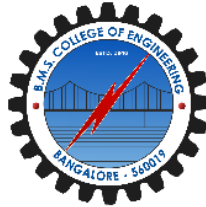


B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Basavanagudi, Bengaluru- 560019

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



LAB OBSERVATION

On

Object-Oriented Java Programming

(23CS3PCOOJ)

Submitted By:

Dhanush T

In partial fulfilment of

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING

In

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

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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 discriminate $b^2 - 4ac$

Program 1: Develop a Java program that prints all real solution to the quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$. Read in a , b , c and use the quadratic formula. If the discriminate $b^2 - 4ac$ is negative, display a message stating that there are no real solutions.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Quadratic
{
    int a, b, c;
    double x1, x2, x3;
    void getd()
    {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the coefficients of abc");
        a = s.nextInt();
        b = s.nextInt();
        c = s.nextInt();
    }
    void compute()
    {
        while (a == 0) {
            System.out.println("Not a quadratic equation");
            System.out.println("Enter a non zero value for a");
            Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
            a = s.nextInt();
        }
    }
}
```

```
d = b*b - 4*a*c;
```

```
if (d == 0)
```

```
{  
    x1 = (-b)/(2*a);
```

```
    system.out.println("Roots are real and equal");
```

```
    system.out.println("Root1 = Root2 = " + x1);
```

```
}  
else if (d > 0)
```

```
{  
    x1 = ((-b) + (Math.sqrt(d))) / (double) (2*a);
```

```
    x2 = ((-b) - Math.sqrt(d)) / (double) (2*a);
```

```
    system.out.println("Roots are real and distinct");
```

```
    system.out.println("Root = " + x1 + " and root 2 = " + x2);
```

```
}  
else if (d < 0)
```

```
{  
    system.out.println("Roots are imaginary");
```

```
    x1 = (-b) / (2*a);
```

```
    x2 = Math.sqrt(-d) / (2*a);
```

```
    system.out.println("Root1 = " + x1 + "i" + x2);
```

```
    system.out.println("Root1 = " + x1 + "-i" + x2);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
class Java {
```

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

```
        quadratic q = new quadratic ();
```

```
        q.getd();
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

→ Algorithm

Step 1: start

Step 2: Declare variables $a, b, c, D, \text{root1}, \text{root2}$

Step 3: calculate discriminant ($D = b \times b - 4 \times a \times c$)

