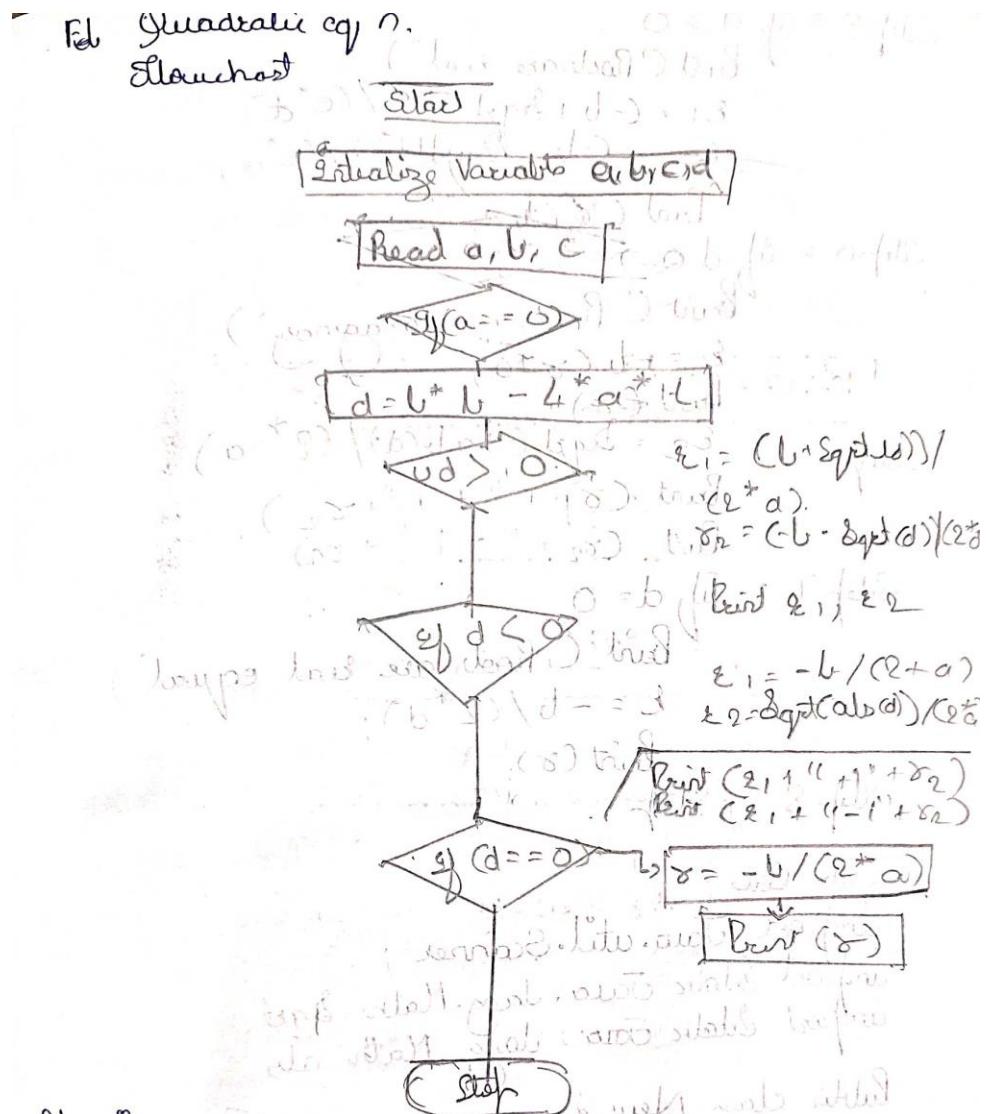


## WEEK 1

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



Algorithm

Step 1 : Start

Step 2 : Initialize Variable a, b, c, d & Read a, b, c

Step 3 : if (a == 0)

    Print ("invalid input")

Step 4 : d = b \* b - 4 \* a \* c

    go to Step 8

Step 5 : if  $d > 0$

Print ("Roots are real")

$$\epsilon_1 = (-b + \sqrt{d}) / (2 * a)$$

$$\epsilon_2 = (-b - \sqrt{d}) / (2 * a)$$

Print ( $\epsilon_1 * \epsilon_2$ ) .

Step 6 : if  $d \leq 0$ .

