

Q) 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 \* 7)

}

double cgpa = total / total credits;

System.out.print("Your CGPA is: " + (m \* 7) + cgpa);

}

Output: Enter 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 : 9

Enter the grade points for subject 3 : 9

Enter the grade points

credit for the subject 3 : 4

YOUR CGPA is 9.0.

# Quadratic Equation

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
class quadratic {  
    float d;  
    scanner sc = new scanner(system.in);  
    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);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
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 (r1 + " + " + r2 +
i2 + "i" + r2 + " - " + r1 + "i");
```

3

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

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

4

```
q1.print ()
```

5

6

without output load with no stores Es.

at point 2 enter the values of a, b, c  
reducing with respect to the

at point 2 -16 at point 1 ab initio  
ab initio 7 roots with no float

9.260 hertz (3 roots)  
ab initio roots are unique

analysis went to galued. And

Enter the values of a, b, c

10

is same. It is unique

-10

is 3.75. Only showing

radical part showing

roots still are unique imaginary.

Enter the values of a, b, c

point 2 same as point 1 due to floating

Imaginary due to using ab initio

2

Roots are equal

- (radical part with)

using ab initio

Enter the values of a, b, c

2

(point 2) same as point 1 due to floating

ab initio is same as previous

1.0

Imaginary point root unique

- (radical part with)

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 set & get 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 + " by " +
        " author: " + author + " In" +
        " Price: " + price + " In" +
        " 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();  
sc.nextLine();  
Book[] books = new Book[n];  
  
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
    System.out.print("Enter details  
for 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();
```

Enter - book number say books 12.

Enter - details of book 1:

Enter book name "The night

Enter author : Ervin Morgenstern.

Enter price : 400.00/-

Enter number of pages : 200.

Enter - details of book 2:

Enter Book name : Atomic Habits

Enter author : James Clear.

Enter price : 600

Enter number of pages : 300.

### Detail of Books

Book 1 name : The Night

(s2 for author : Ervin Morgenstern, price : 400.00, page : 200) will

Book 1 name : Atomic Habits ; author :

James Clear; price : 600.00

(s2 for author : James Clear, price : 300.00)

(s2 for book : The Night)

~~STU  
11/11/21~~

Book 2 name : Atomic Habits

Author : James Clear

Price : 600.00/-

(Comments : None)

(Comments : None)

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 shape {
    Circle (int s1, int s2) {
        this . s1 = s1 ;
        this . s1 = s2 ;
    }
    void printarea() {
        System.out.println ("Area of
            circle is " + ( 3.14 * s1 * s1));
    }
}

```

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) ~~100~~  
100

~~Develop a java program to create a~~

5) class Bank - that maintains two kinds of account facilities (savings & current) called savings account (lbu) & other (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;

    String accType;

    double balance;

    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() {
    System.out.println("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;
    System.out.println("Interest added: " + interest);
```

```
public void withdraw(double amount) {
    if (amount <= balance) {
        balance -= amount;
        System.out.println("Withdrawn: " + amount);
    } else {
        System.out.println("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);
        }
        else 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) {
```

s.o.p' SAVSAV Acct savings = new SAVAcct ("Alice", "SAV123", 1500.0, 5.0);  
 savings.displayBalance();

savings.compute AND DepositInterest();  
 savings.displayBalance();  
 savings.withdraw(100);  
 savings.displayBalance();  
 s.o.p();

CurrAcct current = new CurrAcct("Bob",  
 "CDR456", 600.0);  
 current.deposit(300);  
 current.displayBalance();  
 current.withdraw(700);  
 current.displayBalance();  
 current.withdraw(100);  
 current.displayBalance();

Y

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.

*Recd IP from  
user*

*OK  
receipt*

## LAB program - 06

a) write a java program +  
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;

}

Qb not  
Qb not

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 other conditions  
thus 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);

class TwoStacks implements stack {

    private 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;
        } else {
            return arr[top1--];
        }
    } else if (num == 2) {
        if (top2 == -arr.length) {
            System.out.println("Stack2 underflow!");
            return -1;
        } else {
            return arr[top2++];
        }
    } else {
        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;  
        }
```

```
        (" " + num + " " + 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.~~

~~Q) If  
can't see~~

## LAB - PROGRAM - D2

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Page \_\_\_\_\_

Write a program that demonstrates handling of exceptions in inheritance. Create a base class called "tree". Create a derived class called "Father" and 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 less than son's age. In son class, implement a constructor that uses 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 WrongAge Exception extends Exception {  
public WrongAge Exception (string message) {  
super (message);

class InvalidSonAge Exception  
Extends Exception {  
public InvalidSonAge Exception (string message) {  
super (message);

class Father {

    int age;

    public Father (int age) throws

        WrongAgeException {

        if (age < 0) {

            throw new WrongAgeException

            ("Father's age cannot be -ve'");

        this.age = age;

    }

}

class Son Extends Father {

    int sonAge;

    public Son (int age, int sage) throws

        WrongAgeException, InvalidSonAgeException {

        super (age);

        if (sage < 0) {

            throw new WrongAgeException ("

            Son's age cannot be -ve'");

        if (sage >= father.age) {

            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);
        } catch (WrongAgeException e) {
            System.out.println("Son's Age: " + e);
        }
    }
}
```

```
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:-

Enter your father's Age : 45

Enter son's Age : 12

Son's age cannot be less than  
Zero

Would like to enter details (Y/n)

Yes

Enter father age : 12

Enter son's age : 23

Wrong age

Would you like to

exit

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;
```

```
y  
public string getName() {  
    return name;
```

```
y  
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;
```

```

    y 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( ~~name~~ string uin,

string name, int sem,

int[] externalMarks)

super(name, uin, 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(  
    InternalsInternals) {  
    int internalTotal = internals.calculate  
        InternalTotal();  
    int ExternalTotal = external.calculateExternalTotal();  
    return internalTotal + ExternalTotal;  
}
```

```
import CIE.*;
import SEE.*;

import java.util.Scanner;

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

~~sc.nextLine()~~  
External [ ] student = new External[n];

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

System.out ("Enter USN:");

String USN = sc.nextLine();

System.out ("Enter Name:");

String name = sc.nextLine();

System.out ("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 internals = 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 (18n, name, sem,
    externalMarks);
```

int finalMarks = student[i].calculateFinalMarks(internals);

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

y

output :

Enter details for student 1

Enter VIN : 1CS21C5001

Enter Name : JC JC

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 JC  
(1CS21C5001) 600.

write a program which creates two threads, one thread displaying "BMS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING" once every ten seconds & 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(10000);
            } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                System.out.println(e);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
class ThreadCSE extends Thread {
    public void run() {
        while (true) {
            try {
                System.out.println("CSE");
                Thread.sleep(20000);
            } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                System.out.println(e);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
catch (InterruptedException e) {
    System.out.println(e);
}
```

public class Main {  
 public void main (String [] args) {

ThreadBMS threadBMS = new ThreadBMS();

ThreadCSE threadCSE = new ThreadCSE();

threadBMS.start();

threadCSE.start();

Output

BMS College of Engineering

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

BMS College of Engineering

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