#### **B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING**

Basavanagudi, Bengaluru- 560019

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



## LAB REPORT

On

# Object Oriented Java Programming (23CS3PCOOJ)

Submitted By:

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In partial fulfilment of

**BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING** 

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## **LAB-1:QUADRATIC EQUATION**

Develop a Java program that prints all real solutions to the quadratic equation ax2+bx+c= 0.Read in a, b, c and use the quadratic formula. If the discriminate b2-4ac is negative, display a message stating that there are no real solutions.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.lang.Math;
public class QuadEqn{
       public static void main(String[] args){
               float a, b, c, dsc, r1, r2;
               Scanner reader = new Scanner(System.in);
               System.out.println("Enter the co-efficient of x^2: ");
               a = reader.nextFloat();
               if (a==0){
                       System.out.println("Invalid Input");
               }
               else{
                       System.out.println("Enter the co-efficient of x: ");
                       b = reader.nextFloat();
                       System.out.print("Enter the value of the constant: ");
                       c = reader.nextFloat();
                       dsc = (float)Math.pow(b,2) - 4*a*c;
                       if(dsc > 0){
                              r1 = (float)(-b + Math.sqrt(dsc))/(2*a);
                              r2 = (float)(-b - Math.sqrt(dsc))/(2*a);
                              System.out.println("The roots are:" + r1+ " and " + r2);
                       }
                       else if(dsc==0){
                              r1 = (float)-b/(2*a);
```

```
System.out.println("The root is: "+ r1);
}
else{
System.out.println("No real roots exist for this equation");
}
System.out.println("Agneya D A 1BM22CS024");
}
}
```

```
C:\Users\bmsce\Desktop\1BM22CS024>java QuadEqn
Enter the co-efficient of x^2:

1
Enter the co-efficient of x:

3
Enter the value of the constant:

2
The roots are r1 = -1.0 and r2 = -2.0
Agneya D A 1BM22CS024
```

```
C:\Users\bmsce\Desktop\1BM22CS024>java QuadEqn
Enter the co-efficient of x^2:
100
Enter the co-efficient of x:
1
Enter the value of the constant:
1
There are no real roots for this equation
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```

```
C:\Users\bmsce\Desktop\1BM22CS024>java QuadEqn
Enter the co-efficient of x^2:

Enter the co-efficient of x:

-2
Enter the value of the constant:

The root is: 1.0
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```

```
C:\Users\bmsce\Desktop\1BM22CS024>java QuadEqn
Enter the co-efficient of x^2:
0
Invalid input
```

## **LAB-2: STUDENT SGPA CALCULATION**

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

```
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.lang.Math;
class Student {
 int num subs = 8;
 double credits[] = new double[num_subs];
  double marks[] = new double[num subs];
  double grade[] = new double[num subs];
  double sgpa, num = 0, den = 0;
  String name, usn;
  void accept_details() {
    Scanner reader = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter USN: ");
    usn = reader.nextLine();
    System.out.println("Enter student name: ");
    name = reader.nextLine();
    for (int i = 0; i < num subs; i++) {
      System.out.println("Enter number of credits: ");
```

```
credits[i] = reader.nextDouble();
    System.out.println("Enter the marks obtained out of 100: ");
    marks[i] = reader.nextDouble();
}
void display_details() {
  System.out.println("USN: " + usn);
  System.out.println("Name: " + name);
  System.out.print("Credits: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < num_subs; i++) {
    System.out.print(credits[i] + ", ");
  }
  System.out.println("");
  System.out.print("Marks: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < num_subs; i++) {
    System.out.print(marks[i] + ", ");
  System.out.println("");
  System.out.println("SGPA: " + calculate_sgpa());
}
double calculate_sgpa() {
  for (int i = 0; i < num_subs; i++) {
    if (marks[i] >= 40 && marks[i] <= 100) {
       grade[i] = Math.floor(marks[i] / 10) + 1;
    } else {
       grade[i] = 0;
    }
```

```
}
    for (int i = 0; i < num_subs; i++) {
      num += credits[i] * grade[i];
      den += credits[i];
    sgpa = num / den;
    return sgpa;
  }
}
public class SgpaCalc {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Student agneya = new Student();
    agneya.accept_details();
    agneya.display_details();
    // System.out.println("SGPA is: "+agneya.calculate_sgpa());
  }
}
OUTPUT:
```

```
C:\Users\bmsce\Desktop\1BM22CS024\lab 2>java SgpaCalc
Enter name:
Agneya
ENter USN:
1BM22CS024
Enter Credits:
Enter marks:
90
Enter Credits:
Enter marks:
```