Print (" Roots are imaginary").

$$\epsilon = -b / (2 * a);$$

Print ( $\epsilon$ ). .

Step 7

$$\epsilon_2 = \sqrt{d} / (2 * a)$$

Print ( $\epsilon_1 + " + i " + \epsilon_2$ ).

Print ( $\epsilon_2 + " - i " + \epsilon_1$ ).

Step 7 = if  $d = 0$

Print (" Roots are real equal")

$$\epsilon = -b / (2 * d);$$

Print ( $\epsilon$ ). .

Step 8 = Step .

Java Code :-

import java.util.Scanner;

import static java.lang.Math.sqrt

import static java.lang.Math.abs

public class New {

public static void main (String [] args) {

Scanner in = new Scanner (System.in);

System.out.println ("Enter coefficients of

a quadratic equation").

int a = in.nextInt();

int b = in.nextInt();

int c = in.nextInt();

```

if (ca == 0) {
    System.out.println("Enter Valid input");
}
else {
    int d = b * b - 4 * a * q;
    if (d > 0) {
        System.out.println("Roots are equal");
        float r1 = (-b + sqrt(d)) / (2 * a);
        float r2 = (-b - sqrt(d)) / (2 * a);
        System.out.println(r1);
        System.out.println(r2);
    }
    else if (d < 0) {
        System.out.println("Roots are imaginary");
        float r1 = (-b) - b / (2 * a);
        float r2 = (-b) + sqrt(-d) / (2 * a);
        System.out.println(r1 + " + i " + r2);
        System.out.println(r1 + " - i " + r2);
    }
    else {
        System.out.println("Roots are equal");
        float r = -b / (2 * a);
        System.out.println(r);
    }
}
}

```

*if (d < 0) {  
 System.out.println("Roots are imaginary");  
 float r1 = (-b) - b / (2 \* a);  
 float r2 = (-b) + sqrt(-d) / (2 \* a);  
 System.out.println(r1 + " + i " + r2);  
 System.out.println(r1 + " - i " + r2);  
}  
}*

```
My Name is Anish Budavi
My USN is 2023BMS02596
Enter the coefficients of a, b, and c:
1
3
2
Roots are real and distinct
Root1 = -1.0 Root2 = -2.0
```

## WEEK2

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.

Lab Program 2

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Student {
    Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
    String usn;
    String name;
    int [] credits = {4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 1, 1, 1};
    int [] marks = new int[8];
    public void enterdat () {
        System.out.print("Enter your USN : ");
        usn = s.nextLine();
        System.out.print("Enter your name : ");
        name = s.nextLine();
        for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
            System.out.print("Enter marks for Subject " +
                + (i + 1) + " : ");
            marks[i] = s.nextInt();
        }
    }
    public void displaydat () {
        System.out.println("Your USN is : " + usn);
        System.out.println("Your name is : " + name);
        for (int i = 1; i < 8; i++)
    }
}
```

```

    {
        System.out.println ("your marks for Subject " + i + " is " + marks [i]);
    }
}

} // End of class Student

} // End of class GradeBook

} // End of class Main

```

Public class Main

```

    {
        Public static void main (String [] args) {
            Student P = new Student ();
            P. enterData ();
            P. display();
            P. Sgpa ();
        }
    }
}

```

## Algorithm

Step 1) Start

Step 2) initializing variables usn, name, credits, mark

Step 3) Input Values for USN, Name, Credits, mark

Step 4) Create another method to calculate SGPA

Step 5) In SGPA method initialize variable, total  
Credits and Total - sum to 0;

Step 6) For Loop Condition ( $i = 0, i < s, i++$ ,

Total Credits + = Credits( $i$ )

Total Sum = gradepoint mark( $i$ )

Step 7) Return Value for SGPA function as total/  
Total Credits

Step 8) Create gradepoint method & check for  
marks Collected

Step 9) End.

