

Iqya National University

Name = Amir Sohail

ID = 16436

Department = BS(CS)

Subject = OOPS

Submitted to = Muhammad Ayub

Date = 21/4/2020

Question 1

Class =>

Collection of object is called class. It is a logical entity. A class also be defined as a blueprint from which you can create an individual object. class does not consume any space. Syntax = `classname objectname;`
object of class =>

The object class defined the basic state and behavior that all object must have such as the ability to compare oneself to another object to convert to a string to wait on a condition variable to notify other object that a condition variable has change and to return the object class.

Syntax of object

`class name reference variable = new classname;`

Program of class and object

```
class amit
{
    public static void main (String arg [])
    {
        System.out.println ("Hello world");
    }
}
```

Explanation:

That's is all about class and object in java with real time example To sum it up, class are logical entities that define the blueprint from which object are created and object are physical entities with some particular state and behavior. So try practicing some example of class and object in java to understand them better.

java is a app use to object oriented programming.

java is a case sensitive language. This program in class name class amir. Public static void main(string arg[]) is a main function. System of (S) is capital written because java is case sensitive language. Any statement written in body can can with some color. System.out.println can be written can come output.

Question 2

Print from user input in class

```
import java.util.* ;  
Public class multable  
{  
    Public Static void main(string[] args )  
    {  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.Print("Enter a number.");  
        int n = sc.nextInt ();  
        for (int i=1; i<=10; i++)  
            System.out.PrintLn(i + " X " + n + " = " + i * n);  
    }  
}
```

Explanation ⇒

we make a table in java.

we are using scanner class to

get the input. in the above

input string and integer. For

this we are using method.

(2) Public string nextline ()

for getting input string

① outPut:

Enter the n =

$$i \times n =$$

$$1 \times 8 = 8$$

$$2 \times 8 = 16$$

$$3 \times 8 = 24$$

$$4 \times 8 = 32$$

$$5 \times 8 = 40$$

$$6 \times 8 = 48$$

$$7 \times 8 = 56$$

$$8 \times 8 = 64$$

$$9 \times 8 = 72$$

$$10 \times 8 = 80$$

Question # 3

Package cars;

Public class cars {

{

Public static void main (String [] arg)

{

Amir car hino = new Amir car ();

Amir car Parado = new Amir car ();

hino.tspeed = 400;

hino.accsp = 300;

hino.fuelcap = 100;

hino.fuelconsump = 15.5;

Parado.tspeed = 350;

Parado.accsp = 250;

Parado.fuelcap = 50;

Parado.fuelconsump = 10.5;

System.out.println("Total speed of hino = " + hino.tspeed + " km/h");

System.out.println("Accelerating speed of hino = " + hino.accsp + " km/h");

System.out.println("Total speed of Parado = " + Parado.tspeed + " km/h");

System.out.println("Accelerating speed of Parado
= " + Parado.accsp + " km/h");

Date: 9 / 1 /

DOM T W T F S

```
System.out.println("Suzuki car Performance");
```

```
hino.Perfo();
```

```
System.out.println("Mahron car Performance");
```

```
Parado.Perfo();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
Package car;
```

```
Public class Amir car
```

```
{
```

```
int tSpeed;
```

```
int accSP;
```

```
double fuel cap;
```

```
double fuel consume;
```

```
void Perfo()
```

```
{
```

```
double P;
```

```
P = accSP / fuel consume;
```

```
System.out.println("Performance:" + P);
```

```
}
```


Explanation ⇒

This is a simple java program, in which we are taking input of two string integers number and calculate their sum and average. we have already discussed how to print an integer value. Taking input. Performing mathematical operation. Printing the value on output screen. This program explain two comparison: one hino and Poradu. Hino speed, hino accelerating hino fuel capacity and hino fuel consume comparison Poradu speed, Poradu accelerating, Poradu fuel capacity and Poradu fuel consume. speed can be measure kilometer. class name Amir car. Everyone element every value. This Performance car explain.

int speed, int accSP
double fuelCapacity double consume.

P = accSP / fuel consume

P is Performance.