Step 4: if $D == 0$ roots are real and same

$$r_1: r_2 = -b/2a$$

Step 5: if $D > 0$ roots are real and distinct

$$r_1 = (-b + \sqrt{D})/2a$$

$$r_2 = (-b - \sqrt{D})/2a$$

Step 6: if $D < 0$ roots are imaginary

$$r_p = -b/2a$$

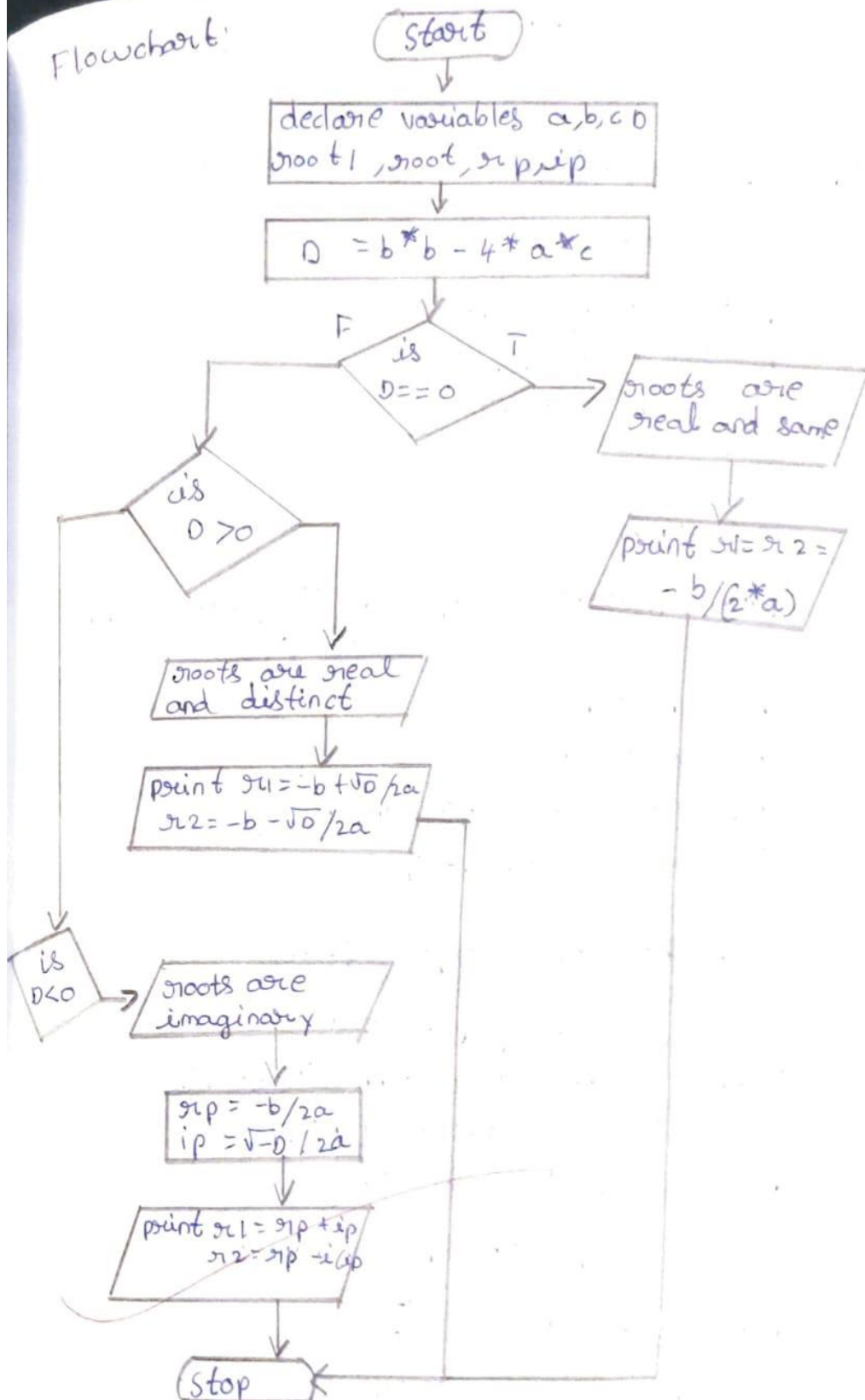
$$i_p = \sqrt{-D}/2a$$

$$\text{root1} = r_p + i_p$$

$$\text{root2} = r_p - i_p$$

Step 7: End

Flowchart



```
C:\Users\91938\OneDrive\Desktop\java1>java QRun  
NAME: Dhanush T  
USN: 2023BMS02527  
Enter a : 2  
Enter b : 3  
Enter c : 4  
First Root =  $-0.75+(1.20)i$   
Second Root =  $-0.75-(1.20)i$   
C:\Users\91938\OneDrive\Desktop\java1>
```

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.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class Student {
    private String usn;
    private String name;
    private int[] credits;
    private int[] marks;

    // constructor
    public Student(String usn, String name, int numSubjects) {
        this.usn = usn;
        this.name = name;
        this.credits = new int[numSubjects];
        this.marks = new int[numSubjects];
    }

    // method to accept details
    public void acceptDetails() {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter usn:");
        usn = scanner.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Enter name:");
        name = scanner.nextLine();

        for (int i = 0; i < credits.length; i++) {
            System.out.println("Enter credits for subject" + (i + 1) + ":");
            marks[i] = scanner.nextInt();
        }
    }
}
```



```

public void displayDetails() {
    System.out.println("USN: " + usn);
    System.out.println("Name: " + name);
    System.out.println("Subject-wise Details");
    for (int i = 0; i < credits.length; i++) {
        System.out.println("Subject " + (i+1) + "
        - Credits: " + credits[i] + " , Marks: " +
        marks[i])
    }
}

```

