

①) 08/12/2021

Lab-1

- ②) D Create a class Books that 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 book.
- import java.util.Scanner;
class Books

{
 String name ;
 String author ;
 int price ;
 int numPages ;
 Books () { }
 Books (String name, String author, int price, int numPages)
 {
 this.name = name ;
 this.author = author ;
 this.price = price ;
 this.numPages = numPages ;
 }
}

public String toString ()

{
 String name , author , price , numPages ;
 name = "Book name : " + this.name + "\n" ;
 author = "Author name : " + this.author + "\n" ;
 price = "Price : " + this.price + "\n" ;
 numPages = "No of pages : " + this.numPages + "\n" ;
 return name + author + price + numPages ;
}

3
3

class main

{
 public static void main (String args [])

{
 Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in) ;
 int n ;
 String name ;
 String author ;

```

int price;
int numPages;
System.out.println("Enter the no of book:");
n = s.nextInt();
Books b[ ];
b = new Books[n];
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    {
        System.out.print("Book" + (i + 1) + ":");
        System.out.print("Enter name of the book:");
        name = s.next();
        System.out.print("Enter the Author's name:");
        author = s.next();
        System.out.print("Enter Price:");
        price = s.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter no of pages:");
        numPages = s.nextInt();
        b[i] = new Books(name, author, price, numPages);
    }
    for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
        System.out.print("Book" + (j + 1) + ":" + b[j]);
    }
}

```

Output:

Enter the no of book :
1

Book 1 :

Enter name of the book :

OOPS

Enter author name :

Sumit Arora

Enter price :

300

Enter no of pages :

500

Book 1 :

Book name : OOPS
Author name : Sumit Arora

Price : 300

No of pages : 500



08/01/2024
(Q2) Write a Java program to create a class student with USN, name, marks (6 subjects). Include methods to accept student details and marks. Also include a method to calculate the percentage and display appropriate details.

import java.util.Scanner;

class Student {

String USN;

String Name;

int [] marks = new int [6];

void acceptDetails() {

Scanner scanner = new Scanner (System.in);

System.out.print ("Enter USN: ");

USN = scanner.nextInt();

System.out.print ("Enter marks for 6 subjects: ");

for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++) {

System.out.print ("Subject " + (i + 1) + ": ");

marks[i] = scanner.nextInt();

}

double calculatePercentage () {

int totalMarks = 0;

for (int mark : marks) {

totalMarks += mark;

}

return (double) totalMarks / 6;

}

void displayDetails () {

System.out.println ("Student details: ");

System.out.print ("USN: " + USN);

System.out.print ("Name: " + Name);

System.out.println ("Percentage: " + calculatePercentage ()
+ "%");

}

public class Driver

public static void main (String [] args) {

Scanner scanner = new Scanner (System.in);

System.out.print ("Enter the number of students : ");
int numStudents = scanner.nextInt();
Student [] students = new Student [numStudents];
for (int i = 0; i < numStudents; i++) {
 students [i] = new Student();

System.out.println ("Enter details for student ");
students [i].acceptDetails();
}

System.out.println ("Details of all students : ");
for (Student student : students) {
 student.displayDetails();
}
System.out.println ();
}

Output -

Enter the number of students : 1.

Enter details for student 1 :

Enter USN : IBM22cs083

Enter name : Dhruv

Enter marks for 6 subjects

Subject 1: 100

Subject 2: 100

Subject 3: 100

Subject 4: 100

Subject 5: 100

Subject 6: 100

Details of all students :

Student details :

USN : IBM22cs083

Name : Dhruv

Percentage : 100 %

S.S. 8/1/2024

08/07/2024

* Quadratic equations roots

import java.lang.Math;

import java.util.Scanner;

class Quadratic {

Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("Enter equation of form ax²+bx+c");

a = s.nextInt();

b = s.nextInt();

c = s.nextInt();

}

void calculateRoots() {

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

if (d >= 0) {

double root1 = -b/(2*a);

System.out.println("Roots are " + root1 + " and " + root2);

}

else if (d < 0) {

double root1 = (-b + Math.sqrt(d)) / (2*a);

double root2 = (-b - Math.sqrt(d)) / (2*a);

System.out.println("Roots are " + root1 + " and " + root2);

}

else {

double r1 = -b / (2*a);

double r2 = Math.sqrt(d) / (2*a);

System.out.println("Roots are " + r1 + " and " + r2 + "
" + " - i " + r2);

}

class Run {

public static void main (String args[]) {

Quadratic q = new Quadratic();

q) calculate root (?)

{ }

Output

Enter constant in form $a + b\sqrt{c}$ 1 - 7, 0

Roots are 5.0 and 2.0

Enter constant in form $a + b\sqrt{c}$ 1 2, 1

Roots are -1.0 and -1.0.