```
my name is Anish Budavi
my USN is 2023BMS02596
Enter the number of subjects:
6
Enter the USN:
2023BMS02596
Enter the name:
ANISH BUDAVI
Enter details for student ANISH (USN: 2023BMS02596)
Enter credits for subject 1: 9
Enter marks for subject 1: 90
Enter credits for subject 2: 10
Enter marks for subject 2: 96
Enter credits for subject 3: 8
Enter marks for subject 3: 88
Enter credits for subject 4: 9
Enter marks for subject 4: 92
Enter credits for subject 5: 8
Enter marks for subject 5: 92
Enter credits for subject 6: 9
Enter marks for subject 6: 93
Details for student ANISH (USN: 2023BMS02596)
Subject 1 - Credits: 9, Marks: 90
Subject 2 - Credits: 10, Marks: 96
Subject 3 - Credits: 8, Marks: 88
Subject 4 - Credits: 9, Marks: 92
Subject 5 - Credits: 8, Marks: 92
Subject 6 - Credits: 9, Marks: 93
SGPA: 9.849056603773585
```

## WEEK3

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.

### Lab Program 3.

Read a class Book which contains four members name, author, price, num\_pages includes a constructor to set the values for the members. Include methods to set and get the details of the object. Include a `toString()` method that could display the details of the Book. Develop a Java program that could display the details of the book. Develop a Java program to call n book objects.

#### Code

```
import java.util.  
class Book {  
    String name;  
    String author;  
    int price;  
    int numPages;
```

```
public Book (String name, String author, int price,  
int numPages) {
```

```
    this.name = name;
```

```
    this.author = author;
```

```
    this.price = price;
```

```
    this.numPages = numPages;
```

```
}
```

```
public void setName (String name) {
```

```
    this.name = name;
```

```
}
```

```
public String getName () {
```

```
    return name;
```

```
}
```

```
    }  
    Public Void SetAuthor (String author) {  
        this.author = author;  
    }  
    Public String getAuthor() {  
        return author;  
    }  
    Public void SetPrice (float Price) {  
        this.Price = Price;  
    }  
    Public float getprice (float Price) {  
        return Price;  
    }  
    Public void SetNumPage (int numPages) {  
        this.numPages = numPages;  
    }  
    Public int getNumPage () {  
        return numPages;  
    }  
    Public String toString () {  
        return "Name of the Book is "+name+" With  
        author of the book is "+author+" In the book  
        the book is "+Price+" For the total number of  
        Pages of the book is "+numPages;  
    }  
}
```

```
class Demo1 {
    public static void main (String args [ ] ) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner (System.in);
        int n = input.nextInt ();
        Book [ ] b = new Book [n];
        for (int i = 0, i < n, i++) {
            System.out.println ("Enter details for book " + (i + 1));
            System.out.print ("Name: ");
            String name = input.nextLine();
            System.out.print ("Author: ");
            String author = input.nextLine();
            System.out.print ("Price: ");
            int price = input.nextInt ();
            System.out.print ("number of pages in book is: ");
            int numpage = input.nextInt ();
            b[i] = new Book (name, author, price, numpage);
        }
        System.out.println ("The book details are: ");
        for (Book book : b) {
            System.out.println ();
        }
        input.close ();
    }
}
```

```
Anish Budavi
2023BMS02596
Enter the number of books:
2
Enter name of the book:
Science
Enter author of the book:
Darshan
Enter the price of the book:
600
Enter the number of pages of the book:
200
Enter name of the book:
History
Enter author of the book:
Abhishek
Enter the price of the book:
599
Enter the number of pages of the book:
199

Book Details:
Book 1:
Book name: Science
Author name: Darshan
Price: 600
Number of pages: 200

Book 2:
Book name: History
Author name: Abhishek
Price: 599
Number of pages: 199
```

## WEEK4

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.

### Lab Program 4

```
abstract class Shape {  
    int dimension1; // length width  
    int dimension2; // height radius  
    void printArea();  
}  
  
class Rectangle extends Shape {  
    public Rectangle (int length, int width) {  
        this.dimension1 = length;  
        this.dimension2 = width;  
    }  
    void printArea () {  
        int area = dimension1 * dimension2;  
        System.out.println ("Rectangle area " + area);  
    }  
}  
  
class Triangle extends Shape {  
    public Triangle (int base, int height) {  
        this.dimension1 = base;  
        this.dimension2 = height;  
    }  
    void printArea () {  
        double area = 0.5 * dimension1 * dimension2;  
        System.out.println ("Triangle area " + area);  
    }  
}
```

```
class Circle extends Shape {  
    Public Circle (int radius) {  
        this . dimensions [1] = radius;  
        this . dimensions [2] = 0; } };
```