```

public double SGPA() {
    double totalCredits = 0;
    double totalGradePoints = 0;

    for (int i = 0; i < credits.length; i++) {
        totalCredits += credits[i];
        totalGradePoints += calculateGradePoints
        (marks[i] * credits[i]);
    }

    return totalGradePoints / totalCredits;
}

```

```

private double calculateGradePoints(int marks)
{
    if (marks >= 90) {
        return 10.0;
    }
    else if (marks >= 80) {
        return 9.0;
    }
    else if (marks >= 70) {
        return 8.0;
    }
    else if (marks >= 60) {
        return 7.0;
    }
}

```



```
else if (main == 0) {  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
else {  
    return 0; // Fail  
}
```

3
3
3

```
public class StudentDemo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.println("Enter the number of  
            subjects:");  
        int numSubjects = scanner.nextInt();  
        Student student = new Student("", "",  
            numSubjects);  
        student.acceptDetails();  
        System.out.println("\nStudent Details");  
        student.displayDetails();  
        System.out.println.  
    }  
}
```

```
C:\Users\91938\OneDrive\Desktop\java1>java Student1
Enter the number of subjects: 2
Enter credits for each subject:
4
3
Enter USN: 66
Enter Name: DHANUSH T
Enter marks for subject 1: 100
Enter marks for subject 2: 100
USN: 66
Name: DHANUSH
Credits: 4, 3
Marks: 100, 100
SGPA: 10.0
```

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.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

    // constructor to set the values for
    the members

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

    3

    // Methods to set and get the details of
    the object

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

    3

    public void getName() {
        return name;
    }

    3
```

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

```
3  
public String getAuthor() {  
    return author;  
}
```

```
3  
public void setPrice(double price) {  
    this.price = price;  
}
```

```
3  
public void getPrice() {  
    return price;  
}
```

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

```
3  
public void getNumPages() {  
    return numPages;  
}
```

3

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```
public String toString()  
    return "Book Details: \n Name: " +  
    name + "\n Author: " + author + "\n Price:  
$ " + price + "\n Number of pages: " +  
    numPages.
```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the number of
    books");
    int n = scanner.nextInt();

```

```

    Book[] books = new Book[n];

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

        System.out.println("Enter the number of
        pages:");

```

```

        int numpages = sc.nextInt();

```

```

        books[i] = new Book(name, author, page,
        numpages);

```

```

    }

```

```

    for (Book book : books) {
        System.out.println(book.toString());
        System.out.println();

```

```

    }

```

```

}

```

```
C:\Users\91938\OneDrive\Desktop\java1>java Book
Enter the number of books: 2
Books 1:
Enter name of the book: The Adventures of Dhanush T
Enter Author: DHANUSH T
Enter price: 300000
Enter number of pages: 1000
Books 2:
Enter name of the book: DHANUSH T RETURNS
Enter Author: DHANUSH T
Enter price: 1000000
Enter number of pages: 2000
Book: 1
Book Name: The Adventures of Dhanush T
Author Name: DHANUSH T
Price: 300000
Number of Pages: 1000

Book: 2
Book Name: DHANUSH T RETURNS
Author Name: DHANUSH T
Price: 1000000
Number of Pages: 2000
```

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.

program - 4

Develop a Java program to create an abstract class

```
import java.util.Scanner;
abstract class Shape {
    int x, y;
    abstract void area();
    public static void main (String args[])
    {
        Shape obj1 = new Circle();
        obj1.area();
        Shape obj2 = new Rectangle();
        obj2.area();
        Shape obj3 = new Triangle();
        obj3.area();
    }
}

class Circle extends Shape {
    Circle() {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the radius of the circle");
        x = sc.nextInt();
        y = x;
    }
    void area()
    {
        System.out.println("Area of circle is + 3.14 * x * y");
    }
}
```



```
class Rectangle extends Shape {
```

```
    Rectangle() {
```

```
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.println("Enter the length  
        and breadth of the  
        rectangle :");
```

```
        x = sc.nextInt();
```

```
        y = sc.nextInt();
```

```
    }
```

```
    void area() {
```

```
        System.out.println("Area of rectangle side x =  
        + x * y);
```

```
    }
```

```
class Triangle extends Shape {
```

```
    Triangle() {
```