Q) Develop 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 & Circle such that each one of the classes extends the class Shape. Each one of the classes contains the method printArea() that prints the area of shape.

Given shape -

import java.util.Scanner;

abstract class Shape {

protected int dimension1;

protected int dimension2;

{ public Shape (int dimension1, int dimension2) {

 this.dimension1 = dimension1;

 this.dimension2 = dimension2;

 System.out.println("Shape " + dimension1 + " " + dimension2);

} public abstract void printArea(); }

class Rectangle extends Shape {

{ public Rectangle (int length, int width) {

 super.length = length;

 super.width = width; }

} public void printArea() {

 int area = dimension1 * dimension2;

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

class Triangle extends Shape {

{ public Triangle (int base, int height) {

 super.base = base;

 super.height = height; }

} public void printArea() {

 int area = 0.5 * dimension1 * dimension2;

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

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

class Circle extends Shape {
 public Circle (int radius) {
 super (radius, 0);
 }

} public void printArea () {

double area = Math.PI * dimension ["dimension"];

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

} }

public class Main {

public static void main (String [] args) {

Rectangle rectangle = new Rectangle (4, 5);

rectangle.printArea ();

Triangle triangle = new Triangle (3, 5);

triangle.printArea ();

Circle circle = new Circle (7);

circle.printArea ();

}

Output

Area of Rectangle: 20.

Area of Triangle: 9.

Area of Circle: 153

⑥ 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 custName, account number and type of account. Also classes Current and Sav acc to make them more specific to their requirements. Include the necessary methods in order to achieve the following factors:

- a) accept deposit from customer and update the balance.
- b) Display balance.
- c) Compute & deposit interest
- d) Permit withdrawal and update the balance

Check for minimum balance, impose penalty if necessary and update the balance.

abstract class

BankAccount {

private String accountNumber;

private double balance;

public BankAccount (String accountNumber, double balance) {

this.accountNumber = accountNumber;

this.balance = balance;

}

public String setAccountNumber () {

return accountNumber;

}

public double getBalance () {

return balance;

}

protected void setBalance (double balance) {

this.balance = balance;

}

public abstract void deposit (double amount);
public abstract void withdraw (double amount);

}

class Savings Account extends Bank Account {
 public Savings Account (String accountNumber, double balance) {
 super (accountNumber, balance);

}

public void deposit (double amount)

{ setBalance (getBalance () + amount);

System.out.println ("Deposit of \$" + amount + "
 successful. Current balance: \$" +
 getBalance());

}

public void withdraw (double amount)

{ if (getBalance () >= amount) {

setBalance (getBalance () - amount);

System.out.println ("Withdrawal of \$" + amount + "
 successful. Current balance: \$" +
 getBalance());

}

else {

System.out.println ("Insufficient funds. Withdrawal failed.");

}

class Current Account extends Bank Account {
 public Current Account (String accountNumber,
 double balance) {

}

public void deposit (double amount)

{ setBalance (getBalance () + amount);

System.out.println("Deposit of \$" + amount + " successful. Current
balance is \$" +
getBalance()));

}

public void withdraw (double amount) {

if (getBalance() >= amount) {

setBalance (getBalance() - amount);

System.out.println("Withdrawal of \$" + amount + " successful.
Current balance is \$" + getBalance());

}

else {

System.out.println("Insufficient funds Withdrawal failed.");

}

}

public class Main {

public static void main (String [] args) {

double bal, amt, want;

bal = 1000.00;

SavingsAccount savingsAccount = new SavingsAccount ("SA001", bal);

System.out.println("Savings A/c : Initial Balance : \$" + bal);

amt = 500.00;

savingsAccount.deposit (amt);

want = 250.00;

savingsAccount.withdraw (want);

want = 1600.00;

System.out.println("Trying to withdraw : \$" + want);

savingsAccount.withdraw (want);

System.out.println();

bal = 5000.00;

CurrentAccount currentAccount = new CurrentAccount ("CA001", bal);

System.out.println("Current A/c : Initial Balance : \$" + bal);

amt = 2500.00;

currentAccount.deposit (1000.0);

want = 1250.00;

currentAccount.withdraw (300.00);

want = 6000.00;

System output for (1) trying to withdraw \$1000 from Savings Account withdrawal (went wrong)
3
3

Output

Savings Ac : Initial Balance : \$1000.0.

Deposit of \$300.0 successful. Current balance:
\$1300.0

Withdrawal of \$280.0 successful. Current balance:
\$1250.0.

Try to withdraw : \$1600.0

Insufficient funds.

Withdrawal failed

Current Ac : Initial Balance : \$5000.0

Deposit of \$1000.0

successful. current balance : \$6000.0

Withdrawal of \$3000.0 successful.

current balance : \$3000.0

Try to withdraw : \$6000.0

Insufficient funds.