```
Enter marks:
97
Enter Credits:
1
Enter marks:
96
Enter Credits:
1
Enter marks:
95
Name: Agneya
USN: 1BM22CS024
Credits: 4.0 4.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
Marks: 90.0 92.0 87.0 95.0 92.0 97.0 96.0 95.0
SGPA: 9.85
```

## **LAB-3: BOOK DETAILS**

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 andget the details of the objects. Include a toString() method that could display thecomplete details of the book. Develop a Java program to create n book objects.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Book {
  Scanner reader = new Scanner(System.in);
  String name, author;
  int price, num pages;
  Book() {
    setDetails();
  }
  void setDetails() {
    System.out.println("Enter the name, author, price, number of pages in order: ");
    name = reader.next();
    author = reader.next();
    price = reader.nextInt();
    num_pages = reader.nextInt();
  }
```

```
public String toString() {
    return "Details of book: \nName: " + name + "\nAuthor: " + author + "\nPrice: " + price +
"\nNum pages: "
         + num_pages;
  }
  void getDetails() {
    System.out.println(toString());
  }
}
public class BookProg {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int i, n;
    System.out.println("Enter the value of n: ");
    Scanner mains = new Scanner(System.in);
    n = mains.nextInt();
    Book[] books = new Book[n];
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
      Book draft = new Book();
      books[i] = draft;
    }
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
      books[i].getDetails();
```

```
}
System.out.println(("1BM22CS024 Agneya D A"));
}
```

```
Enter the value of n:
Enter the name, author, price, number of pages in order:
James AtomicHabits 300 200
Enter the name, author, price, number of pages in order:
Cruyff MyTurn 400 174
Details of book:
Name: James
Author: AtomicHabits
Price: 300
Num pages: 200
Details of book:
Name: Cruyff
Author: MyTurn
Price: 400
Num pages: 174
1BM22CS024 Agneya D A
```

# **LAB-4: AREA CALCULATION**

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

```
abstract class Shapes {
  int a, b;
  void printArea() {
  }
}
class Triangle extends Shapes {
  int a, b;
  Triangle(int base, int alt) {
    a = base;
    b = alt;
  }
  void printArea() {
    System.out.println("Area =" + (0.5 * a * b));
  }
}
class Rectangle extends Shapes {
  int a, b;
```

```
Rectangle(int height, int width) {
    a = height;
    b = width;
  }
  void printArea() {
    System.out.println("Area =" + (a * b));
  }
}
class Circle extends Shapes {
  int a, b;
  Circle(int radius) {
    a = radius;
    b = 0;
  }
  void printArea() {
    System.out.println("Area =" + (3.14 * a * a));
  }
}
public class ShapeProg {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Triangle t = new Triangle(5, 5);
    Rectangle r = new Rectangle(5, 5);
    Circle c = new Circle(5);
```

```
t.printArea();
    r.printArea();
    c.printArea();
    System.out.println("1BM22CS024 Agneya D A");
}
```

```
Area =12.5
Area =25
Area =78.5
1BM22CS024 Agneya D A
```

## **LAB-5: BANK ACCOUNT DETAILS**

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. Thesavings 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.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.lang.Math;

class Account {
    String name;
    long accno;
    String acctype;
    double bal;
}

class CurrAcct extends Account {
```

```
double min_balance = 1000;
  double charge_rate = 0.05;
  CurrAcct(String nam, long accnum, double start) {
    acctype = "current";
    bal = start;
    name = nam;
    accno = accnum;
  }
  public void withdraw(double amount) {
    bal -= amount;
    if (bal < min_balance) {</pre>
      charge();
    }
  }
  public void charge() {
    bal = bal - charge_rate * bal;
  }
  boolean cheque_book = true;
  void deposit(double amount) {
    bal += amount;
  }
class SavAcct extends Account {
```

}

```
double interest_rate = 0.04;
  public SavAcct(String nam, long accnum, double start) {
    name = nam;
    accno = accnum;
    bal = start;
    acctype = "savings";
  }
  public void addInterest(double time) {
    bal = bal * Math.pow((1 + interest_rate / 4), 4 * time);
  }
  boolean cheque book = false;
  void deposit(double amount) {
    bal += amount;
  }
  public void withdraw(double amount) {
    bal -= amount;
  }
public class Bank {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner reader = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("opening a savings account");
    System.out.println("Enter your name: ");
```

}

