

VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

"JnanaSangama", Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



LAB REPORT

on

OBJECT ORIENTED JAVA PROGRAMMING

Submitted by

SNEHA S BHAIRAPPA (1BM23CS333)

in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING

in

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(Autonomous Institution under VTU)

BENGALURU-560019

Sep 2024-Jan 2025

B. M. S. College of Engineering,
Bull Temple Road, Bangalore 560019
(Affiliated To Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum)
Department of Computer Science and Engineering



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled "**OBJECT ORIENTED JAVA PROGRAMMING**" carried out by **SNEHA S BHAIRAPPA (1BM23CS333)**, who is bonafide student of **B. M. S. College of Engineering**. It is in partial fulfillment for the award of **Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering** of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum during the year 2024-25. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of **Object-Oriented Java Programming Lab - (23CS3PCOOJ)** work prescribed for the said degree.

Dr. Nandhini Vineeth

Associate Professor,
Department of CSE,
BMSCE, Bengaluru

Dr. Kavitha Sooda

Professor and Head,
Department of CSE
BMSCE, Bengaluru

INDEX

Sl. No.	Date	Experiment Title	Page No.
1	26/09/2024	Quadratic Equation Solver	4
2	03/10/2024	Student SGPA Calculator	8
3	19/10/2024	Book & Bookstore Classes	12
4	24/10/2024	Area of Different Shapes	19
5	07/11/2024	Bank Management System	27
6	14/11/2024	CIE & SEE Packages	39
7	21/11/2024	Exception Handling	48
8	28/11/2024	Thread Program	54
9	19/12/2024	Division of Two Numbers(open ended)	58
10	19/12/2024	Interprocess Communication and Deadlock(open ended)	65

Program 1

Develop a Java program that prints all real solutions to the quadratic equation $ax^2+bx+c = 0$. Read in a, b, c and use the quadratic formula. If the discriminant b^2-4ac is negative, display a message stating that there are no real solutions.

Q: Java program to solve a quadratic equation.

26/09/2024

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
public class QuadraticEquationSolver {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        // Input coefficients  
        System.out.println("Enter coefficient a:");  
        double a = scanner.nextDouble();  
        System.out.println("Enter coefficient b:");  
        double b = scanner.nextDouble();  
        System.out.println("Enter coefficient c:");  
        double c = scanner.nextDouble();  
  
        // Calculate the discriminant.  
        double discriminant = b * b - 4 * a * c;  
  
        // Determine the nature of the roots  
        if (discriminant > 0) {  
            double root1 = (-b + Math.sqrt(discriminant)) / (2 * a);  
            double root2 = (-b - Math.sqrt(discriminant)) / (2 * a);  
            System.out.println("The roots are real and different");  
            System.out.println("Root1: " + root1);  
            System.out.println("Root2: " + root2);  
        }  
        else if (discriminant == 0) {  
            double root = -b / (2 * a);  
            System.out.println("The roots are real & same");  
            System.out.println("Root: " + root);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```

else {
    double realpart = -b / (c*a);
    double imaginarypart = Math.sqrt(-discriminant) / (c*a);
    System.out.println("The roots are complex and different");
    System.out.println("Root 1: " + realpart + " + " + imaginarypart
        + "i");
    System.out.println("Root 2: " + realpart + " - " + imaginarypart + "i");
}
scanner.close();
}
}

```

Output:

```

Enter coefficient a: i
Enter coefficient b: 1
Enter coefficient c: 1
The roots are complex and different.
Root 1: -0.5 + (0.8660254037844386)i
Root 2: -0.5 - (0.8660254037844386)i

```

~~R₁~~
~~R₂~~
~~24/10/24~~

```

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

        // Input coefficients
        System.out.print("Enter coefficient a: ");
        double a = scanner.nextDouble();
        System.out.print("Enter coefficient b: ");
        double b = scanner.nextDouble();
        System.out.print("Enter coefficient c: ");
        double c = scanner.nextDouble();

        // Calculate the discriminant
        double discriminant = b * b - 4 * a * c;

        // Determine the nature of the roots
        if (discriminant > 0) {
            // Two distinct real roots
            double root1 = (-b + Math.sqrt(discriminant)) / (2 * a);
            double root2 = (-b - Math.sqrt(discriminant)) / (2 * a);
            System.out.println("The roots are real and different.");
            System.out.println("Root 1: " + root1);
            System.out.println("Root 2: " + root2);
        } else if (discriminant == 0) {
            // One real root
            double root = -b / (2 * a);
            System.out.println("The roots are real and the same.");
            System.out.println("Root: " + root);
        } else {
            // Complex roots
            double realPart = -b / (2 * a);
            double imaginaryPart = Math.sqrt(-discriminant) / (2 * a);
            System.out.println("The roots are complex and different.");
            System.out.println("Root 1: " + realPart + " + (" + imaginaryPart + "i)");
            System.out.println("Root 2: " + realPart + " - (" + imaginaryPart + "i)");
        }
    }

    scanner.close();
}
}

```

```
C:\1BM23CS333>javac Book.java  
C:\1BM23CS333>java QuadraticEquationSolver  
Enter coefficient a: 1  
Enter coefficient b: 1  
Enter coefficient c: 1  
The roots are complex and different.  
Root 1: -0.5 + (0.8660254037844386)i  
Root 2: -0.5 - (0.8660254037844386)i  
C:\1BM23CS333>
```

Program 2

Develop a Java program to create a class Student with members usn, name, an array credits and an array marks. Include methods to accept and display details and a method to calculate SGPA of a student.

Java program to calculate student SGPA.

3/10/2024

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class SGPA_calc {
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.println ("Enter the no. of subjects : ");
        int subj = scanner.nextInt ();
        double [] credits = new double [subj];
        double [] grades = new double [subj];
        for (int i=0; i < subj; i++) {
            s.o.p ("Enter credit hours for subject "+(i+1)+" : ");
            credits [i] = scanner.nextDouble ();
            s.o.p ("Enter grade for subject "+(i+1)+" (on a scale of 0
to 20) : ");
            grades [i] = scanner.nextDouble ();
        }
        double totalcredits = 0;
        double weightedgradesum = 0;
        for (int i=0; i < subj; i++) {
            weightedgradesum += grades [i] * credits [i];
            totalcredits += credits [i];
        }
        double sgpa = weightedgradesum / totalcredits;
        s.o.p ("Your SGPA is : %.2f", sgpa);
        scanner.close ();
    }
}
```

Output:

Enter the number of subjects : 4

Enter credit for subject 1 : 4

Enter grade for subject 1 : 10

Enter credit for subject 2 : 3

Enter grade for subject 2 : 9

Enter credit for subject 3 : 2

Enter grade for subject 3 : 9

Enter credit for subject 4 : 2

Enter grade for subject 4 : 10

Your SGPA is : 9.50

Rg
2410124

```

import java.util.Scanner;

public class SGPA_Calculator {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

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

        // Arrays to store credits and grades
        double[] credits = new double[numSubjects];
        double[] grades = new double[numSubjects];

        // Input credits and grades
        for (int i = 0; i < numSubjects; i++) {
            System.out.print("Enter credit hours for subject " + (i + 1) + ": ");
            credits[i] = scanner.nextDouble();
            System.out.print("Enter grade for subject " + (i + 1) + " (on a scale of 0 to 10): ");
            grades[i] = scanner.nextDouble();
        }

        // Calculate SGPA
        double totalCredits = 0;
        double weightedGradesSum = 0;

        for (int i = 0; i < numSubjects; i++) {
            weightedGradesSum += grades[i] * credits[i];
            totalCredits += credits[i];
        }

        double sgpa = weightedGradesSum / totalCredits;
    }
}

```

```

// Display the SGPA

System.out.printf("Your SGPA is: %.2f\n", sgpa);

scanner.close();
}

}

```

```

C:\IBM23CS33>javac Book.java

C:\IBM23CS33>java SGPA_Calculator
Enter the number of subjects: 4
Enter credit hours for subject 1: 4
Enter grade for subject 1 (on a scale of 0 to 10): 9
Enter credit hours for subject 2: 3
Enter grade for subject 2 (on a scale of 0 to 10): 10
Enter credit hours for subject 3: 4
Enter grade for subject 3 (on a scale of 0 to 10): 10
Enter credit hours for subject 4: 2
Enter grade for subject 4 (on a scale of 0 to 10): 9
Your SGPA is: 9.54

C:\IBM23CS33>

```

Program 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 and 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 n book objects.