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

```
        System.out.println("Enter the base or a  
        height of the Triangle");
```

```
        x = sc.nextInt();
```

```
        y = sc.nextInt();
```

```
    void area() {
```

```
        System.out.println("Area of  
        Triangle is  $\frac{1}{2} \times x \times y$ ");
```

```
    }
```

3 o/p Area of Rectangle: 100
Area of Triangle: 25
Area of Circle: 15.5

```
C:\Users\91938\OneDrive\Desktop\java1>java Shape1
The Area of Rectangle : 100
The Area of Triangle : 25.0
The Area of Circle : 78.5

C:\Users\91938\OneDrive\Desktop\java1>
```

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:

- Accept deposit from customer and update the balance.
- Display the balance.
- Compute and deposit interest
- Permit withdrawal and update the balance Check for the minimum balance, impose penalty if necessary and update the balance.

lab-5

- * A program Demonstrating get and set methods.
- Accept deposit from customer and update the balance.
 - Display the balance
 - compute and deposit interest
 - permit withdrawal and update balance.

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

```
class Account {
```

```
    String customerName;  
    long accountNumber;  
    String accountType;  
    double balance;
```

```
    public Account(String customerName, long account  
        Number, String accountType)
```

```
{
```

```
    this.customerName = customerName;  
    this.accountNumber = accountNumber;  
    this.accountType = accountType;  
    this.balance = 0.0;
```

```
public void deposit(double amount) {  
    balance += amount;  
    System.out.println("Deposit successful.  
        updated balance: " + balance);  
}
```

```
public void displayBalance() {  
    System.out.println("Account Balance: " + balance);  
}
```

```
class CurAct extends Account {  
    double minBalance = 1000.0; //  
    double serviceCharge = 50.0;
```

```
public CurAct(String customerName, long account  
        -number) {
```

```
    this.customerName = customerName;  
    this.accountNumber = accountNumber;  
    this.accountType = "Current";  
    this.balance = 0.0;
```

```
@Override
```

```
public void deposit(double amount) {  
    balance += amount;  
    System.out.println("Deposit successful.  
        updated balance: " + balance);  
    checkMinBalance();  
}
```

```

public void checkMinBalance() {
    if (balance < minBalance) {
        balance -= serviceCharge;
        System.out.println("Service charge
imposed. updated balance: " + balance);
    }
}

```

```

class SavAvt extends Acvt {
    double interestRate 0.05;
}

```

```

public SavAvt(String customerName, long
accountNumber) {
}

```

```

this.customerName = customerName;
this.accountNumber = accountNumber;
this.accountType = "Savings";
this.balance = 0.0;
}

```

```

public void computeAndDepositInterest() {
    double interest = balance * interestRate;
    balance += interest;
    System.out.println("Interest computed and
deposited. updated balance: " + balance);
}

```

```

@Override

```

```

public void depos.(double amount) {
    balance += amount;
    System.out.println("Amount deposited
successful");
}

```

```
System.out.println("insufficient funds for  
withdrawal:");
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
public class BankE
```

```
public static void main(String[] args)
```

```
{  
    currentAccount = new currentAccount(  
        "Dhanush T", 123456789);
```

```
    savAccount("John Cuck", 987654321);
```

```
    currentAccount.deposit(1500.0);
```

```
    currentAccount.displayBalance();
```

```
    SavingsAccount.deposit(1500.0);
```

```
    SavingsAccount.displayBalance();
```

```
    SavingsAccount.withdraw(500.0);
```

```
    SavingsAccount.checkMinBalance();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

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```
C:\Users\91938\OneDrive\Desktop\java1>java Brun
Enter customer name: Dhanush T
Enter account number: 1020
Enter account type (savings/current): savings
Enter initial balance: 10000000
```

```
###-MENU-###
```

1. Deposit
2. Display balance
3. Compute interest
4. Withdraw
5. Exit

```
Enter choice: 1
```

```
Enter amount to deposit: 1000000
```

```
Amount deposited: 1000000.0
```

```
Enter choice: 2
```

```
Balance: 1.1E7
```

```
Enter choice: 3
```

```
Interest added: 550000.0
```

```
Enter choice: 4
```

```
Enter amount to withdraw: 5000000
```

```
Amount withdrawn: 5000000.0
```

```
Enter choice: 2
```

```
Balance: 6550000.0
```

```
Enter choice: 5
```


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.