```
void printArea () {  
    double area = Math . PI * dimensions [0] * dimensions [1];  
    System . out . println ("Circle area : " + area); }
```

```
class ProgramShape {  
    Public static void main (String [] args) {  
        Rectangle rec = new Rectangle (5, 10);  
        Triangle tri = new Triangle (4, 7);  
        Circle circ = new Circle (2);  
        Rec . printArea ();  
        Tri . printArea ();  
        Circ . printArea (); } }
```

Rec . printArea ();  
Tri . printArea ();  
Circ . printArea ();

## Algorithm

- 1) Start
- 2) Create abstract class Shape & Create Variable
- 3) Create class Rectangle, Triangle, & Circle that extends the class Shape
- 4) Specify different PrintArea methods in each & override the existing PrintArea method
- 5) Set the area in triangle class as
$$\text{area} = 0.5 * \text{dimension1} * \text{dimension2};$$
and area in rectangle class as
$$\text{area} = \text{dimension1} * \text{dimension2};$$
and area in circle class as
$$\text{area} = \text{math.PI} * \text{dimension} * \text{dimension2}$$
- 6) In main method Create Constructors and Call its PrintArea() method to find the value of the area of rectangle, circle and triangle classes

```
My name is Anish Budavi
USN is 2023BMS02596
Enter length and width for Rectangle:
2
3
Rectangle Area: 6
Enter base and height for Triangle:
5
9
Triangle Area: 22.5
Enter radius for Circle:
3
Circle Area: 28.274333882308138
```

## WEEKS

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:

task  
Create a class Account that stores Customer's name, account number and type of account. From this derive classes  
a) accept deposit from Customer  
b) Display the balance  
c) Compute and deposit interest  
import java.util.Scanner;

```
class Account {
    String cname;
    int accnum;
    String acctype;
    double bal = 1000;

    public void withdraw(double amt) {
        if (bal >= amt) {
            bal -= amt;
            System.out.println("Withdrawal successful");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Insufficient balance");
        }
    }

    public void deposit(double amt) {
        bal += amt;
        System.out.println("Deposit successful");
    }

    public void display() {
        System.out.println("Customer's name is : " + cname);
        System.out.println("Customer account number is : " + accnum);
        System.out.println("Customer account type is : " + acctype);
    }
}
```

class SavingsAcct extends Account {
 public SavingsAcct (String a, int b, String c) {
 cname = a;
 accnum = b;
 acctype = c;
 }

 public void withdraw(double amt) {
 if (bal >= amt) {
 bal -= amt;
 System.out.println("Withdrawal successful");
 } else {
 System.out.println("Insufficient balance");
 }
 }

 public void deposit(double amt) {
 bal += amt;
 System.out.println("Deposit successful");
 }

 public void display() {
 System.out.println("Customer's name is : " + cname);
 System.out.println("Customer account number is : " + accnum);
 System.out.println("Customer account type is : " + acctype);
 }
}

Public void deposit(), the terminal sends a  
{  
System.out.println("Enter the amount to be  
deposited in your Saving account:");  
int A = SI.nextInt();

$$bal = bal + A$$

System.out.println("your Current balance is:");

) Public void withdraw()

{ System.out.println("Enter the amount to be  
withdrawn from your Saving Account:");  
double q1 = SI.nextInt();  
if (q1 > bal);

{ System.out.println("you have withdrawn  
" + q1);

$$bal = bal - q1$$

System.out.println("your current  
balance is: " + bal);

) Public void ComputerInterest()

{ double A = 0.5 / 100;  
double n = bal \* A;  
System.out.println("your Current Idea - is ");

```

    }
}

class CurrentAccount extends Account {
    double cBalance = 0.0; // balance of current account
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    String name;
    String address;
    String phone;
    String email;
    String acctype;
    double bal;

    public CurrentAccount(String a, int b, String c) {
        name = a;
        accnum = b;
        acctype = c;
    }

    public void Births() {
        System.out.println("Customer name is : " + name);
        System.out.println("Customer account number is : " + accnum);
        System.out.println("Customer account type is : " + acctype);
    }

