankAccount.getBalance("Richie Rich", "100000.0");
console.log(bankAccount1);
 Oliver Twist has $
                        script.js:51
 1000.0
 Richie Rich has $
                        script.js:54
 100000.0
```

Program output:

```
Oliver Twist has $1000.0
Richie Rich has $100000.0
```

3. Write a class named *Fan* to model fans. The properties of the *Fan* class are *speed* and *on* of *integer* type and *boolean* type respectively.

JavaScript

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The values of *speed*: 1, 2 and 3 denote the speed of the fan as slow, medium and fast respectively.

The value of *on*: *true* denotes the fan is on and *false* denotes the fan is off.

Code a method *getState()* that returns the state of the fan object as shown.

For example if *speed* is 2 and *on* is *true*, invoking *showState()* will return: *on* at *medium* speed

For example if *on* is *false*, invoking *showState*() will display: *off*

In the main program,

- (i) Instantiate 2 Fan objects. The first fan has *on* status with *low* speed, and the second fan also has *on* status with *fast* speed.
- (ii) Invoke *getState()* method to display the state of both fans.
- (iii) Switch off the first fan and set the speed of the second fan to medium.
- (iv) Invoke *getState()* again to display the state of both fans.

Program output:



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```
class Fan {
  constructor(speed, state) {
    this.speed = Number(speed);
    this.state = state;
  getState() {
    if (this.state === true) {
     if (this.speed == 1) {
       return `on at slow speed `;
      } else if (this.speed == 2) {
        return `on at medium speed `;
        return `on at Top speed `;
     return `off`;
let fan1 = new Fan(1, false);
let fan2 = new Fan(2, true);
console.log("fan 1 is ", fan1.getState());
console.log("fan 2 is now ", fan2.getState());
fan 1 is off
                      script.js:113
fan 2 is now on at script.js:114
medium speed
```

```
Fan 1 is on at low speed
Fan 2 is on at fast speed
Fan 1 is now off
Fan 2 is now on at medium speed
```

GOOD LUCK (29)

~ End of Practical ~