Withdrawal failed.

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L9b

1> Package Problem.

Package CIE;

```
public class student {
```

```
    public String usn ;
```

```
    public String name ;
```

```
    public int sem ;
```

```
    public student (String usn, String name, int sem) {
```

```
        this.usn = usn ;
```

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

```
        this.sem = sem ;
```

```
    public student (String usn, String name, int sem) {
```

```
        this.usn = usn ;
```

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

```
        this.sem = sem ;
```

}

Package CIE;

```
public class Internals extends student {
```

```
    public int [ ] internalMarks ;
```

```
    public Internals (String usn, String name, int sem, int [ ] internalMarks) {
```

```
        super (usn, name, sem) ;
```

```
        this.internalMarks = internalMarks ;
```

?

```
Package SEE;
import CIE.student;
public class Extends extends Student {
    public int [] externalMarks;
    public External (String usn, String name, int sum,
                    int [] externalMarks) {
        super (usn, name, sum);
        this. external Marks = external Marks;
    }
}
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
import CIE.Internals;
import SEE.External;
public class Main {
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.print ("Enter the number of students:");
        int n = scanner.nextInt ();
        scanner.nextLine ();
        Internals [] internalsData = new Internals [n];
        External [] externalData = new External [n];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            System.out.print ("Enter USN:");
            String usn = scanner.nextLine ();
            System.out.print ("Enter name:");
            String name = scanner.nextLine ();
            System.out.print ("Enter Semester:");
        }
    }
}
```

```
if sem == scanner.nextInt();  
scanner.nextLine();  
System.out.println("Enter Internal Marks of 5  
subjects : ");  
int [] internalMarks = new int [5];  
for(int j=0; j<5; j++) {  
    System.out.print("Subject " + (j+1) + ": ");  
    internalMarks[j] = scanner.nextInt();  
}  
}
```

```
System.out.println("Enter External Marks for 5  
subjects : ");
```

```
int [] externalMarks = new int [5];  
for(int j=0; j<5; j++) {  
    System.out.print("Subject " + (j+1) + ": ");  
    externalMarks[j] = scanner.nextInt();  
}
```

```
internalData[i] = new Internal(usrnames, sem, internal  
marks);
```

```
externalData[i] = new External(usrnames, sem, external  
marks);
```

```
for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {  
    System.out.println("A Student " + (i+1) + ":");  
    System.out.println("Internal Marks : " +  
        arrayToString((internalData[i].  
        internalMarks)));  
}
```

```
System.out.println("External Marks : " + arrayToString(  
    externalData[i].externalMarks));
```

```
System.out.println("Total Marks (IE+SEE) : " +  
    calculateTotalMarks(internalData[i].  
    internalMarks),
```

externals Data [i]. external Marks]);

}

Scanner. close ();

}

private static int calculate Total Marks (int [] internal
Marks,
int [] external Marks)

int total = 0;

for (int i = 0; i < internal Marks. length; i++) {

total + 2 * internal Marks [i] +
external Marks [i];

}

return total;

}

private static String arrayToString (int [] array) {

StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();

sb. append ("[");

for (int i = 0; i < array. length; i++) {

sb. append (array [i]);

if (i != array. length - 1) {

sb. append (", ");

}

sb. append ("]");

return sb. toString();

}

INPUT

Enter the number of students: 1

Enter details for student 1:

Enter USN : FA172215088

Enter Name : Dhruv Rambabu

Enter Semester: 3

Enter Internal Marks for 5 subjects:

Subject 1: 50

Subject 2: 50

Subject 3: 50

Subject 4: 50

Subject 5: 50

Enter External Marks for 5 subjects:

Subject 1: 50

Subject 2: 50

Subject 3: 50

Subject 4: 50

Subject 5: 50.

Student 1:

Internal Marks: [50, 50, 50, 50, 50]

External Marks: [50, 50, 50, 50, 50]

Total Marks (CGPA + SEE): 300

Q) 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 input age < 0. In Son class, implement a constructor that calls both father & son's age & throws an exception if son's age is > father's age.

import java.util.Scanner

class WrongAgeException extends Exception {
 WrongAgeException (String message) {

super (message);
 } }

class Father {

private int age;

public Father (int age) throws WrongAgeException {
 if (age <= 0) {

throw new WrongAgeException ("Father's age cannot be negative");
 } }

this . age = age;

} }

public int getAge () {
 return age;