    public void deposit() {
        System.out.println("Enter the amount to be deposited in your current account");
        int B = sc.nextInt();
        bal = bal + B + 2000;
        System.out.println("Your current balance is : " + bal);
    }
}

```

Public void withdraw ()

{

System.out.println ("Enter the amount to withdraw from your current account: ")

double q1 = S2.nextDouble();

if (q1 > bal)

{

System.out.println ("Not enough amount")

}

else

{

System.out.println ("you have withdrawn")

double bal = bal - q1;

System.out.println ("your balance is below required balance !!, a penalty fee will be imposed");

System.out.println ("Current balance is")

(bal);

getBalance();

balance();

public void getChq ()

{

System.out.println ("Enter the amount")

which cheque has to be issued),

c = S2.nextDouble(),

)

Public void cashing()

Bank account class

{

if ( $c > bal$ )

{

System.out.println("Cheque bounced")

}

else

{

System.out.println("You Cashing a cheque you  
have withdrawn "+ $c$ ).

bal = bal -  $c$

System.out.println("Current balance is : "+bal).

if ( $bal < 3000$ )

{

bal = bal - 100.

System.out.println("Your balance is  
below Regius")

balance is : "+bal);

}

}

Public class Main}

{ Application Main

    {  
        Public static void main (String args) {

            Scanner S = new Scanner (System.in);

            Savingacc Sav = new

            Savingacc (Athletek 1, 199, "Savngs"),

            Sav.deposit();