Java program for the Book class & BookStore class

19/10/2024

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Scanner;

class Book {
    String name;
    String author;
    double price;
    int numPages;
    //Constructor
    Book(String name, String author, double price, int numPages) {
        this.name = name;
        this.author = author;
        this.price = price;
        this.numPages = numPages;
    }
    void setName(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    }
    void setAuthor(String author) {
        this.author = author;
    }
    void setPrice(double price) {
        this.price = price;
    }
    void setNumPages(int numPages) {
        this.numPages = numPages;
    }
}
```

```

String getName() {
    return name;
}

String getAuthor() {
    return author;
}

double getPrice() {
    return price;
}

int getNumPages() {
    return numPages;
}

// toString method
@Override
public String toString() {
    return "Book{" +
        "Name = '" + name + '\'' +
        ", Author = '" + author + '\'' +
        ", Price = " + price +
        ", Number of Pages = " + numPages +
        '}';
}

class BookStore {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        List<Book> books = new ArrayList<>();
        System.out.print("Enter the no. of books:");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            Book book = new Book();
            System.out.print("Enter Name: ");
            book.setName(sc.nextLine());
            System.out.print("Enter Author: ");
            book.setAuthor(sc.nextLine());
            System.out.print("Enter Price: ");
            book.setPrice(sc.nextDouble());
            System.out.print("Enter Number of Pages: ");
            book.setNumPages(sc.nextInt());
            books.add(book);
        }
        System.out.println("Books in Bookstore:");
        for (Book book : books) {
            System.out.println(book);
        }
    }
}

```

```

sc.nextLine();
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    s.o.p("Enter details for book " + (i+1) + ":");
    s.o.p("Name:");
    String name = sc.nextLine();
    s.o.p("Author:");
    String author = sc.nextLine();
    s.o.p("Price:");
    double price = sc.nextDouble();
    s.o.p("Number of pages:");
    int numPages = sc.nextInt();
    sc.nextLine();
    Book book = new Book(name, author, price, numPages);
    books.book.add(book);
}
s.o.p("\nBook Details:");
for (Book book : books) {
    s.o.p(book);
}
sc.close();
}
}

```

Question:

Create a class Book which contains 4 members: name, author, price, num_Pages. Include a constructor to set the values for the members. Include methods to set and 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 n book objects.

Output:

Area of Rectangle: 80

Area of Triangle: 12.0

Area of Circle: 28.10714353882388438

Enter the no. of books: 2

Enter details for book 1:

Name: abc

Author: xyz

Price: 150

No. of Pages: 200

Enter details for book 2:

Name: def

Author: pqr

Price: 130

No. of Pages: 100

Book Details: { Name='abc', Author='xyz', Price=150.0, No.of pages=200 }

Book { Name='def', Author='pqr', Price=130.0, No.of pages=100 }

R.S.

24/01/24

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Scanner;

class Book {
    private String name;
    private String author;
    private double price;
    private int numPages;

    // Constructor
    Book(String name, String author, double price, int numPages) {
        this.name = name;
        this.author = author;
        this.price = price;
        this.numPages = numPages;
    }

    // Setters
    void setName(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    }

    void setAuthor(String author) {
        this.author = author;
    }

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

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

    // Getters
    String getName() {
        return name;
    }

    String getAuthor() {
        return author;
    }

    double getPrice() {
        return price;
    }

    int getNumPages() {
        return numPages;
    }
}
```

```

// toString method
@Override
public String toString() {
    return "Book{" +
        "Name=\"" + name + "\" +
        ", Author=\"" + author + "\" +
        ", Price=\"" + price +
        ", Number of Pages=\"" + numPages +
        '}';
}
}

class BookStore {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        List<Book> books = new ArrayList<>();

        System.out.print("Enter the number of books: ");
        int n = scanner.nextInt();
        scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            System.out.println("Enter details for book " + (i + 1) + ":");

            System.out.print("Name: ");
            String name = scanner.nextLine();

            System.out.print("Author: ");
            String author = scanner.nextLine();

            System.out.print("Price: ");
            double price = scanner.nextDouble();

            System.out.print("Number of Pages: ");
            int numPages = scanner.nextInt();
            scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline

            Book book = new Book(name, author, price, numPages);
            books.add(book);
        }

        System.out.println("\nBook Details:");
        for (Book book : books) {
            System.out.println(book);
        }

        scanner.close();
    }
}

```

```
C:\1BM23CS333>javac Book.java
C:\1BM23CS333>java BookStore
Enter the number of books: 2
Enter details for book 1:
Name: abc
Author: xyz
Price: 200
Number of Pages: 100
Enter details for book 2:
Name: pqr
Author: ddd
Price: 150
Number of Pages: 200
Book Details:
Book{Name='abc', Author='xyz', Price=200.0, Number of Pages=100}
Book{Name='pqr', Author='ddd', Price=150.0, Number of Pages=200}
C:\1BM23CS333>
```

Program 4

Develop a Java program to create an abstract class named Shape that contains two integers and an empty method named printArea(). Provide three classes named Rectangle, Triangle and Circle such that each one of the classes extends the class Shape. Each one of the classes contain only the method printArea() that prints the area of the given shape.

Java program for finding area of different shapes

24/10/2024

abstract class Shape {

 int dim1;

 int dim2;

 Shape (int dim1, int dim2) {

 this.dim1 = dim1;

 this.dim2 = dim2;

 abstract void printArea();

}

class Rectangle extends Shape {

 Rectangle (int width, int height) {

 super(width, height);

}

@Override

void printArea () {

 int area = dim1 * dim2;

 System.out.println ("Area of Rectangle : " + area);

}

}

class Triangle extends Shape {

 Triangle (int base, int height) {

 super(base, height);

}

@Override

void printArea () {

 double area = 0.5 * dim1 * dim2;

 System.out.println ("Area of Triangle : " + area);

}

}

```

class Circle extends Shape {
    Circle (int radius) {
        super (radius, 0);
    }
    @Override
    void printArea () {
        double area = Math.PI * dim1 * dim1;
        System.out.println ("Area of Circle: " + area);
    }
}

class Main {
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        Shape rectangle = new Rectangle (5, 10);
        Shape triangle = new Triangle (4, 6);
        Shape circle = new Circle (3);
        rectangle.printArea ();
        triangle.printArea ();
        circle.printArea ();
    }
}

```

Question:

Develop a java program to create an abstract class named Shape that contains two integers and an empty method named printArea(). Provide three classes named Rectangle, Triangle and Circle such that each one of the classes extends the class Shape. Each one of the classes contain only the method printArea() that prints the area of the given shape.

~~QUESTION~~

```
class Main {  
    public static void main (String [] args) {  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);  
        s.o.p ("Choose a shape to calculate the area (1: Rectangle,  
              2: Triangle, 3: Circle):");  
        int choice = sc.nextInt();  
        Shape shape = null;  
        switch (choice) {  
            case 1:  
                s.o.p ("Enter width of the rectangle:");  
                int width = sc.nextInt();  
                s.o.p ("Enter height of the rectangle:");  
                int height = sc.nextInt();  
                shape = new Rectangle (width, height);  
                break;  
            case 2:  
                s.o.p ("Enter base of the triangle:");  
                int base = sc.nextInt();  
                s.o.p ("Enter height of the triangle:");  
                int height = sc.nextInt();  
                shape = new Triangle (base, height);  
                break;  
            case 3:  
                s.o.p ("Enter radius of the circle:");  
                int radius = sc.nextInt();  
                shape = new Circle (radius);  
                break;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```

default:
    s.o.p("Invalid choice.");
    break;
}
if (shape != null) {
    shape.printArea();
}
scanner.close();
}

```

Output:

choose a shape to calculate the area (1: Rectangle, 2: Triangle,
3: Circle): 2

Enter width of the rectangle: 12

Enter height of the rectangle: 44.

Area of Rectangle: 528

R2
 $\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 44$

$$\text{width} * \text{height} = \text{width} * \text{height} / 2$$

$$12 * 44 = 528$$

$$\text{width} * \text{height} = \text{width} * \text{height}$$

12 * 44 = 528

12 * 44 = 528

12 * 44 = 528

```

import java.util.Scanner;

abstract class Shape {
    protected int dimension1;
    protected int dimension2;

    // Constructor to initialize dimensions
    public Shape(int dimension1, int dimension2) {
        this.dimension1 = dimension1;
        this.dimension2 = dimension2;
    }

    // Abstract method to print the area
    public abstract void printArea();
}

class Rectangle extends Shape {
    public Rectangle(int width, int height) {
        super(width, height);
    }

    @Override
    public void printArea() {
        int area = dimension1 * dimension2; // width * height
        System.out.println("Area of Rectangle: " + area);
    }
}

class Triangle extends Shape {
    public Triangle(int base, int height) {
        super(base, height);
    }
}

```

```

@Override
public void printArea() {
    double area = 0.5 * dimension1 * dimension2; // 0.5 * base * height
    System.out.println("Area of Triangle: " + area);
}

}

class Circle extends Shape {
    public Circle(int radius) {
        super(radius, 0); // dimension2 is not used for Circle
    }
}

@Override
public void printArea() {
    double area = Math.PI * dimension1 * dimension1; // π * radius^2
    System.out.println("Area of Circle: " + area);
}

}

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

        System.out.println("Choose a shape to calculate the area (1: Rectangle, 2: Triangle, 3: Circle): ");
        int choice = scanner.nextInt();

        Shape shape = null;

        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                System.out.print("Enter width of the rectangle: ");
                int width = scanner.nextInt();
                System.out.print("Enter height of the rectangle: ");
                int height = scanner.nextInt();
                shape = new Rectangle(width, height);
                break;

            case 2:
                System.out.print("Enter base of the triangle: ");
                int base = scanner.nextInt();
                System.out.print("Enter height of the triangle: ");

```

```

        int triangleHeight = scanner.nextInt();
        shape = new Triangle(base, triangleHeight);
        break;

    case 3:
        System.out.print("Enter radius of the circle: ");
        int radius = scanner.nextInt();
        shape = new Circle(radius);
        break;

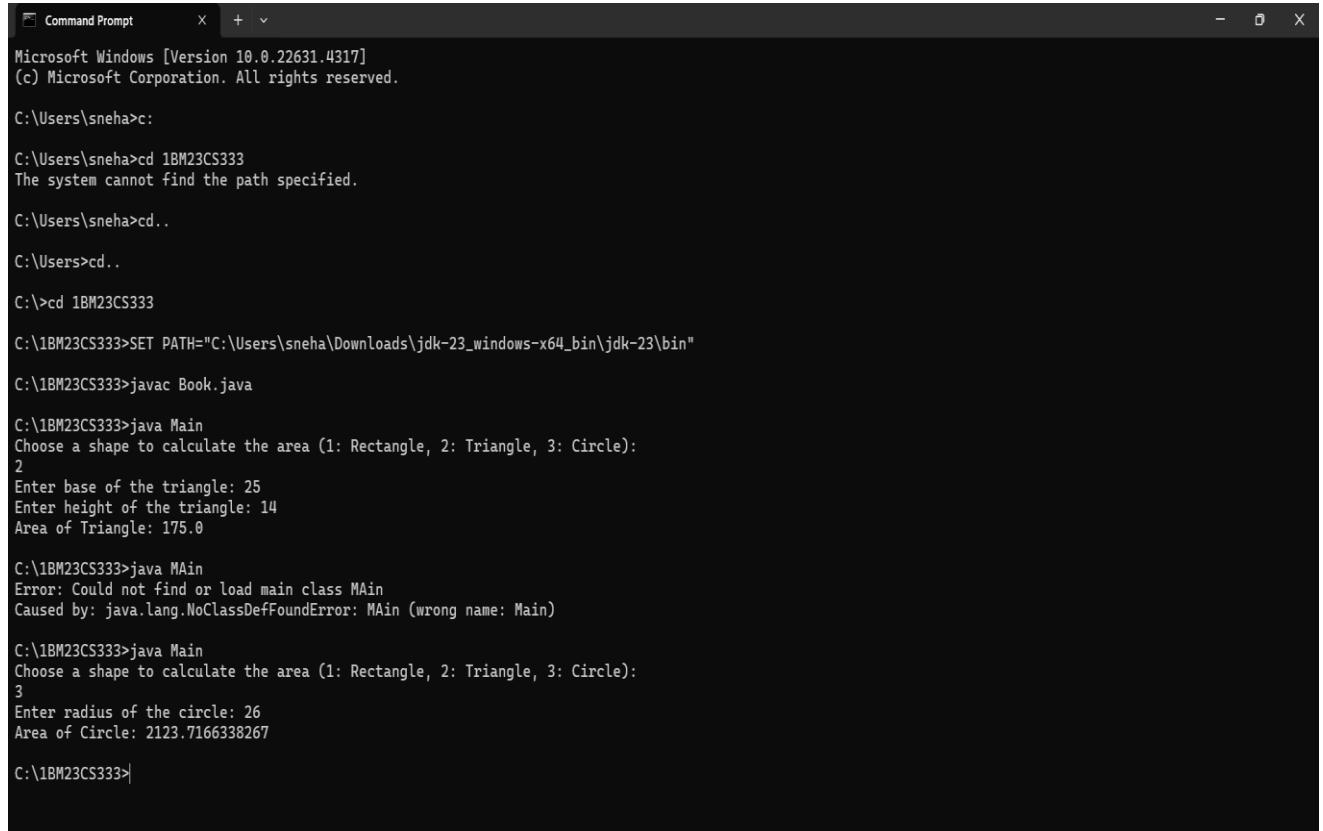
    default:
        System.out.println("Invalid choice.");
        break;
    }

    if (shape != null) {
        shape.printArea();
    }

    scanner.close();
}
}

```

OUTPUT



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Windows Command Prompt window. The user has navigated to the directory C:\1BM23CS333 and run the command "javac Book.java". When they try to run "java Main", it fails because the class name does not match the file name. However, running "java MAin" successfully calculates the area of a triangle with base 25 and height 14, resulting in an area of 175.0. A subsequent run of "java Main" also succeeds, calculating the area of a circle with radius 26, resulting in an area of 2123.7166338267.

```

C:\Command Prompt      X + 
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4317]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\sneha>c:
C:\Users\sneha>cd 1BM23CS333
The system cannot find the path specified.
C:\Users\sneha>cd..
C:\Users>cd..
C:\>cd 1BM23CS333
C:\1BM23CS333>SET PATH="C:\Users\sneha\Downloads\jdk-23_windows-x64_bin\jdk-23\bin"
C:\1BM23CS333>javac Book.java
C:\1BM23CS333>java Main
Choose a shape to calculate the area (1: Rectangle, 2: Triangle, 3: Circle):
2
Enter base of the triangle: 25
Enter height of the triangle: 14
Area of Triangle: 175.0

C:\1BM23CS333>java MAin
Error: Could not find or load main class MAin
Caused by: java.lang.NoClassDefFoundError: MAin (wrong name: Main)

C:\1BM23CS333>java Main
Choose a shape to calculate the area (1: Rectangle, 2: Triangle, 3: Circle):
3
Enter radius of the circle: 26
Area of Circle: 2123.7166338267

C:\1BM23CS333>

```

Program 5

Develop a Java program to create a class Bank that maintains two kinds of account for its customers, one called savings account and the other current account. The savings account provides compound interest and withdrawal facilities but no cheque book facility. The current account provides cheque book facility but no interest. Current account holders should also maintain a minimum balance and if the balance falls below this level, a service charge is imposed. Create a class Account that stores customer name, account number and type of account. From this derive the classes Cur-acct and Sav-acct to make them more specific to their requirements. Include the necessary methods in order to achieve the following tasks: a) Accept deposit from customer and update the balance. b) Display the balance. c) Compute and deposit interest d) Permit withdrawal and update the balance Check for the minimum balance, impose penalty if necessary and update the balance.

Develop a Java program to create a class Bank that maintains 2 kinds of account for its customers, one called savings account & the other current account. The savings account provides compound interest & withdrawal facilities but no cheque book facility. The current acc provides cheque book facility but no interest. Current acc holders should also maintain a minimum balance & if the balance falls below this level, a service charge is imposed. Create a class Account that stores customer name, account number and type of account. From this derive the classes CurAcct & SavAcct to make them more specific to their requirements. Include the necessary methods.

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
class Account {  
    protected String customerName;  
    protected String accountNumber;  
    protected double balance;  
    protected String accountType;  
  
    public Account (String customerName, String accountNumber,  
        String acctype, double initialBalance) {  
        this.customerName = customerName;  
        this.accountNumber = accountNumber;  
        this.accountType = accountType;  
        this.balance = initialBalance;  
    }  
    public void deposit (double amount) {  
        balance += amount;  
        System.out.println ("Deposit successful! Current balance: " + balance);  
    }  
    public void displayBalance () {  
        System.out.println ("Account balance: " + balance);  
    }  
}
```

```
public void withdraw (double amount) {
    if (balance >= amount) {
        balance -= amount;
        s.o.p ("Withdrawal successful! Current balance: " +
               balance); }
```

```
else {
    s.o.p ("Insufficient balance! Withdrawal failed!");
}
```

```
public String getAccountType () {
    return accountType; }
```

```
class SavAcct extends Account {
    private static final double interestRate = 0.04;
    public SavAcct (String customerName, String accountNumber,
                    double initialBalance) {
        super (customerName, accountNumber, "Savings", initialBal);
    }
    public void computeInterest () {
        double interest = balance * interestRate;
        balance += interest;
        s.o.p ("Interest of " + interest + " has been added to
               your account. New balance: " + balance); }
```

```
class CurrAcct extends Account {
    private static final double MinBalance = 500;
    private static final double penalty = 50;
```

import

```

acc = new SavAccts(custName, accNum, initialDeposit);
}
else if (acccountChoice == 2) {
    s.o.p("Enter initial deposit for current account:");
    double initialDeposit = sc.nextDouble();
    acc = new Current(custName, accNum, initialDeposit);
}
else {
    s.o.p("Invalid choice! Exiting Program.");
    return;
}

boolean running = true;
while (running) {
    s.o.p("In Bank Operations Menu:");
    s.o.p("1. Deposit");
    s.o.p("2. Withdraw");
    s.o.p("3. Display Balance");
    s.o.p("4. Compute Interest (savings accounts only)");
    s.o.p("5. Check and apply min balance penalty (current accounts only)");
    s.o.p("6. Exit");
    s.o.p("Enter your choice:");
    int choice = sc.nextInt();

    switch (choice) {
        case 1: s.o.p("Enter deposit amount:");
                    double depositAmount = sc.nextDouble();
                    account.deposit(depositAmount);
                    break;
    }
}

```

```

case 2 : s.o.p ("Enter withdrawal amount:");
double withdrawAmount = sc.nextDouble();
account.withdraw (withdrawAmount);
break;

case 3 : account.displayBalance();
break;

case 4 : if (account instanceof SavAcct){
    ((SavAcct)account).computeInterest();
}
else {
    s.o.p ("Interest can only be computed for Savings
account.");
}
break;

case 5 : if (account instanceof CurAcct){
    ((CurAcct)account).computeInterest();
}
else {
    s.o.p ("Interest can only be computed for Savings
account.");
}
break;

((CurAcct)account).checkMinBal();
}

else {
    s.o.p ("Minimum balance check can only be
applied to Current account.");
}
break;

case 6 : s.o.p ("Exiting program.");
running = false;
break;

```

```
default: s.o.p ("Invalid choice! Please select a valid choice");
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

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

```
}
```

```
}
```

Output:

```
Enter customer name: Abc
```

```
Enter account type (1 for Savings, 2 for Current): 2
```

```
Enter account number: 45697
```

```
Enter initial deposit for Current account : 4000
```

Bank operations Menu:

```
1. Deposit
```

```
2. Withdraw
```

```
3. Display Balance
```

```
4. Compute Interest (Savings accounts only)
```

```
5. Check and apply minimum balance penalty (Current account only)
```

```
6. Exit
```

```
Enter your choice: 3
```

```
Account balance: 4000.0
```

```
Enter your choice: 4
```

```
Interest can only be computed for Savings account
```

```
Enter your choice: 2
```

```
Enter withdrawal amount : 2000
```

```
Withdrawal successful! Current balance: 2000.0
```

```
Enter withdrawal amount : 1800
```

```
Withdrawal successful! Current balance: 200
```

```
Enter your choice: 5
```

```
Balance is below minimum. A penalty of 50.0 has been charged.
```

```
New balance: 180.0.
```

Enter your choice: 1

Enter deposit amount: 3000

Deposit successful! Current balance: 3150

Re
07/Jul/24

```

java.util.Scanner;

// Base class for Account

class Account {

    protected String customerName;
    protected String accountNumber;
    protected double balance;
    protected String accountType;

    // Constructor to initialize account details

    public Account(String customerName, String accountNumber, String accountType, double initialBalance) {

        this.customerName = customerName;
        this.accountNumber = accountNumber;
        this.accountType = accountType;
        this.balance = initialBalance;
    }

    // Method to deposit money into account

    public void deposit(double amount) {

        balance += amount;
        System.out.println("Deposit successful! Current balance: " + balance);
    }

    // Method to display current balance

    public void displayBalance() {

        System.out.println("Account balance: " + balance);
    }

    // Method to withdraw money from the account

    public void withdraw(double amount) {

        if (balance >= amount) {

            balance -= amount;
        }
    }
}

```

```

        System.out.println("Withdrawal successful! Current balance: " + balance);
    } else {
        System.out.println("Insufficient balance! Withdrawal failed.");
    }
}

// Method to get account type (for displaying)
public String getAccountType() {
    return accountType;
}

}

// Savings account class extends Account
class SavAcct extends Account {
    private static final double interestRate = 0.04; // 4% interest rate for savings account

    // Constructor for Savings Account
    public SavAcct(String customerName, String accountNumber, double initialBalance) {
        super(customerName, accountNumber, "Savings", initialBalance);
    }

    // Method to compute and deposit interest
    public void computeInterest() {
        double interest = balance * interestRate;
        balance += interest;
        System.out.println("Interest of " + interest + " has been added to your account. New balance: " +
balance);
    }
}

// Current account class extends Account
class CurAcct extends Account {
    private static final double MIN_BALANCE = 500; // Minimum balance required for Current Account
}

```

```

private static final double PENALTY = 50; // Penalty fee for falling below minimum balance

// Constructor for Current Account
public CurAcct(String customerName, String accountNumber, double initialBalance) {
    super(customerName, accountNumber, "Current", initialBalance);
}

// Method to check and apply penalty for low balance
public void checkMinimumBalance() {
    if (balance < MIN_BALANCE) {
        balance -= PENALTY;
        System.out.println("Balance is below minimum. A penalty of " + PENALTY + " has been charged. New balance: " + balance);
    }
}

public class Bank {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        // Create sample accounts (in real applications, these would be dynamic)
        System.out.print("Enter customer name: ");
        String customerName = scanner.nextLine();

        System.out.print("Enter account type (1 for Savings, 2 for Current): ");
        int accountChoice = scanner.nextInt();

        scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline character after integer input

        System.out.print("Enter account number: ");
        String accountNumber = scanner.nextLine();
    }
}

```

```

Account account = null;

if (accountChoice == 1) {
    System.out.print("Enter initial deposit for Savings account: ");
    double initialDeposit = scanner.nextDouble();
    account = new SavAcct(customerName, accountNumber, initialDeposit);
} else if (accountChoice == 2) {
    System.out.print("Enter initial deposit for Current account: ");
    double initialDeposit = scanner.nextDouble();
    account = new CurAcct(customerName, accountNumber, initialDeposit);
} else {
    System.out.println("Invalid choice! Exiting program.");
    return;
}

// Menu for operations
boolean running = true;
while (running) {
    System.out.println("\nBank Operations Menu:");
    System.out.println("1. Deposit");
    System.out.println("2. Withdraw");
    System.out.println("3. Display Balance");
    System.out.println("4. Compute Interest (Savings account only)");
    System.out.println("5. Check and apply minimum balance penalty (Current account only)");
    System.out.println("6. Exit");
    System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
    int choice = scanner.nextInt();

    switch (choice) {
        case 1:
            System.out.print("Enter deposit amount: ");
            double depositAmount = scanner.nextDouble();
}

```

```

        account.deposit(depositAmount);
        break;

    case 2:
        System.out.print("Enter withdrawal amount: ");
        double withdrawAmount = scanner.nextDouble();
        account.withdraw(withdrawAmount);
        break;

    case 3:
        account.displayBalance();
        break;

    case 4:
        if (account instanceof SavAcct) {
            ((SavAcct) account).computeInterest();
        } else {
            System.out.println("Interest can only be computed for Savings account.");
        }
        break;

    case 5:
        if (account instanceof CurAcct) {
            ((CurAcct) account).checkMinimumBalance();
        } else {
            System.out.println("Minimum balance check can only be applied to Current account.");
        }
        break;

    case 6:
        System.out.println("Exiting program.");
        running = false;
        break;

    default:
        System.out.println("Invalid choice! Please select a valid option.");
    }
}

```

```

        scanner.close();

    }

}

```

```

Command Prompt - java Ban + x
C:\1BM23CS333>javac Bank.java
C:\1BM23CS333>java Bank
Enter customer name: abc
Enter account type (1 for Savings, 2 for Current): 1
Enter account number: 123456
Enter initial deposit for Savings account: 2000

Bank Operations Menu:
1. Deposit
2. Withdraw
3. Display Balance
4. Compute Interest (Savings account only)
5. Check and apply minimum balance penalty (Current account only)
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter deposit amount: 500
Deposit successful! Current balance: 2500.0

Bank Operations Menu:
1. Deposit
2. Withdraw
3. Display Balance
4. Compute Interest (Savings account only)
5. Check and apply minimum balance penalty (Current account only)
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 4
Interest of 100.0 has been added to your account. New balance: 2600.0

Bank Operations Menu:
1. Deposit
2. Withdraw
3. Display Balance
4. Compute Interest (Savings account only)
5. Check and apply minimum balance penalty (Current account only)
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter deposit amount: 200
Deposit successful! Current balance: 2800.0

Bank Operations Menu:

```

```

Deposit successful! Current balance: 2500.0

Bank Operations Menu:
1. Deposit
2. Withdraw
3. Display Balance
4. Compute Interest (Savings account only)
5. Check and apply minimum balance penalty (Current account only)
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 4
Interest of 100.0 has been added to your account. New balance: 2600.0

Bank Operations Menu:
1. Deposit
2. Withdraw
3. Display Balance
4. Compute Interest (Savings account only)
5. Check and apply minimum balance penalty (Current account only)
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter deposit amount: 200
Deposit successful! Current balance: 2800.0

Bank Operations Menu:
1. Deposit
2. Withdraw
3. Display Balance
4. Compute Interest (Savings account only)
5. Check and apply minimum balance penalty (Current account only)
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Account balance: 2800.0

Bank Operations Menu:
1. Deposit
2. Withdraw
3. Display Balance
4. Compute Interest (Savings account only)
5. Check and apply minimum balance penalty (Current account only)
6. Exit
Enter your choice:

```

Program 6

Create a package CIE which has two classes- Student and Internals. 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 an array that stores the SEE marks scored in five courses of the current semester of the student. Import the two packages in a file that declares the final marks of n students in all five courses.

Create a package CIE which has 2 classes - Student & Internals.
 The class ^{Student} Internals has members like usn, name, sem. The class Internals has an array that stores the internal marks scored in 5 courses of the current sem of the student. Create another package SEE which has the class External which is a derived class of Student. This class has an array that stores the SEE marks scored in 5 courses of the current sem of the student. Import the 2 packages in a file that declares the final marks of n students in all 5 courses.

Date: 14/11/2024.

```

package CIE;
import java.util.Scanner;
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;
    }
    void displayDetails()
    {
        System.out.println("USN: "+usn);
        System.out.println("Name: "+name);
        System.out.println("Semester: "+sem);
    }
}

```

```
class Internals
{
    protected int[] internalmarks;
    Internals()
    {
        this.internalmarks = internalmarks, new int[5];
    }

    void inputmarks()
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        s.o.p("Enter internal marks for 5 courses");
        for (int i=0; i<5; i++)
        {
            internalmarks[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
    }

    void displaymarks()
    {
        s.o.p("Internal Marks:");
        for (i=0; i<5; i++)
        {
            s.o.p ("Course " + (i+1) + ":" + internalmarks[i]);
        }
    }

    package SEE;
    import CIE.Student;
    import CIE.Internals;
    import java.util.Scanner;
```

```

public class External extends Student {
    private int[] externalmarks;
    public External (String usn, String name, int sem) {
        super (usn, name, sem);
        this.externalmarks = new int[5];
    }
    public void inputexternalmarks () {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        s.o.p ("Enter external marks for 5 courses");
        for (int i=0; i<5; i++) {
            externalmarks[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
    }
    public void display externalmarks () {
        s.o.p ("External marks : ");
        for (int i=0; i<5; i++) {
            s.o.p ("course " + (i+1) + ":" + externalmarks[i]);
        }
    }
    public void displayfinalmarks () {
        displaydetails ();
        Internals internals = new Internals ();
        internals.inputmarks ();
        internals.displaymarks ();
        display externalmarks ();
    }
}

```

```

s.o.p ("Final Marks:");
for(int i=0; i<5; i++)
{
    int finalmark = internalmarks[i] + externalmarks[i];
    s.o.p ("Course " + (i+1) + ":" + finalmark);
}
}

import SEE.external;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main
{
    public static void main (String [] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        s.o.p ("Enter no. of students : ");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
        {
            sc.nextLine();
            s.o.p ("Enter details for student " + (i+1) + ":" );
            s.o.p ("Enter USN : ");
            String usn = sc.nextLine();
            s.o.p ("Enter Name : ");
            String name = sc.nextLine();
            s.o.p ("Enter semester : ");
            int sem = sc.nextInt();
            External student = new External (usn, name, sem);
            student.inputmarks();
            student.displayfinalmarks();
        }
    }
}

```

```

// Package CIE
package CIE;

import java.util.Scanner;

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 void displayPersonalDetails() {
        System.out.println("USN: " + usn);
        System.out.println("Name: " + name);
        System.out.println("Semester: " + sem);
    }
}

package CIE;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Internals {
    protected int[] internalMarks;

    public Internals() {
        this.internalMarks = new int[5]; // 5 courses
    }
}

```

```

}

public void inputInternalMarks() {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter internal marks for 5 courses:");
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        internalMarks[i] = sc.nextInt();
    }
}

public void displayInternalMarks() {
    System.out.println("Internal Marks:");
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        System.out.println("Course " + (i+1) + ": " + internalMarks[i]);
    }
}

// Package SEE
package SEE;

import CIE.Student;
import CIE.Internals;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class External extends Student {
    private int[] externalMarks;

    public External(String usn, String name, int sem) {
        super(usn, name, sem);
        this.externalMarks = new int[5]; // 5 courses
    }
}

```

```

public void inputExternalMarks() {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter external marks for 5 courses:");
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        externalMarks[i] = sc.nextInt();
    }
}

public void displayExternalMarks() {
    System.out.println("External Marks:");
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        System.out.println("Course " + (i+1) + ": " + externalMarks[i]);
    }
}

public void displayFinalMarks() {
    displayPersonalDetails(); // Display personal details from the Student class
    Internals internals = new Internals();
    internals.inputInternalMarks();
    internals.displayInternalMarks();
    displayExternalMarks();

    System.out.println("\nFinal Marks:");
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        int finalMark = internals.internalMarks[i] + externalMarks[i];
        System.out.println("Course " + (i+1) + ": " + finalMark);
    }
}

// Main program

```

```

import SEE.External;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter number of students: ");
        int n = sc.nextInt();

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            sc.nextLine(); // Clear buffer
            System.out.println("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();

            External student = new External(usn, name, sem);
            student.inputExternalMarks();
            student.displayFinalMarks();
        }

        sc.close();
    }
}

```

```
| Command Prompt - java Mai | + - X
C:\>cd 1BM23CS333
C:\1BM23CS333>javac -d . Student.java
C:\1BM23CS333>javac -d . Internals.java
C:\1BM23CS333>javac -d . External.java
C:\1BM23CS333>javac Main.java

C:\1BM23CS333>java Main
Enter number of students: 2
Enter details for student 1:
Enter USN: 333
Enter Name: Sneha
Enter Semester: 3
Enter external marks for 5 courses:
40
46
49
42
43
USN: 333
Name: Sneha
Semester: 3
Enter internal marks for 5 courses:
40
45
46
48
41
Internal Marks:
Course 1: 40
Course 2: 45
Course 3: 46
Course 4: 48
Course 5: 41
External Marks:
Course 1: 40
Course 2: 46
```

```
| Command Prompt - java Mai | + - X
Enter number of students: 2
Enter details for student 1:
Enter USN: 333
Enter Name: Sneha
Enter Semester: 3
Enter external marks for 5 courses:
40
46
49
42
43
USN: 333
Name: Sneha
Semester: 3
Enter internal marks for 5 courses:
40
45
46
48
41
Internal Marks:
Course 1: 40
Course 2: 45
Course 3: 46
Course 4: 48
Course 5: 41
External Marks:
Course 1: 40
Course 2: 46
Course 3: 49
Course 4: 42
Course 5: 43
Final Marks:
Course 1: 80
Course 2: 91
Course 3: 95
Course 4: 90
Course 5: 84
Enter details for student 2:
Enter USN:
```

Program 7

Write a program that demonstrates handling of exceptions in inheritance tree. Create a base 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 WrongAge() when the input age=father’s age.

Write a program that demonstrates handling of exceptions in inheritance tree. Create a base 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 WrongAge() when the input age < 0. In Son class, implement a constructor that uses both father and son's age and throws an exception if son's age is \geq father's age.

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
class WrongAgeException extends Exception  
{  
    public WrongAgeException(String message)  
    {  
        super(message);  
    }  
}  
  
class Father  
{  
    protected int age;  
    public Father(int age) throws WrongAgeException  
    {  
        if (age < 0)  
        {  
            throw new WrongAgeException("Father's age cannot be negative");  
        }  
        this.age = age;  
    }  
}
```

```

class Son extends Father
{
    private int SonAge;
    public Son(int fatherage, int SonAge) throws WrongAgeException
    {
        super(fatherage);
        if (SonAge < 0)
        {
            throw new WrongAgeException ("Son's age cannot be negative");
        }
        if (SonAge >= fatherage)
        {
            throw new WrongAgeException ("Son's age cannot be greater
                                         than or equal to father's age");
        }
        this.SonAge = SonAge;
    }
}

public class ExceptionInheritanceDemo
{
    public static void main( String [ ] args )
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner ( System.in );
        try
        {
            S.O.P ("Enter Father's age: ");
            int fatherAge = sc.nextInt();
            S.O.P ("Enter Son's age: ");
            int sonAge = sc.nextInt();
            Son son = new Son ( fatherAge, sonAge );
        }
    }
}

```

```
s.o.p ("Father's age: " + fatherAge);
s.o.p ("Son's age: " + sonAge);
}
catch (Exception e)
{
    s.o.p ("An unexpected error occurred: " + e.getMessage());
}
finally
{
    sc.close();
}
```

Output:

Enter Father's age : 35

Enter Son's age : 36

Exception: Son's age cannot be greater than & equal to Father's age!

Enter Father's age : -90

Enter Son's age : 23

Exception: Father's age cannot be negative!

Enter Father's age : 95

Enter Son's age : 46

Father's Age : 95

Son's Age : 46

Enter Father's age : 56

Enter Son's age : -23

Exception: Son's age cannot be negative!

RS

21/11/12

```

import java.util.Scanner;

// Custom Exception Class
class WrongAgeException extends Exception {
    public WrongAgeException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}

// Base Class: Father
class Father {
    protected int age;

    public Father(int age) throws WrongAgeException {
        if (age < 0) {
            throw new WrongAgeException("Father's age cannot be negative!");
        }
        this.age = age;
    }
}

// Derived Class: Son
class Son extends Father {
    private int sonAge;

    public Son(int fatherAge, int sonAge) throws WrongAgeException {
        super(fatherAge); // Call the constructor of the Father class
        if (sonAge < 0) {
            throw new WrongAgeException("Son's age cannot be negative!");
        }
        if (sonAge >= fatherAge) {
            throw new WrongAgeException("Son's age cannot be greater than or equal to Father's age!");
        }
    }
}

```

```

        }

        this.sonAge = sonAge;

    }

}

public class ExceptionInheritanceDemo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        try {

            // Taking user input for Father's age
            System.out.print("Enter Father's age: ");
            int fatherAge = scanner.nextInt();

            // Taking user input for Son's age
            System.out.print("Enter Son's age: ");
            int sonAge = scanner.nextInt();

            // Creating Son object which validates both ages
            Son son = new Son(fatherAge, sonAge);
            System.out.println("Father's Age: " + fatherAge);
            System.out.println("Son's Age: " + sonAge);

        } catch (WrongAgeException e) {

            // Handling the custom exception
            System.out.println("Exception: " + e.getMessage());

        } catch (Exception e) {

            // Handling any other unforeseen exceptions
            System.out.println("An unexpected error occurred: " + e.getMessage());

        } finally {

            scanner.close();
        }
    }
}

```

```
 }  
 }
```

```
C:\IBM23CS333>javac Java.java  
C:\IBM23CS333>java ExceptionInheritanceDemo  
Enter Father's age: 45  
Enter Son's age: 23  
Father's Age: 45  
Son's Age: 23  
C:\IBM23CS333>java ExceptionInheritanceDemo  
Enter Father's age: 45  
Enter Son's age: 46  
Exception: Son's age cannot be greater than or equal to Father's age!  
C:\IBM23CS333>java ExceptionInheritanceDemo  
Enter Father's age: -46  
Enter Son's age: 23  
Exception: Father's age cannot be negative!  
C:\IBM23CS333>java ExceptionInheritanceDemo  
Enter Father's age: 45  
Enter Son's age: -26  
Exception: Son's age cannot be negative!  
C:\IBM23CS333>
```

Program 8

Write a program which creates two threads, one thread displaying “BMS College of Engineering” once every ten seconds and another displaying “CSE” once every two seconds.

Lab-8

28/11/2024

Write a program which creates 2 threads, one thread displaying "BMS College of Engineering" once every 10 seconds & another thread displaying "CSE" once every 2 seconds

class DisplayMessage extends Thread

```
{ private String msg;
  private int interval;
  public DisplayMessage (String msg, int interval)
  {
    this.msg = msg;
    this.interval = interval;
  }
  public void run()
  {
    try
    {
      while(true)
      {
        System.out.println(msg);
        Thread.sleep(interval * 1000)
      }
    }
    catch (InterruptedException e)
    {
      System.out.println("Thread interrupted :" + e.getMessage());
    }
  }
}
public class ThreadExample
{
  public static void main (String xx[])
  {
    DisplayMessage t1 = new DisplayMessage ("BMSCSE", 10);
```

```
DisplayMessage t2 = new DisplayMessage ("CSE", 2);
```

```
    t1.start();
```

```
    t2.start();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Output:

BMS College of Engineering

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

BMS College of Engineering

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

BMS College of Engineering

:

:

:

PR

21/12/20

```

class DisplayMessage extends Thread {
    private String message;
    private int interval;

    public DisplayMessage(String message, int interval) {
        this.message = message;
        this.interval = interval;
    }

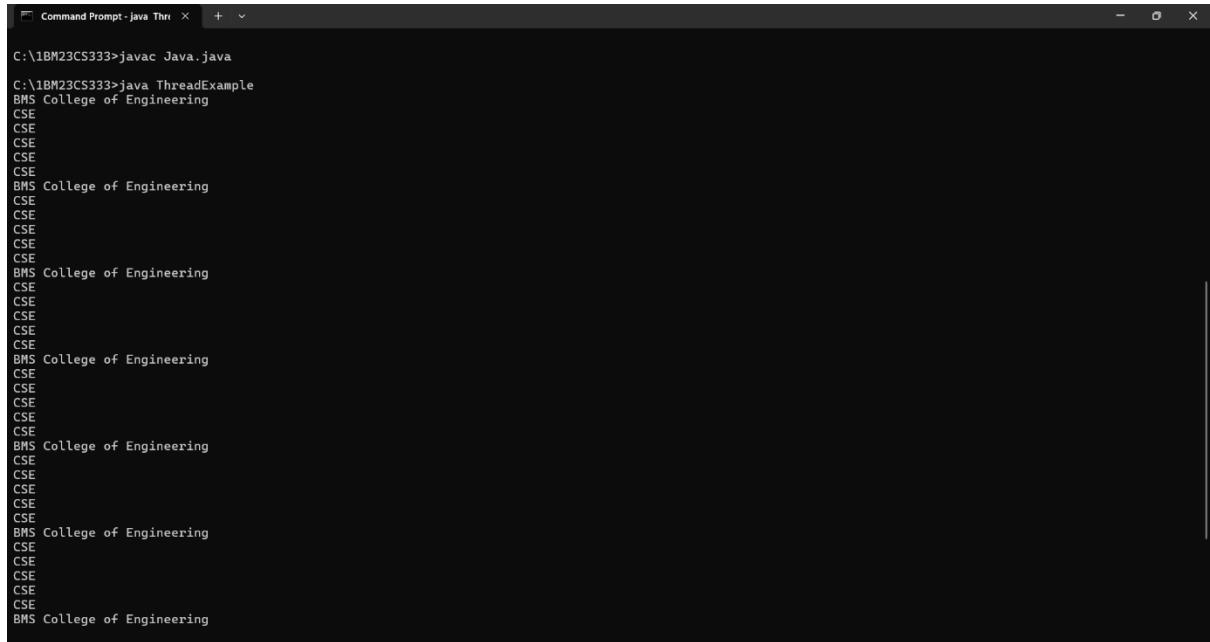
    @Override
    public void run() {
        try {
            while (true) {
                System.out.println(message);
                Thread.sleep(interval * 1000); // Convert seconds to milliseconds
            }
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {
            System.out.println("Thread interrupted: " + e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}

public class ThreadExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Create two threads
        DisplayMessage thread1 = new DisplayMessage("BMS College of Engineering", 10);
        DisplayMessage thread2 = new DisplayMessage("CSE", 2);

        // Start the threads
        thread1.start();
        thread2.start();
    }
}

```

```
}
```



```
C:\1BM23CS333>javac Java.java
C:\1BM23CS333>java ThreadExample
BMS College of Engineering
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
BMS College of Engineering
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
BMS College of Engineering
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
BMS College of Engineering
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
BMS College of Engineering
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
BMS College of Engineering
```

Program 9

Write a program that creates a user interface to perform integer divisions. The user enters two numbers in the text fields, Num1 and Num2. The division of Num1 and Num2 is displayed in the Result field when the Divide button is clicked. If Num1 or Num2 were not an integer, the program would throw a NumberFormatException. If Num2 were Zero, the program would throw an Arithmetic Exception Display the exception in a message dialog box.

Lab - 9

Write a program that creates a user interface to perform divisions. The user enters numbers in the text fields, Num1 and Num2. The division of Num1 and Num2 is displayed in the Result field when the Divide button is clicked. If Num1 or Num2 were not an integer, the program would throw a NumberFormatException. If Num2 were zero, the program would throw an ArithmeticException.

Display the exception in a message dialog box.

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class DivisionMain1 extends Frame implements ActionListener
{
    JTextField num1, num2;
    JButton dResult;
    JLabel lResult;
    String out = " ";
    double resultNum;
    int flag = 0;
    public DivisionMain1()
    {
        setLayout(new FlowLayout());
        dResult = new JButton("RESULT");
        Label number1 = new Label("Number 1:", Label.RIGHT);
        Label number2 = new Label("Number 2:", Label.RIGHT);
        num1 = new JTextField(5);
        num2 = new JTextField(5);
        outResult = new Label("Result:", Label.RIGHT);
        add(number1);
        add(num1);
        add(number2);
        add(num2);
        add(dResult);
        dResult.addActionListener(this);
    }
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
    {
        if (e.getSource() == dResult)
        {
            try
            {
                resultNum = Double.parseDouble(num1.getText());
                resultNum = resultNum / Double.parseDouble(num2.getText());
                outResult.setText(out + resultNum);
            }
            catch (NumberFormatException ex)
            {
                JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Please enter valid numbers");
            }
            catch (ArithmeticException ex)
            {
                JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Division by zero is not allowed");
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

    add(number);
    add(num1);
    add(dResult);
    add(outResult);
    num1.addActionListener(this);
    num2.addActionListener(this);
    dResult.addActionListener(this);
    addWindowListener(new WindowAdapter() {
        public void windowClosing(WindowEvent we) {
            System.exit(0);
        }
    });
}

public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae) {
    int n1, n2;
    try {
        if (ae.getSource() == dResult) {
            n1 = Integer.parseInt(num1.getText());
            n2 = Integer.parseInt(num2.getText());
            /* if (n2 == 0)
               throw new ArithmeticException(); */
            out = n1 + " + " + n2 + " / " + n2;
            resultNum = n1 / n2;
            out += String.valueOf(resultNum);
            repaint();
        }
    }
}

```

```

        catch (NumberFormatException e1)
    {
        flag = 1;
        out = "NumberFormatException!" + e1.toString();
    }
    catch (ArithmaticException e2)
    {
        flag = 1;
        out = "Divide by 0 Exception!" + e2.toString();
    }
}

public void paint (Graphics g)
{
    if (flag == 0)
        g.drawString (out, outResult.getX () + outResult.getWidth (), out
                      Result.getY () + outResult.getHeight () - 8);
    else
        g.drawString (out, 100, 200);
    flag = 0;
}

public static void main (String a[])
{
    DivisionMain dm = new DivisionMain ();
    dm.setSize (new Dimension (800, 400));
    dm.setTitle ("Division of Integers");
    dm.setVisible (true);
}

```

```

import java.awt.*;
import
java.awt.event.*;

public class DivisionMain1 extends Frame implements ActionListener
{
    TextField
    num1,num2;
    Button dResult;

    Label
    outResult
    ; String
    out="";
    double
    resultNu
    m; int
    flag=0;

    public DivisionMain1()
    {
        setLayout(new FlowLayout());

        dResult = new Button("RESULT");

        Label number1 = new Label("Number
1:",Label.RIGHT); Label number2 = new
Label("Number 2:",Label.RIGHT); num1=new
TextField(5);

        num2=new TextField(5);
        outResult = new Label("Result:",Label.RIGHT);

        add(num
ber1);
        add(num
1);
        add(num
ber2);
        add(num
2);
        add(dRe

```

```

sult);
add(out
Result);

num1.addActionListener(this);
num2.addActionListener(this);
dResult.addActionListener(this);
addWindowListener(new WindowAdapter()

{

    public void windowClosing(WindowEvent we)

    {

        System.exit(0);

    }

});

}

public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)

{

    int n1,n2;

    try

    {

        if (ae.getSource() == dResult)

        {

            n1=Integer.parseInt(num1.getText());
            n2=Integer.parseInt(num2.getText());

/*if(n2==0)

            throw new

ArithmaticException();*/ out=n1+" "+n2+"

";

            resultNum=n1/n2;
            out+=String.valueOf(result
Num); repaint();

        }

    }

}

```

```

        catch(NumberFormatException e1)
        {
            flag=1;
            out="Number Format Exception!
            "+e1; repaint();
        }

        catch(ArithmaticException e2)
        {
            flag=1;
            out="Divide by 0 Exception!
            "+e2; repaint();
        }

    }

    public void paint(Graphics g)
    {
        if(flag==0)
            g.drawString(out,outResult.getX()+outResult.getWidth(),outResult.getY()+
            outResult.getHeight()-8);

        else
            g.drawString(out,
            100,200); flag=0;

    }

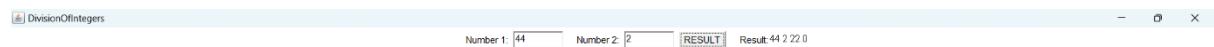
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {

        DivisionMain1 dm=new
        DivisionMain1(); dm.setSize(new
        Dimension(800,400));
        dm.setTitle("DivisionOfIntegers");
        dm.setVisible(true);

    }

}

```



Program 10

Demonstrate Interprocess communication and deadlock

Lab-10

Demonstrate Interprocess communication & deadlock

class Q

{ int n;

boolean valueSet = false;

synchronized int get()

while (!valueSet)

try

{ System.out.println("In Consumer waiting (" + n + ")");

wait();

}

catch (InterruptedException e)

{

System.out.println("InterruptedException caught");

}

System.out.println("Got: " + n);

valueSet = true;

System.out.println("In intimate Producer (" + n + ")");

notify();

return n;

}

synchronized void put (int n)

{ while (valueSet)

try

{ System.out.println("In Producer waiting (" + n + ")");

wait();

catch (InterruptedException e)

{

System.out.println("InterruptedException caught");

}

```

    this.m = n;
    valueSet = true;
    s.o.p("Put:" + n);
    s.o.p("n Intimate Consumer (" + n + ")");
    notify();
}
}

class Producer implements Runnable {
    Q q;
    Producer(Q q) {
        this.q = q;
        new Thread(this, "Producer").start();
    }
    public void run() {
        int i = 0;
        while (i < 15) {
            q.put(i++);
        }
    }
}

class Consumer implements Runnable {
    Q q;
    Consumer(Q q) {
        this.q = q;
        new Thread(this, "Consumer").start();
    }
    public void run() {
        int i = 0;
        while (i < 15) {
            int r = q.get();
            s.o.p("consumed:" + r);
        }
    }
}

```

```

        i++;
    }
}
}

class PCfixed {
    public static void main(String arg[]) {
        Q q = new Q();
        new Producer(q);
        new Consumer(q);
        System.out.println("Press Control-C to stop");
    }
}

```

Output:

```

D:\NotePad++\Java>javac RevisionMain2.java
D:\NotePad++\Java> java RevisionMain2

```

Demonstration of deadlock

class A

```
{ synchronized void foo(B b){  
    String name = Thread.currentThread().getName();  
    System.out.println(name + " entered A.foo");  
    try {  
        Thread.sleep(1000);  
    } catch (Exception e) { System.out.println("A interrupted");}  
    System.out.println(name + " trying to call B.last()"); b.last();  
    synchronized void last(){ System.out.println("Inside A.last");}  
}
```

class B

```
{ synchronized void bar(A a){  
    String name = Thread.currentThread().getName();  
    System.out.println(name + " entered B.bar");  
    try { Thread.sleep(1000); }  
    catch (Exception e) { System.out.println("B interrupted");}  
    System.out.println(name + " trying to call A.last()"); a.last();  
    synchronized void last(){ System.out.println("Inside A.last");}  
}
```

class Deadlock implements Runnable{

A a = new A();

B b = new B();

Deadlock(){

Thread.currentThread().setName("MainThread");

Thread t = new Thread(this, "Racing Thread");

```

        t.start();
        a.foo(b);
        s.o.p ("Back in main thread"); // good flow branching
    }

    public void sync() { b.bar(a); // new branch - common prefix
        s.o.p ("Back in other thread"); // + same 1st part
    }

    public static void main (String a[])
    {
        new Deadlock(); // good flow branching
    }
}

```

(No A7 not flow branching)

```

    a.println("Thread access from B - same prefix");
    ((b.a & b.b) + 1); // good flow branching
    {((a & b) >= 0) && ((a & b) <= 3)} // good flow branching
    {((a & b) >= 0) && ((a & b) <= 3)} // good flow branching
    {((a & b) >= 0) && ((a & b) <= 3)} // good flow branching

```

(Thread access from A - same prefix)

```

    ((a & b) >= 0) && ((a & b) <= 3)
    ((a & b) >= 0) && ((a & b) <= 3)
    ((a & b) >= 0) && ((a & b) <= 3)
    ((a & b) >= 0) && ((a & b) <= 3)
    ((a & b) >= 0) && ((a & b) <= 3)

```

```

class Q {

    int n;

    boolean valueSet = false;

    synchronized int get() {
        while(!valueSet)
            try {
                System.out.println("\nConsumer waiting\n");
                wait();
            } catch(InterruptedException e) {
                System.out.println("InterruptedException caught");
            }
        System.out.println("Got: " + n);
        valueSet = false;
        System.out.println("\nIntimate Producer\n");
        notify();
        return n;
    }

    synchronized void put(int n) {
        while(valueSet)
            try {
                System.out.println("\nProducer waiting\n");
                wait();
            } catch(InterruptedException e) {
                System.out.println("InterruptedException caught");
            }
        this.n = n;
        valueSet = true;
        System.out.println("Put: " + n);
        System.out.println("\nIntimate Consumer\n");
        notify();
    }
}

```

```
}
```

```
class Producer implements Runnable {  
    Q q;  
    Producer(Q q) {  
        this.q = q;  
        new Thread(this, "Producer").start();  
    }  
    public void run() {  
        int i = 0;  
        while(i<15) {  
            q.put(i++);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
class Consumer implements Runnable {  
    Q q;  
    Consumer(Q q) {  
        this.q = q;  
        new Thread(this, "Consumer").start();  
    }  
    public void run() {  
        int i=0;  
        while(i<15) {  
            int r=q.get();  
            System.out.println("consumed:"+r);  
            i++;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
class PCFixed {
```

```

public static void main(String args[]) {
    Q q = new Q();
    new Producer(q);
    new Consumer(q);
    System.out.println("Press Control-C to stop.");
}
}

```

```

C:\IBM23CS333>javac Java.java
C:\IBM23CS333>java PCFixed
Press Control-C to stop.
Put: 0
Intimate Consumer

Producer waiting
Got: 0
Intimate Producer
Put: 1
Intimate Consumer
consumed:0
Producer waiting
Got: 1
Intimate Producer
consumed:1
Put: 2
Intimate Consumer

Producer waiting
Got: 2
Intimate Producer
consumed:2
Put: 3
Intimate Consumer

Producer waiting
Got: 3
Intimate Producer
Put: 4
Intimate Consumer

Producer waiting
consumed:3
Got: 4
Intimate Producer
consumed:4
Put: 5
Intimate Consumer

Producer waiting
Got: 5
Intimate Producer
consumed:5
Put: 6
Intimate Consumer

Producer waiting

```

```
| □ Command Prompt × + ▾
Intimate Consumer

Producer waiting
consumed:6
Got: 7
Intimate Producer
consumed:7
Put: 8
Intimate Consumer

Producer waiting
Got: 8
Intimate Producer
consumed:8
Put: 9
Intimate Consumer

Producer waiting
Got: 9
Intimate Producer
consumed:9
Put: 10
Intimate Consumer

Producer waiting
```

```
| □ Command Prompt × + ▾
Got: 11
Intimate Producer
consumed:11
Put: 12
Intimate Consumer

Producer waiting
Got: 12
Intimate Producer
consumed:12
Put: 13
Intimate Consumer

Producer waiting
Got: 13
Intimate Producer
consumed:13
Put: 14
Intimate Consumer

Got: 14
Intimate Producer
consumed:14
C:\1BM23CS333>
```