

Q8) Calculate the quad CGPA of Student.

Mangal
Date _____
Page _____

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
public class CGPA {  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        Scanner scanner = new  
        Scanner(System.in);
```

```
        System.out.print("Enter the  
        number of subjects:");  
        int numSubjects = scanner.  
        nextInt();
```

```
        double[] gradePoints = new  
        double[numSubjects];  
        int[] credits = new int[num  
        subjects];  
        int[] credits = new int[numSubjects];  
        int totalCredits = 0;  
        double total = 0;
```

```
        for (int i=0; i<numSubjects; i++) {
```

~~System.out.print("Enter the grade
points for subject " + (i+1) + ":");~~
~~gradePoints[i] = scanner.nextDouble();~~

```
        System.out.print("Enter the credits  
for subject " + (i+1) + ":");  
        credits[i] = scanner.nextInt();  
        total += gradePoints[i] * credits[i];
```

total credits + = (credits[i])^o

}

double cgpa = total / total credits;

System.out.print("Your CGPA is: " + (cgpa) + "\n");

3 output: the user enters the number of subjects : 3

Enter the grade points for subject 1 : 9

Enter the credits for subject 1 : 4

Enter the grade points for subject 2 : 9

Enter the credits for subject 2 : 4

Enter the grade points for subject 3 : 9

Enter the credits for subject 3 : 4

Enter the grade points for subject 4 : 9

YOUR CGPA is .9.0.

Quadratic Equation

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
class quadratic {  
    float d;  
    scanner sc = new scanner(System.in);  
    public void check() {  
        System.out.println("Enter the values of  
        a, b, and c");  
        int a = sc.nextInt();  
        int b = sc.nextInt();  
        int c = sc.nextInt();  
        if (a == 0) {  
            System.out.println("invalid  
            equation");  
        } else {  
            d = b * b - 4 * a * c;  
            System.out.println(d);  
            System.out.println("the solutions  
            are");  
            if (d > 0) {  
                System.out.println("roots are  
                unique");  
                double r1 = (-b + Math.sqrt(d)) / (2 * a);  
                double r2 = (-b - Math.sqrt(d)) / (2 * a);  
                System.out.println(r1 + " " + r2);  
            } else if (d == 0) {  
                System.out.println("roots are  
                equal");  
                double r = -b / (2 * a);  
                System.out.println(r);  
            } else {  
                System.out.println("roots are  
                imaginary");  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

if ($d == 0$) {
 System.out.println ("roots are
 equal");
}

 double r = $-b / (2 * a)$;
 System.out.println (r);
}

if ($d < 0$) {
 System.out.println ("roots are
 imaginary");
}

 double r1 = Math.sqrt (-d) / (2 * a);
 double r2 = $(-b) / (2 * a)$;

 System.out.println (" $r_1 = " + r1 + "$
 $r_2 = " + r2);
}$

3
y = $3x^2 + p \cdot x + q$

public class Quadratic
public static void main (String [] args)
 Quadratic q1 = new Quadratic ();
 q1.check ();

4
quadratic class

quadratic class

quadratic class

initial output load factor on stages

point 2 sound point 2) does not change

Enter the values of a,b,c

reducing 1/2 rate until you get 1/2 rate

abutment 7 Florida will go elastically

elastically roots are unique

minimum moment at galung. load

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minimum moment at galung. load

abutment 7 Florida will go elastically

elastically roots are unique

3] create a class Book which contains four members: name, author, price, num-pages. include a constructor to set the values for the members. include methods to get & set the details of the objects. include a toString() method that could display the complete details of the book. Develop a Java program to create an book objects.