Program - 6

```
import java.util.*;
import SEE.*;
Package CIE,
import java.util.*;
public class Student
{
    example
    public int sem;
    public String usn;
    public String name;

    public void accept()
    {
        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter USN: \n");
        USN = scan.nextLine();
        name = scan.nextLine();
        sem = scan.nextInt();
    }
}

Package SEE
import CIE.Student
public class External extends Student
{
    public int sm = new int[5];
}
```

```
import java.util.*;
import SFE r;
import CIE r;
```

```
public class Final Marks
```

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

```
    int fm[] = new int[5];
```

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

```
    System.out.println("Enter n:");
```

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

```
    SFE External n1[] = new SFE External[n];
```

```
    CIE Internal n2[] = new CIE Internal[n];
```

```
    For(int i=0; i<n; i++)
```

```
    {
        st[i] = new SFE External();
```

```
        s[i] = new CIE Internal();
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter in and  
sm of subject");
```

```
        st[i].aim[i] = sc.nextInt();
```

```
        st[i].sm[i] = sc.nextInt();
```

```
        fm[i] = st[i].aim[i] + st[i].sm[i];
```

```
    }
```

```
    }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
C:\Users\91938\OneDrive\Desktop\java1\Dhanush>java FinalMarks
Enter n:
2
Enter details 1
Enter U, N, S:

1020
Dhanush
3
Enter im and sm of sub 1
50
50
Enter im and sm of sub 2
50
50
Enter im and sm of sub 3
50
50
Enter im and sm of sub 4
50
50
Enter im and sm of sub 5
50
50
Final marks of Dhanush
Course 1 = 100
Course 2 = 100
Course 3 = 100
Course 4 = 100
Course 5 = 100
```

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.

Program 7

- 1) write a program that demonstrates handling of exceptions in inheritance tree.
- 2) create a base class called "Father" and derived class called "Son" which extends the base class.
- 3) In Father class, implement a constructor which takes the age and throws an exception.

```
import java.util.*;  
class WrongAge extends Exception {  
    public WrongAge(String message) {  
        super(message);  
    }  
}
```

```
class Father {  
    int FatherAge;  
    public Father(int FatherAge) throws WrongAge {  
        if (FatherAge < 0) {  
            throw new WrongAge("Age cannot be negative");  
        }  
        this.FatherAge = FatherAge;  
    }  
}
```

```
class Son extends Father {  
    int SonAge;  
    public Son(int FatherAge, int SonAge) throws WrongAge {  
        this.FatherAge = FatherAge;  
        this.SonAge = SonAge;  
    }  
}
```

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

```
if (SonAge > FatherAge)
```

```
throw new WrongAge("Son's age must be  
less than Father's Age");
```

```
3 this.SonAge = SonAge;
```

```
3
```

```
3
```

```
public class FatherSon {
```

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

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

```
System.out.println("Enter Father's Age  
or Son's Age");
```

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

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

```
try {
```

```
son s = new son(fa, sa);
```

```
System.out.println("Father's age " +  
s.FatherAge);
```

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

```
System.out.println("Error");
```

```
3
```

```
3
```

```
3
```

8. output:

- Enter Father's age: 68
- Enter Son's age: 13
- Father's age: 68
- Son's age: 13

P

Enter Father's age 45
 Enter Son's age: 7
 Invalid age

F

```
C:\Users\91938\OneDrive\Desktop\java1>java EMain
Enter father's age: 68
Enter son's age: 13
Father's age: 68
Son's age: 13
```

```
C:\Users\91938\OneDrive\Desktop\java1>java EMain
Enter father's age: 45
Enter son's age: 77
Father's age: 45
Invalid age!
```

```
C:\Users\91938\OneDrive\Desktop\java1>java EMain
Enter father's age: aba
Invalid input.
```


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.