```
String name = reader.nextLine();
    System.out.println("Account number: ");
    long accnum = reader.nextLong();
    System.out.println("initial Deposit: ");
    double start = reader.nextDouble();
    SavAcct sav = new SavAcct(name, accnum, start);
    System.out.println("Opening a current account");
    System.out.println("Enter your name: ");
    name = reader.nextLine();
    System.out.println("Account number: ");
    accnum = reader.nextLong();
    System.out.println("initial Deposit: ");
    start = reader.nextDouble();
    CurrAcct cur = new CurrAcct(name, accnum, start);
    System.out.println("What amount should be deposited into the savings account?");
    double amount = reader.nextDouble();
    sav.deposit(amount);
    System.out.println("What amount should be deposited to the current account?");
    amount = reader.nextDouble();
    cur.deposit(amount);
    System.out.println("Withdrawing 2000 from savings account");
    sav.withdraw(2000);
    System.out.println("Withdrawing " + (amount + 2001) + " from current account");
    cur.withdraw(amount + 2001);
    System.out.println("How many years have passed since depositing in the savings
account?");
    double years = reader.nextDouble();
    sav.addInterest(years);
    System.out.println("Amount in savings account: " + sav.bal);
    System.out.println("Amount in current account: " + cur.bal);
```

```
}
```

```
PS C:\Users\bmsce\Desktop\1BM22CS024\lab 4> cd "c:\Users\bm
 Opening a savings account!
 Enter your name:
 Agneya
 Account number:
 Initial deposit:
 3000
 Opening a current account!
 Account number:
 Initial deposit:
 What amount should be deposited to the Savings acccount?
 What amount should be deposited to the current acccount?
 Withdrawing 2000 from sav
 Withdrawing 2501.0 from cur
 Enter the no. of years since depositing in sav:
 7
 Amount in savings account = 1849.8073536575516
 Amount in current account = 949.05
 1BM22CS024 Agneya D A
PS C:\Users\bmsce\Desktop\1BM22CS024\lab 4>
```

## **LAB-6: CALCULATION OF MARKS**

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.

```
//cie PACKAGE
// Student.java
package cie;
public class Student {
  public String name;
  public String usn;
  public int sem;
  public void setStudent(String nam, String sn, int semester) {
    name = nam;
    usn = sn;
    sem = semester;
  }
}
//Internals.java
package cie;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Internals extends Student{
  public Scanner reader = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
public int[] inmarks = new int[5];
  public void setInternals(){
    for(int i=0; i<5; i++){
      System.out.println("Enter internal marks of course " + (i+1) + ":");
      inmarks[i] = reader.nextInt();
    }
  }
}
//see PACKAGE
//Externals.java
package see;
import java.util.Scanner;
import cie.*;
public class Externals extends Student{
  public Scanner reader = new Scanner(System.in);
  public int[] exmarks = new int[5];
  public void setExternals(){
    for(int i=0; i<5; i++){
      System.out.println("Enter external marks of course " + (i+1) + ":");
      exmarks[i] = reader.nextInt();
    }
  }
}
//Marks.java
import cie.*;
import see.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
import java.lang.Math;
public class Marks {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int i, j;
    Scanner reader = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the value of n");
    int n = reader.nextInt();
    Internals[] intarr = new Internals[n];
    Externals[] extarr = new Externals[n];
    String name, usn;
    int semester;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
      System.out.println("Enter name: ");
      name = reader.nextLine();
      name = reader.nextLine();
      System.out.println("Enter usn: ");
      usn = reader.nextLine();
      // usn = reader.nextLine();
      System.out.println("Enter semester: ");
      semester = reader.nextInt();
      Internals studin = new Internals();
      studin.setInternals();
      Externals studex = new Externals();
      studex.setExternals();
      studin.setStudent(name, usn, semester);
      studex.setStudent(name, usn, semester);
      intarr[i] = studin;
```

```
Enter the value of n
Enter name:
Agneya
Enter usn:
Enter semester:
Enter internal marks of course 1:
Enter internal marks of course 2:
Enter internal marks of course 3:
Enter internal marks of course 4:
Enter internal marks of course 5:
Enter external marks of course 1:
Enter external marks of course 2:
Enter external marks of course 3:
Enter external marks of course 4:
Enter external marks of course 5:
Enter name:
Aman
Enter usn:
Enter semester:
Enter internal marks of course 1:
```