```
→ import java.util.Scanner;  
class Book {  
    private String name;  
    private String author;  
    private double price;  
    private int numPages;  
  
    public Book (String name, String  
                author, double price, int numPages)  
    {  
        this.name = name;  
        this.author = author;  
        this.price = price;  
        this.numPages = numPages;  
    }  
    public void setName (String name) {  
        this.name = name;  
    }  
    public void setAuthor (String author) {  
        this.author = author;  
    }
```

```
public void setPrice(double price) {
    this.price = price;
}

public void setNumPages(int numPages) {
    this.numPages = numPages;
}

public String getName() {
    return name;
}

public String getAuthor() {
    return author;
}

public double getPrice() {
    return price;
}

public int getNumPages() {
    return numPages;
}

@Override
public String toString() {
    return "Book Details: Id" + id +
        " Name: " + name + " " +
        " Author: " + author + " " +
        " Price: " + price + " " +
        " Num of pages: " + numPages;
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
System.out.println("Enter number of  
Books : ");
```

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

```
String s; Book book;
```

```
Book[] books = new Book[n];
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
System.out.println("Enter details  
of Book " + (i + 1) + ":");
```

```
System.out.print("Enter Book name:");
```

```
String name = scanner.nextLine();
```

```
System.out.print("Enter author  
name:");
```

```
String author = scanner.nextLine();
```

```
System.out.print("Enter price:");
```

```
double price = sc.nextDouble();
```

```
System.out.print("Enter numpage:");
```

```
int numpage = scanner.nextInt();
```

```
scanner.nextLine();
```

```
Book book[i] = new Book(name, author,
```

```
price, numpage);
```

```
System.out.println(book[i].getDetails());
```

```
scanner.close();
```

```
y.
```

Enter - book number of books : 12
 Enter - details of book 1 :

Enter book name : The night
 before catch me in your arms again

Enter author : Erin Morgenstern.

Enter price : 400.00

Enter number of pages : 200.
 Author : Li Po

Enter - details of book 2 :

Enter Book name : Atomic Habits
 Enter author : James Clear.

Enter price : 600

Enter number of pages : 300.

3. Details of Bank transaction

From Book 1 balance : The night before ;

: 1200.00 to : author : Erin Morgenstern , price : 400.00 ,
 Pages : 200 , date : 10/11/20

Book 1 named above : Habits ; author :

: 1200.00 to : James Clear ; price : 600.00

: 1200.00 to : James Clear ; price : 300.00

: 1200.00 to : James Clear ; price : 300.00

1200.00
11/11/20

Bank 2 balance : The night before

: 1200.00 to : James Clear

7] Develop a java program to create abstract class named shape that contains two integer & an empty method named print area(). provide 3 classes named rectangle, Triangle, circle such that each one of it extends class shape.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
abstract class Shape {
```

```
    int s1, s2;
```

```
    abstract void printArea();
```

```
class Rectangle extends Shape {
```

```
    Rectangle (int s1, int s2) {
```

```
        this.s1 = s1;
```

```
        this.s2 = s2; }
```

```
    void printArea() {
```

~~system.out.println("area of rectangle is " + (s1 * s2));}~~

```
}
```

```
class Triangle extends Shape {
```

```
    Triangle (int s1, int s2) {
```

```
        this.s1 = s1;
```

```
        this.s2 = s2; }
```

```
    void printArea() {
```

~~System.out.println("area of triangle is " + (0.5 * s1 * s2));}~~

```
}
```

3

```

class Circle extends shaped
Circle (int s1, int s2) {
    this.s1 = s1;
    this.s2 = s2;
}

void printarea() {
    System.out.println("Area of
        circle is " + (3.14 * s1 * s1));
}

```

3

```

class shapemain {
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        Rectangle rectangle = new Rectangle(5,4);
        rectangle.printarea();
        Triangle triangle = new Triangle(5,4);
        triangle.printarea();
        Circle circle = new Circle(5,4);
        circle.printarea();
    }
}

```

Area of rectangle is 20
 Area of triangle is 0
 Area of circle is 5

6
 20
 0
 5

~~develop a java program to create a~~

5) class Bank that maintains two kinds of account facilities & authorization : called savings account & the other is current account. The savings account provides compound interest & withdraw facilities but no cheque book facility. The current account provides chequebook facility but no interest. Current account holders should always maintain a minimum balance & if the balance falls below this level.

class Account {

 String customerName;

 String accNo; //accNo

 String accType;

 double balance; //initial

 public Account (String customerName,
 String accNo, String accType,

 double balance) {

 this.customerName = customerName;

 this.accNo = accNo;

 this.accType = accType;

 this.balance = initialBalance;

}

 public void deposit (double amount) {

 if (amount > 0) {

 balance += amount;

 System.out.println ("Deposited: " + amount);

