# Challenge 3: Calculate the Student's Total Marks

In this exercise, you have to calculate the student's total marks using the concept of Classes

#### WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING ^

- Problem Statement
  - Input
  - Output
  - Sample Input
  - Sample Output
- Coding Exercise

## Problem Statement #

Write a Java class called Student with

- private fields:
  - o name (String type)
  - mark1 and mark2 (double type)

#### And methods:

- getMarks(int markNumber), a method which should return mark1 if markNumber equals 1 and mark2 otherwise.
- calcTotal() *method* should take the **two** marks entered and *return* their **sum**.

#### Also define two constructors:

• A default constructor that takes **no** parameters and initializes the values to **zeros** and **null**.

• A *constructor* that takes the **three** *variables* and *sets* them as the *values* of the appropriate *fields*.

### Input #

Name of the student and the marks obtained in the first and second tests

## Output

Sum of both marks

## Sample Input #

```
Student student = new Student("Jack", 60, 70);
```

# Sample Output #

```
getMarks(1) => 60
getMarks(2) => 70
calcTotal() => 130.0
```

# Coding Exercise #

First, take a close look and design a step-by-step algorithm before jumping to the implementation. This problem is designed for your practice, so initially try to solve it on your own. If you get stuck, you can always refer to the solution provided in the solution review.

#### **Good Luck!**

```
class Student {

// Define private fields here

public Student() {

    // Write definition here
}

public Student(String name, double mark1, double mark2) {

    // Write definition here
}

public double getMarks(int markNumber) {

    // Write definition here
    return 0;
}

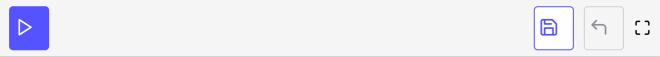
public double calcTotal() {

    // Write definition here
```

```
double totalMarks = 0;
  return totalMarks;
}

class Demo {

  public static void main(String args[]) {
    Student student = new Student("Jack", 60, 70);
    System.out.println(student.calcTotal());
  }
}
```



The solution will be explained in the next lesson.