            Sav.Computerint();

            Sav.withdraw();

            Currentacc Cur = new Currentacc ("

            Ames", 200, "Current");

            Cur.deposit();

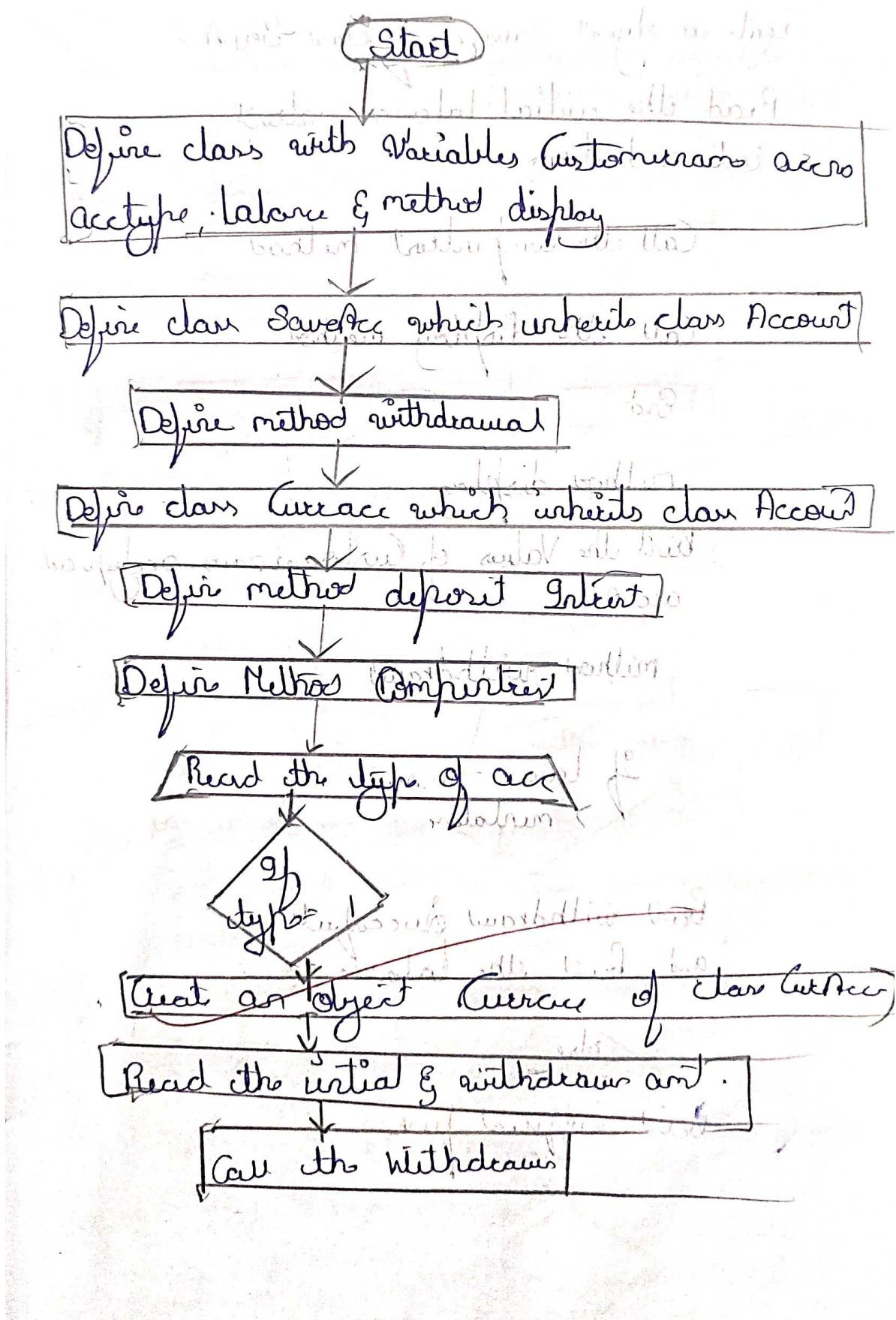
            Cur.withdraw();

            Cur.getbal();

            Cur.Cashchq();

} }

## Flowchart



$\text{if type} = 2$

Banking

Create an object Savings of class Saver

Read the initial balance, interest rate and term

Call the constructor method

Call the display method

[End]

Method display

Print the values of customer name, account number

Method withdraw

If balance - amount >= initial

Print withdraw successful  
and print the balance

else

Print insufficient funds

## Algorithms

- Step 1 : Start
- Step 2 : Define class Account with Variables Customer name accno, acctype, balance and method display
- Step 3 : Define class SavAcc which inherits class Account
- Step 4 : Define class CurrAcc which inherits class account
- Step 5 : Define method withdraw with in the CurrAcc class
- Step 6 : Define methods deposit, interest, comp interest withdraw
- Step 7 : Read the type of acc from
- Step 8 : If the acc is of type == 1,  
Read the initial balance & withdrawer and  
Pass it to the object of CurrAcc class
- Step 9 : check if withdraw is possible or not in  
withdraw function
- Step 10 : ~~If the acc is of type == 2~~
- Step 11 : ~~Calculate the Compound interest~~
- Step 12 : Display the details of the acc along
- Step 13 : Stop

Q1/2n