} }

class Father {
private int sonAge;
public Son (int fatherAge, int sonAge) throws WrongAgeException {
super (fatherAge);
if (sonAge >= fatherAge) {
throw new WrongAgeException ("Son's age should be
less than Father's age");
}
this.sonAge = sonAge;
}
public int getSonAge() {
return sonAge;
}
}
public class InheritanceExceptionDemo {
public static void main (String [] args) {
try {
Scanner s = new Scanner (System.in);
System.out.print ("Enter the age of Father: ");
int fatherAge = s.nextInt();
System.out.print ("Enter the age of Son: ");
int sonAge = s.nextInt();
Father father = new Father (fatherAge);
System.out.println ("Father's age: " + father.getAge());
Son son = new Son (fatherAge, sonAge);
System.out.println ("Son's age: " + son.getSonAge());
} catch (WrongAgeException e) {
System.out.println ("Exception: " + e.getMessage());
} catch (Exception e) {
System.out.println ("Exception occurred: " + e.getMessage());
}
}

Output:

Enter the age of Father: - 1

Enter the age of Son: 2.

Exception: Father's age cannot be negative

Enter the age of Father: 20

Enter the age of Son: 23.

Father's age: 20

Exception: Son's age should be less than Father's age.

- 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 2 seconds.

class :

class DisplayThread extends Thread {

private String message;

private int intervalMillis;

public DisplayThread (String message, int intervalMillis) {

this.message = message;

this.intervalMillis = intervalMillis;

}

public void run() {

while(true) {

try {

System.out.println(message);

Thread.sleep(intervalMillis);

} catch (InterruptedException) {

System.out.print("Stack Trace");

```
public class DisplayProgram {  
    public static void main (String args) {
```

System.out.println

DisplayThread Thread1 = new DisplayThread ("CSE") ;

College of Engineering * 10000 ; // 10 second

DisplayThread Thread2 = new DisplayThread ("CSE") ;

2000);

Thread1.start();

Thread2.start();

}

}

Output:

BRS College of Engineering

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

BRS College of Engineering

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE -

CSE .

Q

Q Creating Table, button & Text field.

import javax.awt.*;

import javax.awt.event.*;

public class antex extends WindowAdapter {

frame f;

antex() {

f = new frame();

f.add.WindowListener(this);

Label l = new Label ("Employee id");

Button b = new Button ("Submit");

Text field t = new Text Field();

t.setBounds (20, 80, 80, 30);

b.setBounds (20, 100, 80, 30);

t.setBounds (100, 100, 80, 30);

f.add(b);

f.add(l);

f.add(t);

f.setSize (400, 300);

f.setTitle ("Emp. Info");

f.setLayout (null);

f.setVisible (true);

}

public void updateEmployee(Employee employee) {
 Employee employeeFromDB = employeeRepository.findById(employee.getId());

employeeFromDB.setName(employee.getName());
 employeeFromDB.setAddress(employee.getAddress());
 employeeFromDB.setSalary(employee.getSalary());
 employeeFromDB.setDepartment(employee.getDepartment());
 employeeFromDB.setHireDate(employee.getHireDate());
 employeeFromDB.setJobTitle(employee.getJobTitle());
 employeeFromDB.setManager(employee.getManager());
 employeeFromDB.setPhone(employee.getPhone());
 employeeFromDB.setSalary(employee.getSalary());
 employeeFromDB.setSupervisor(employee.getSupervisor());
 employeeFromDB.setWorkExperience(employee.getWorkExperience());
 employeeRepository.save(employeeFromDB);
}

Q9

Employee Info
Employee Id : <input type="text"/>
<input type="button" value="submit"/>

⑨ Create a button & add action listener for Mouse click

Import java.awt.*;
Import java.awt.event.*;

public class EventHandling extends WindowAdapter implements ActionListener {

Frame f;

TextField tf;

EventHandling () {

f = new Frame();

f.addWindowListener (this);

tf = new TextField();

tf.setBounds (60, 50, 170, 20);

Button b = new Button ("Click me");

b.setBounds (100, 120, 80, 30);

b.addActionListener (this);

f.add (b);

f.add (tf);

f.setSize (200, 300);

f.setLayout (null);

f.setVisible (true);

}

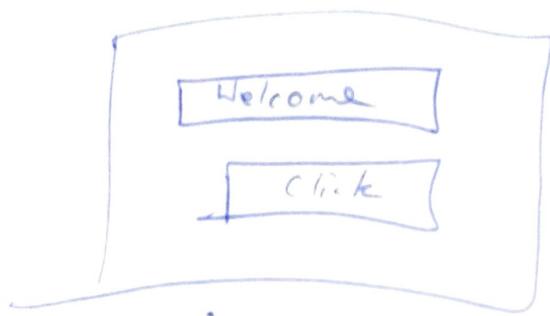
public void actionPerformed (ActionEvent) {

tf.setText ("Welcome");

}

```
public void Window_Closing (Window Event) {  
    system.exit(0);  
}
```

```
public static void main (String args[]) {  
    new EventHandling();  
}
```



Opp

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