}

 else {

 System.out.println ("Invalid deposit");

 amount);

}

```

public void displayBalance(){
    s.o.p ("Balance: " + balance);
}

class savAcct extends Account {
    private double interestRate;

    public savAcct (string customerName,
                    string accNo, double initialBalance,
                    double interestRate) {
        super (customerName, accNo, "SAVINGS",
               initialBalance);
        this.interestRate = interestRate;
    }

    public void computeAndDepositInterest() {
        double interest = balance * (interestRate / 100);
        balance += interest;
        s.o.p ("Interest added: " + interest);
    }

    public void withdraw (double amount) {
        if (amount <= balance) {
            balance -= amount;
            s.o.p ("Withdrawn: " + amount);
        } else {
            s.o.p ("Insufficient balance");
        }
    }
}

```

```
class CurAcct extends Account {
    private static final double MIN_BALANCE = 500.0;
    private static final double SERVICE_CHARGE = 50.0;

    public CurAcct (String customerName,
                    String accNo, double initialBalance)
        super (customerName, accNo,
               "Current", initialBalance);

    public void withdraw (double amount)
    {
        if (amount <= balance)
            balance -= amount;
        System.out.println ("Withdrawal : " + amount);
        if (balance < MIN_BALANCE)
            balance -= SERVICE_CHARGE;
        System.out.println ("Service charge imposed" +
                           " + SERVICE CHARGE");
    }
    else
        System.out.println ("Insufficient Balance");
    }

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

sop' savAcct savings - new SavAcct ("Alice", "SAV123", 1500.0, 5.0);
savings.displayBalance();

savings.computeAndDepositInterest();
savings.displayBalance();
savings.withdraw(100);
savings.displayBalance();
s.o.p();

(curAcct current - new CurAcct ("Bob",
"CDR456", 600.0);
current.deposit(300);
current.displayBalance();
current.withdraw(700);
current.displayBalance();
current.withdraw(100);
current.displayBalance());

Y
~~10/10/2023~~

output :-

Deposited : 200.0

Balance : 1200.0

Interest added : 60.0

Balance : 1260.0

Withdrawn : 300.0

Deposited : 300.0

Balance : 900.0

Withdrawn : 700.0

Service Charge imposed : 50.0

Balance : 150.0

Withdrawn : 100.0

Service charge imposed : 50.0

Balance : 150.

Read off from
Statement

OK except
145 cent

LAB program - 06

- a) write a java program to create an interface shape with the getArea() method. Create three classes Rectangle, circle & Triangle that implements shape interface. Create objects of the three classes & print the area of the shapes.

interface Shape {
 double getArea();
}

class Rectangle implements Shape {

private double length;

private double width;

Rectangle(double l, double w){

length = l;

width = w;

}
 public double getArea(){

return length * width;

}

class Circle implements Shape {

private double radius;

Circle(double r){

radius = r;

}
 public double getArea(){

return Math.PI * radius * radius;

}

obj not
obj

class Triangle implements shaped

private double base;

private double height;

Triangle (double b, double h)

base = b;

height = h;

public double getArea()

return base * height;

public class Main {

public static void main (String args) {

Rectangle r = new Rectangle (5.0, 4.0);

Circle c = new Circle (3.0);

Triangle t = new Triangle (6.0, 7.0);

System.out.println ("Area of Rectangle:" +

r.getArea());

System.out.println ("Area of Circle:" +

c.getArea());

System.out.println ("Area of Triangle:" +

t.getArea());

if not seen }
output
Area of Rectangle : 20.0
Area of circle : 28.274334
Area of triangle : 6.0.

b) Implement two stacks Using array of integers of size six each. Include using the concept of interface. check the appropriate conditions for stack overflow & underflow. Then perform pop() from these two stacks & store it in a new array. Check for all combinations.

interface stack {

 Void push(int num, int val);

 int pop(int num);

 Void display(int num);

}

(a. b. c.) class TwoStacks implements stack {

 private final int arr = new int [10];

 private int top1 = -1;

 private int top2 = arr.length;

 public void push(int num, int val){

 if ((top1 + 1) == top2) {

 System.out.println("stack overflow");

 return;

}