```
My name is Anish Budavi
USN is 2023BMS02596
Enter customer name:
Anish Budavi
Enter account number:
2792378396
Enter initial balance:
90000
Enter account type (Current/Savings):
Savings
```

1. Deposit
2. Display Balance
3. Deposit Interest for Savings Account
4. Withdraw
5. Exit

```
Enter your choice: 2
Account Balance: $90000.0
```

1. Deposit
2. Display Balance
3. Deposit Interest for Savings Account
4. Withdraw
5. Exit

```
Enter your choice: 5
Exiting program. Goodbye!
```

## WEEK6

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.

Package:

```
Package CIE;
import java.util.*;

Public class Student {
    Public int Sem;
    Public String USN;
    Public String name;
```

```
Public void accept () {
```

```
Scanner Sc = new Scanner (System.in);
```

```
System.out.println ("Enter USN, name, Sem");
```

```
USN = Sc.nextLine();
```

```
name = Sc.nextLine();
```

```
Sem = Sc.nextInt();
```

```
}
```

Public class Internals {

```
Public int usmarks [] = new int [5];
```

Package SEE;

```
import CIE.Student;
```

```
Public class External extends Student {
```

```
Public int SEE_marks [] = new int [5];
```

```
Import java.util;
```

```
Import SEE;
```

```
Import CIE;
```

```
Public class FinalMarks {
```

```
Public static void main (String [] args) {
```

```

int t-mark() {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter no of Student");
    int n = sc.nextInt();
    SEE.External st[] = new SEE.External[n];
    CIE.Internal s[] = new CIE.Internal[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        st[i] = new SEE.External();
        s[i] = new CIE.Internal();
        System.out.println("Enter details " + (i + 1));
        st[i].accept();
        for (int j = 0; j < s[i]; j++) {
            System.out.println("Enter internal");
            st[i].marks[j] = sc.nextInt();
            System.out.println("Enter marks of subject " + (j + 1));
            s[i].marks[j] = st[i].marks[j];
        }
    }
    System.out.println("Final marks of " +
        + st[0].name);
    for (int k = 0; k < s[0]; k++) {
        System.out.println("Course " + (k + 1) + " = " +
            + s[0].marks[k]);
    }
}

```

## Algorithm

- Step 1 : Start
- Step 2 : Create a Package CIE.
- Step 3 : Define class Student with name, USN  
Sem and define class interval with an array  
of marks.
- Step 4 : Create a Package SEE and define class  
External which inherits Student from Package CIE
- Step 5 : Read the number of Students from user
- Step 6 : Create arrays st and of class External,  
interval respectively of Package CIE and  
SEE
- Step 7 : Read the details of the Students with  
accept () method
- Step 8 : Read the interval and See marks from  
Students and calculate the final marks
- Step 9 : Display the final marks of each  
subject along with the name
- Step 10 : End

BD  
2/12/20

Output:

123 - John - Semester 5 - Final Marks: 842  
456 - Alice - Semester 5 - Final Marks: 874.8  
789 - Bob - Semester 5 - Final Marks: 898

SD  
21st Dec 2012

```
D:\JAVA LAB PROGRAM LISTS\lab 6>java FinalMarks
Naem:Anish
USN:2023BMS02596
Enter n:
1
Enter details 1
Enter USN, Name, Sem:

2023BMS
Anish
3
Enter internal and external of sub 1
34
32
Enter internal and external of sub 2
45
434
Enter internal and external of sub 3
23
23
Enter internal and external of sub 4
43
23
Enter internal and external of sub 5
23
34
Final marks of Anish
Course 1 = 66
Course 2 = 479
Course 3 = 46
Course 4 = 66
Course 5 = 57
```

## WEEK7

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.

### 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 < 0 is seen. In Son class implement a constructor that takes both father & son's age and throws an exception if son's age is  $\geq$  father's age.

### ~~Start Program~~

class WrongAge extends Exception

{  
    public WrongAge()  
}

    super ("Invalid age Boundary").

}

class Father {

    private int age;

    public Father(int age) throws  
        WrongAge {

        if (age < 0) {

            throw new WrongAge();

        this.age = age;

}

```

    } Public int getAge () {
        return age;
    }

    } class Son extends Father {
        public int sonAge, int sonAge;
        throws WrongAge {
            Super (fatherAge);
            if (sonAge >= fatherAge) {
                throw new WrongAge();
            }
            this.sonAge = sonAge;
        }

        } Public int getSonAge () {
            return sonAge;
        }

        } Public class Main {
            Public static void main (String [] args) {
                try {
                    Father father = new Father (55);
                    System.out.println ("Father age: " + father.getAge ());
                    father.getAge ();
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

Son.Son1 = new Son(50, 30);

Age : 0 + Son1; Son = new Son(1)

object with Son's age greater than  
father's age.

Son.Son2 = new Son(50, 55);

System.out.println("Son's age:  
Son2.getSonAge());

}

Catch {  
    WrongAge e;

System.out.println(e.getMessage());}

}

Output

Father Age = 50.

Son's Age = 30

Invaled age provided

```
My name is Anish Budavi
USN is 2023BMS02596
Enter father's age:
49
Enter son's age:
21
Father's age: 49
Son's age: 21
```

## WEEK8

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.

Program 8

write a program which creates two threads one thread displaying BMS College of engineering on every two seconds and another displaying CSE once every two seconds

Public class Main {

    Static class display BMS extends Thread

    {

        @Override

        Public void run () {

            While (true) {

                System.out.println ("BMS College of Engineering") .

                Try {

                    Thread.sleep (10000),

                    10 seconds,

                }

                Catch (InterruptedException e) {

                    e.printStackTrace () .

                }

            }

        }

static class Display CSE extends

Thread {

@ overriding

public void run() {

while (true) {

System.out.println ("CSE")

try {

Thread.sleep (2000);

2 Second

}

Catch

(InterruptedException e) {

e.printStackTrace();

}

To public static void main (String [] args)

{

Display BMS display BMS = new Display  
CSE();

display BMS.start();

Display CSE.start();

}

Algorithm  
output

BMS College of Engineering

CSE

CS E

CS E

CS E

CS E

BMS College of engineering

CSE

CSE

CSE

1. Read a file which contains the list of numbers.

1. Sort the file based on the first digit.

1. Print the sorted numbers to the screen.

1. If the sorted numbers are equal then print them.

1. If the sorted numbers are not equal then print them.

1. If the sorted numbers are not equal then print them.

1. If the sorted numbers are not equal then print them.

1. If the sorted numbers are not equal then print them.

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1. If the sorted numbers are not equal then print them.