program 8
Write a program which creates two threads, one thread displaying "BMS College of Engineering" once every ten seconds and another thread displaying "CSE" once every two seconds.

```
class DisplayThread
extends Thread {
    private String message;
    private int interval;

    public DisplayThread(String message, int interval) {
```

```
        this.message = message;
        this.interval = interval;
    }
```

```
    public void run() {
```

```
        try {
```

```
            for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
                System.out.println(message);
```

```
                Thread.sleep(interval * 1000);
```

```
            } catch
```

```
                InterruptedException e) {
                    e.printStackTrace();
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

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

```
        DisplayThread thread1 = new DisplayThread("BMS  
        college of engineering");
```

```
        thread1.start();
```

```
        DisplayThread thread2 = new DisplayThread("CSE", 2);
```

```
        thread2.start();  
    }  
}
```

output:

BMS college of Engineering

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

BMS college of Engineering

BMS college of Engineering

BMS college of Engineering

BMS college of Engineering

```
C:\Users\91938\OneDrive\Desktop\java1>java ThreadDemo
BMS College of Engineering
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
BMS College of Engineering
BMS College of Engineering
BMS College of Engineering
BMS College of Engineering
C:\Users\91938\OneDrive\Desktop\java1>
```

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 `ArithmeticException`. Display the exception in a message dialog box.

PROGRAM 9

code

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

class SwingDemo {
    SwingDemo() {
        JFrame jfrm = new JFrame("DividerApp");
        jfrm.setSize(275, 150);
        jfrm.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
        jfrm.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);

        JLabel jlab = new JLabel("Enter the dividend and divisor: ");

        JTextField aJtf = new JTextField(8);
        JTextField bJtf = new JTextField(8);

        JButton btn = new JButton("calculate");

        JLabel err = new JLabel();
        JLabel alab = new JLabel();
        JLabel blab = new JLabel();

        JLabel ansLab = new JLabel();

        jfrm.add(err);
        jfrm.add(jlab);
```

```

JForm.add(a1t6);
JForm.add(b1t6);
JForm.add(button);
JForm.add(alab);
JForm.add(blab);
JForm.add(anslab);

```

```

p button.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {

```

```

        int a = Integer.parseInt(a1t6.getText());
        int b = Integer.parseInt(b1t6.getText());
        int ans = a/b;

```

```

        alab.setText("A = " + a);
        blab.setText("B = " + b);
        ans1ab.setText("A/B = " + ans);

```

3

```

    catch (NumberFormatException e) {

```

```

        alab.setText("");

```

```

        blab.setText("");

```

```

        ans1ab.setText("");

```

```

        e1.setText("");

```

```

    }

```

3

3

```

    }

```

```

JForm.setVisible(true);

```

3

```

public static void Main(String args[]) {
    SwingUtilities.invokeLater(new Runnable() {
        public void run() {
            new SwingDemo();
        }
    });
}
}
}

```

O/P → Divider App

Enter the dividend and divisor:

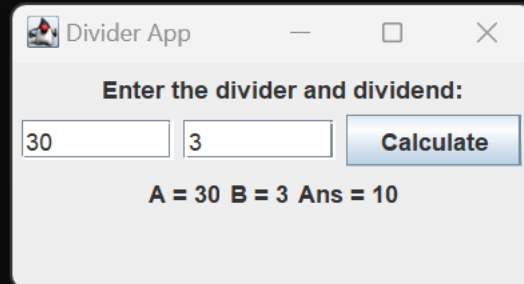
1	5
---	---

A=1 B=5 Answer=0

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \overline{) 224} \\ 46 \\ \hline 178 \\ 46 \\ \hline 132 \\ 46 \\ \hline 86 \\ 46 \\ \hline 40 \\ 46 \\ \hline -6 \end{array}$$

```
C:\Users\91938\OneDrive\Desktop\java1>javac SwingDemo.java
```

```
C:\Users\91938\OneDrive\Desktop\java1>java SwingDemo
```



The screenshot shows a Java Swing window titled "Divider App". Inside the window, there is a label "Enter the divider and dividend:". Below this label, there are two text input fields. The first field contains the number "30" and the second field contains the number "3". To the right of these fields is a button labeled "Calculate". Below the input fields and button, the text "A = 30 B = 3 Ans = 10" is displayed.