```

if (num == -1) {
    arr[++top1] = val;
} else if (num == 2) {
    arr[--top2] = val;
} else {
    System.out.println("Invalid Number");
}

public int pop (int num) {
    if (num == -1) {
        if (top1 == -1) {
            System.out.println("Stack1 Underflow");
            return -1;
        }
        return arr[top1--];
    } else if (num == 2) {
        if (top2 == -arr.length) {
            System.out.println("Stack2 Underflow");
            return -1;
        }
        return arr[top2++];
    }
    System.out.println("Invalid Stack number!");
    return -1;
}

```

```
public void display(int num){  
    if (num == 1) {  
        if (top1 == -1) {  
            System.out.println("stack 1 is empty!");  
            return;  
        }  
    }
```

```
    ("and now b. System.out.print("stack 1 : ");  
    for (int i = 0; i <= top1; i++) {  
        System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");  
    }  
    System.out.println();  
}
```

```
    else if (num == 2) {  
        if (top2 == -1 || arr.length == 0) {  
            System.out.println("stack 2 is empty!");  
            return;  
        }  
    }
```

```
    System.out.print("stack 2 : ");  
    for (int i = arr.length - 1; i >= top2; i--) {  
        System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");  
    }  
    System.out.println();  
}
```

```
    System.out.println();  
    else {  
        System.out.println("Invalid stack member!");  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        TwoStacks ts = new TwoStacks();
        ts.push(1, 10);
        ts.push(1, 20);
        ts.push(1, 30);
        ts.display(1);
        ts.push(2, 40);
        ts.push(2, 50);
        ts.push(2, 60);
        ts.display(2);
    }
}
```

~~Output~~

stack 1: 10 20 30

stack 2: 40 50 60

ab not seen

Q1
Q2

LAB - PROGRAM - D2

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Write a program that demonstrates
handling of exceptions in inheritance.
Create a base class called "tree". Create a derived class called
"Son" which extends the base class. In Father class, implement
a constructor which takes the age and throws the exception
Wrong Age () when the input age is wrong.
In Son class, implement a constructor that uses both father's
son's age & constructor that uses both
both father's & son's age &
constructor that uses both father's
son's age & throws an exception
if son's age > father's age.

=> class WrongAgeException extends
Exception {
public WrongAgeException (String
message) {
super (message);

class InvalidSonAgeException
Extends Exception {
public InvalidSonAgeException
(String message) {
super (message);

class Father {

 int age; // valid

 public Father (int Age) throws

 WrongAgeException {

 this.age = age;

 }

 this.age = age;

} // initializing a valid data

class Son Extends Father {

 int sonage; // not

 public Son(int fage, int sage) throws

 WrongAgeException, InvalidSonAgeException {

 super(fage);

 if (sage < 0) {

 throw new WrongAgeException("

 son's age cannot be -ve");

 if (sage >= fatherage) {

 throw new InvalidSonAgeException

 ("son's age cannot be greater than
 or equal to father age."));

 this.sonage = sage; }

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

```
        try {
```

```
            Father f = new Father(40);
```

```
            Son s = new Son(40, 20);
```

```
            System.out.println("Father's Age: " +
```

```
f.age);
```

```
            System.out.println("Son's age: " + s.age);
```

```
        } catch (WrongAgeException e) {
```

```
            System.out.println(e);
```

```
        try {
```

```
            Father f2 = new Father(-5);
```

```
        } catch (WrongAgeException e) {
```

```
            System.out.println(e);
```

```
        try {
```

```
            Son s2 = new Son(30, 35);
```

```
        } catch (InvalidSonAgeException e) {
```

```
            System.out.println(e);
```

```
        }
```

Output - working so much
Atributed mostly to work

Enter young father's Age : 45

Enter son's Age : 12

Son's age cannot be less than
Zero

would like to enter details (Yes/no)

Yes

Enter father age : 62

Enter son's age : 23

Wrong age

Would you like to enter

see

This
can't

Create a package CIE which has two class-student and intern. The class personal has members like usn, name, sem. The class internals has an array that stores the internal marks scored in five courses of the current semester of the student.

Create another package SEE which has the class External which is a derived class of student. This class has array that stores the SEE Marks scored in five courses of the current sem of the student. import the two packages in a file that declares the final marks of n students in all five courses.

package CIE;

public class student {

protected string usn;

protected string name;

protected int sem;

public student (string usn,

string name, int sem){

this.usn = usn;

this.name = name;

this.sem = sem;