1. If the sorted numbers are not equal then print them.

## Algorithm Program 8.

- Step 1 :- Start
- Step 2 :- Create class Main
- Step 3 :- Create static class Display BMS extends Thread
- Step 4 :- void run()
- Step 5 :- while(true)
- Step 6 :- try
- Step 7 :- sleep for 10 seconds
- Step 8 :- catch
- Run exception
- Step 9 :- Create static class Display CSE extends Thread
- Step 10 :- void run()
- Run CSE
- Step 11 :- try
- Step 12 :- catch
- Step 13 :- Call Display CSE
- Step 14 :- End Show Display BMS
- Step 15 :- ~~End~~

80  
16/12/12

My name is Anish Budavi  
USN is 2023BMS02596  
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

## WEEK9

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 ArithmeticException. Display the exception in a message dialog box.

**Program 9**  
Write a Program that creates a User interface to Perform integer divisions. The user enters two numbers in the text field, 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 are not an integer, the program would throw an ArithmeticException. Display the exception in a message dialog box.

```
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event;
```

```
class SwingDemo extends JFrame {
    JTextField tf1 = new JTextField("Enter the dividend");
    JTextField tf2 = new JTextField("Enter the divisor");
    JButton button = new JButton("Calculate");
    JPanel panel = new JPanel();
    JLabel label = new JLabel("Enter the dividend and divisor:");
    panel.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
    panel.add(label);
    panel.add(tf1);
    panel.add(tf2);
    panel.add(button);
    setLayout(new GridLayout(1, 1));
    add(panel);
    button.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
        public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
            String s1 = tf1.getText();
            String s2 = tf2.getText();
            int n1 = Integer.parseInt(s1);
            int n2 = Integer.parseInt(s2);
            int result = n1 / n2;
            tf1.setText(String.valueOf(result));
        }
    });
}
```

JLabel ere = new JLabel(");

JLabel glab = new JLabel(");

JLabel blab = new JLabel(");

JLabel arslab = new JLabel(");

arslab.add(ere);

arslab.add(glab);

arslab.add(blab);

arslab.add(lab1);

arslab.add(button);

arslab.add(calab);

arslab.add(ctlab);

arslab.add(arsslab);

ActionListener l = new ActionListener();

public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent evt) {  
System.out.println("Action Event from a " +  
"button");

}

arslab.addActionListener(l);

button.addActionListener(l);

button.addActionListener(new ActionListener());

public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent evt) {

try {

int a = Integer.parseInt(text1.getText());

int b = Integer.parseInt(text2.getText());

int ans = a / b;

label.setText("1 / " + a + " = " + ans);

label.setText("1 / " + b + " = " + ans);

anslab.setText("1 / " + ans + " = " + ans);

```
(Catch (NumberFormatException e) {  
    alab.setNext("v");  
    blab.setText("v");  
    anlab.setText("v");  
    err.setNext("Enter only Integers"});  
})
```

Catch (Reithmäär Exection c) {  
    alab · SetText ("") ;  
    blab · SetText (" ") ;  
    anlab · SetText (" ") ;  
    er · SetText ("B Should Be Non Zero") ;

5) **SetVisible (item)**:   
y

Public static void main (String args [ ]) {

String Utilities, implemented (new methods)

Puttin' Vicks Run(?)  
new Charming Democ);

3)  $\frac{3}{x^2}$  (from above)

3. *Urticaria* - *Urticaria* is a condition characterized by raised, red, itchy welts (hives) on the skin. It can be caused by various triggers, including food allergies, medications, or environmental factors like cold or heat.

~~Capitolo 1: Natura e scienze~~

~~(D-8a) 1st 2nd  
1st 2nd 1st 2nd~~

Output

Este año dividirás el dividendo

2000      1.3

Calcula:  $A = 2000$      $B = 1.3$

$$\text{R} = 6.6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6.6 \\ \times 1.3 \\ \hline 198 \end{array}$$