```
Enter internal marks of course 2:
Enter internal marks of course 3:
47
Enter internal marks of course 4:
48
Enter internal marks of course 5:
Enter external marks of course 1:
Enter external marks of course 2:
Enter external marks of course 3:
Enter external marks of course 4:
Enter external marks of course 5:
Name: Agneya
USN: 024
Sem 3
Course 1:95.0
Course 2:96.0
Course 3:96.0
Course 4:97.0
Course 5:97.0
Name: Aman
USN: 034
Sem 1
Course 1:80.0
Course 2:84.0
Course 3:87.0
Course 4:91.0
Course 5:94.0
1BM22CS024 Agneya D A
PS C:\Users\bmsce\Desktop\1BM22CS024\lab 6>
```

## **LAB-7: EXCEPTION HANDLING**

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 cases both father and son's age and throws an exception if son's age is >=father's age.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class WrongAge extends Exception {
  WrongAge(String errorMessage) {
    super(errorMessage);
  }
}
class ParentAge extends Exception {
  ParentAge(String errorMessage) {
    super(errorMessage);
  }
}
class Father {
  int age;
  Father(int num) throws WrongAge {
    if (num < 0) {
      throw new WrongAge("Age can't be less than zero");
    } else {
      age = num;
```

```
}
  }
  int fatherAge() {
    return age;
  }
}
class Son extends Father {
  int age;
  Son(int num1, int num2) throws ParentAge, WrongAge {
    super(num1);
    if (num2 > super.age) {
      throw new ParentAge("The son's age cannot be greater than the father's.");
    } else {
      this.age = num2;
    }
  }
}
public class Exception1 {
  public static void main(String[] args) throws WrongAge, ParentAge {
    Son s1 = null;
    Son s2 = null;
    Son s3 = null;
    progBody("Case 1: ", s1, -10, 30);
    progBody("Case 2: ", s2, 10, 20);
    progBody("Case 3: ", s3, 45, 19);
```

```
}
  static void progBody(String disp, Son s1, int f_age, int s_age) {
    System.out.println(disp);
    try {
      s1 = new Son(f_age, s_age);
    } catch (WrongAge errorText) {
      System.out.println(errorText);
    } catch (ParentAge errortext) {
       System.out.println(errortext);
    } finally {
      if (s1 != null) {
         System.out.println("Father's age: " + s1.fatherAge());
         System.out.println("Son's age: " + s1.age);
      }
    }
  }
}
```

```
Case 1:
WrongAge: Age can't be les than zero
Case 2:
ParentAge: The son's age can't be greater than that of the father's
Case 3:
Father's age: 50
Son's age: 21
1BM22CS024 Agneya D A
PS C:\Users\bmsce\Desktop\1BM22CS024\Lab 7>
```

## **LAB-8: MULTITHREADING**

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.

```
class Bmsc implements Runnable {
  String name;
  Thread t;
  Bmsc(String threadName) {
    this.name = threadName;
    t = new Thread(this, this.name);
    t.start();
  }
  synchronized public void run() {
    while (true) {
      System.out.println("BMS College of Engineering");
      try {
         Thread.sleep(10000);
      } catch (InterruptedException e) {
         e.printStackTrace();
      }
  }
}
class Cse implements Runnable {
```

```
String name;
  Thread t;
  Cse(String threadName) {
    this.name = threadName;
    t = new Thread(this, this.name);
    t.start();
  }
  synchronized public void run() {
    while (true) {
      System.out.println("CSE");
      try {
        Thread.sleep(2000);
      } catch (InterruptedException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
      }
    }
  }
}
public class Thread1 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Bmsc bms = new Bmsc("BmsC");
    Cse cse = new Cse("CompSc");
  }
}
```

## LAB-9: AWT

09) 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.

```
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
class SwingDemo{
  SwingDemo(){
    // create jframe container
    JFrame jfrm = new JFrame("Divider App");
    jfrm.setSize(275, 150);
    jfrm.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
    // to terminate on close
    jfrm.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
    // text label
    JLabel jlab = new JLabel("Enter the divider and divident:");
    // add text field for both numbers
    JTextField ajtf = new JTextField(8);
    JTextField bjtf = new JTextField(8);
```

```
// calc button
JButton button = new JButton("Calculate");
// labels
JLabel err = new JLabel();
JLabel alab = new JLabel();
JLabel blab = new JLabel();
JLabel anslab = new JLabel();
// add in order :)
jfrm.add(err); // to display error bois
jfrm.add(jlab);
jfrm.add(ajtf);
jfrm.add(bjtf);
jfrm.add(button);
jfrm.add(alab);
jfrm.add(blab);
jfrm.add(anslab);
ActionListener I = new ActionListener() {
  public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent evt) {
    System.out.println("Action event from a text field");
  }
};
ajtf.addActionListener(I);
bjtf.addActionListener(I);
```

```
button.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
 public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent evt) {
   try{
     int a = Integer.parseInt(ajtf.getText());
     int b = Integer.parseInt(bjtf.getText());
     int ans = a/b;
     alab.setText("\nA = " + a);
     blab.setText("\nB = " + b);
     anslab.setText("\nAns = "+ ans);
   }
   catch(NumberFormatException e){
     alab.setText("");
     blab.setText("");
     anslab.setText("");
     err.setText("Enter Only Integers!");
   }
   catch(ArithmeticException e){
     alab.setText("");
     blab.setText("");
     anslab.setText("");
     err.setText("B should be NON zero!");
   }
 }
});
// display frame
jfrm.setVisible(true);
```

```
public static void main(String args[]){
    // create frame on event dispatching thread
    SwingUtilities.invokeLater(new Runnable(){
        public void run(){
            new SwingDemo();
        }
     });
}
```