```
public string getUsn() {
    return usn;
}

public string getName() {
    return name;
}

public int getSem() {
    return sem;
}
```

~~package CEE;~~

```
public class Internals {
    private int[] internalMarks =
```

```
        new int[5];
    public Internals(int[] marks) {
        if (marks.length == 5)
            this.internalMarks = marks;
```

```
    } else {
        System.out.println("Error: Exactly 5 marks must be provided!");
    }
}
```

```
public int[] getInternalMarks() {
    return internalMarks;
```

```

    public int calculateInternalTotal () {
        int total = 0;
        for (int mark : internalMarks) {
            total += marks;
        }
        return total;
    }

```

package SEE ;

import CIE.student ;

import CIE.Internal ;

public class External extends Student

private int [] ExternalMarks = new

int [5];

public External (string UN,

string name, int sem,

int [] externalMarks) {

super (name, UN, sem)

if (ExternalMarks.length != 5)

this.ExternalMarks = ExternalMa

y else {

s.o.p ("Error : Exactly 5 marks
must be provided.");

```
public int[] getExternalMarks() {  
    return externalMarks;  
}
```

```
public int calculateExternalTotal() {  
    int total = 0;  
    for (int mark : ExternalMarks) {  
        total += mark;  
    }  
    return total;  
}
```

```
public int calculateFinalMarks(  
    Internals internals) {  
    int internalTotal = internals.calculate  
        (internalTotal);  
    int externalTotal = calculateExternalTotal();  
    return internalTotal + externalTotal;  
}
```

```
import CIE.*;
import SEE.*;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.print ("Enter no. of students : ");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        sc.nextLine();
```

~~Scanner~~ External [] student[] = new External [n];

```
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    System.out.print ("Enter details for student "
                    + (i+1));
}
```

System.out.print ("Enter USN : ");

String USN = sc.nextLine();

System.out.print ("Enter Name : ");

String name = sc.nextLine();

System.out.print ("Enter semester : ");

int sem = sc.nextInt();

int [] internalMarks = new int [5]

```
s.o.p ("Enter internal marks for 5 courses:");
for (int j=0; j<5; j++) {
    internalMarks[j] = sc.nextInt();
}
sc.nextLine();
```

```
Internals internal = new Internals (
    internalMarks);
```

```
int [ ] externalMarks = new int[5];
s.o.p ("Enter external marks for 5 courses:");
for (int j=0; j<5; j++) {
    externalMarks[j] = sc.nextInt();
}
sc.nextLine();
```

```
student[i] = new External (USN, name, sem,
    externalMarks);
```

~~int finalMarks = student[i].calculateFinal
Marks(internals);~~

~~s.o.p ("final marks for " +
student[i].get Name() + "
" + SG~~

```
sc.close();
```

y

output:

Enter details for student 1

Enter VIN : 1CS21C001

Enter Name : KC

Enter semester : 5

Enter internal marks for 5 courses

50

60

70

80

90

Enter external marks for 5 courses

60

70

80

90

100

Final marks for student 1 : KC
(1CS21C001) 600.

write a program which creates two threads, one thread displaying "BMS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING" once every 1 second & another displaying "CSE" once every two seconds.

```

class ThreadBMS extends Thread {
    public void run() {
        while (true) {
            try {
                System.out.println("BMS College of Engineering");
                Thread.sleep(1000);
            } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                System.out.println(e);
            }
        }
    }
}

class ThreadCSE extends Thread {
    public void run() {
        while (true) {
            try {
                System.out.println("CSE");
                Thread.sleep(2000);
            } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                System.out.println(e);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

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public class Main {
 public static void main (String [] args) {
 ThreadBMS threadBMS = new ThreadBMS();
 ThreadCSE threadCSE = new ThreadCSE();
 threadBMS.start();
 threadCSE.start();
 }
}

ThreadCSE threadCSE = new ThreadCSE();

threadCSE.start();

ThreadBMS threadBMS = new ThreadBMS();

}

}

output

BMS College of Engineering

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

BMS

College of Engineering

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE