

Ques) Develop a Java program that prints all real solutions to the quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ . Read  $a, b, c$  and use the quadratic formula.

If  $b^2 - 4ac$  is negative, display a message stating that there are no real solution.

```

import java.util.Scanner;
import java.math.*;
class Kiron {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        double a, b, c, d, r1, r2;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("enter the coefficient of the equation");
        a = sc.nextDouble();
        b = sc.nextDouble();
        c = sc.nextDouble();
        d = (b * b - 4 * a * c);
        if (a == 0 || b == 0 || c == 0) {
            System.out.println("invalid coefficients");
        } else {
            if (d > 0) {
                System.out.println("the roots are real and distinct");
                r1 = (-b + Math.sqrt(d)) / (2 * a);
                r2 = (-b - Math.sqrt(d)) / (2 * a);
                System.out.println("roots are " + r1 + " " + r2);
            } else if (d < 0) {
                r1 = (-b) / 2 * a;
                r2 = Math.sqrt(Math.abs(d)) / 2 * a;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```
System.out.println("The roots are real and  
imaginary "+r1+" "+r2);
```

else if ( $d == 0$ )

~~It is not possible to calculate the area of a circle.~~

$$\pi_1 = -b/2^*a;$$

~~System.out.println("the roots are real and equal " + r1 + " " + r1);~~

3. *fringe art*

3. *Constitutive heterostatic binding*

3) I solved equations and made manual

Indicates the following information: 9

~~Stalactites~~ ~~Stalactites~~

*and the next day*

1997-1998 学年

• 1989 AD 6000 = P

2. The standard form of a linear equation

1999, 1998, 1997

*[Handwritten signature]*

10. *What is the relationship between the two?*

1000000000

$\Rightarrow \text{The minimum value of } f(x) = 17$

1. *Geological Survey of India*, 1970, *Geological Map of India*, 1:2,500,000, Sheet No. 57, *North Bihar*.

1976. 12. 26. 1976. 12. 26. 1976. 12. 26. 1976. 12. 26.

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*per il suo primo diploma*

## LAB 3

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Create a class Book which contains four members: name, author, price, no.of pages. include methods a constructor to set all values and create methods get details for returning all details of book (include toString() method) and display all details. create a java program

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Books
{
    Scanner s1 = new Scanner(System.in);
    this.name = name;
    this.author = author;
    this.price = price;
    this.num.pages = num.pages;
}
Books()
{
    void accept()
    {
        System.out.println("Enter the name:");
        name = s1.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Enter author:");
        author = s1.nextLine();
        System.out.println("price=");
        price = s1.nextInt();
        System.out.println("no.of pages:");
        num.pages = s1.nextInt();
    }
    public String toString()
    {
```

```

    return "Book Details : \n name: " + name +
           "\n author: " + author + "\n price: " +
           price + "\n number of pages: " + num_pages;
}

public static void main (String args[])
{
    int n;
    Scanner s = new Scanner (System.in);
    System.out.println ("Enter the no of entries:");
    n = s.nextInt();
    Book b[] = new Book [n];
    for (int i=0; i < n; i++) {
        b[i] = new book();
        b[i].accept();
    }
    for (int i=0; i < n; i++) {
        System.out.println (b[i].toString());
    }
}

```

Output

```

Enter the no.of entries: 1
Enter the name: science
author: Kiran
price : 3400
no.pages : 845

```

Book details:

```

name : science
author : Kiran
price : 3400
no.of pages : 845

```

## LAB 4

PAGE NO.:

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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 by rectangle and triangle and circle with methods printarea() that prints the area of the given shape.

abstract class shape

int d1;

int d2;

abstract void printarea();

}

class Rectangle extends shape

Rectangle (int x, int y)

{

d1 = x;

d2 = y;

}

void printarea()

{

System.out.println("Area of the rectangle :")

+ (d1\*d2));

}

}

class triangle extends shape

{

Triangle (int x, int y)

{

d1 = x;

d2 = y;

void printarea()

{

```

System.out.println("area = " + (0.5 * d1 * d2))
}

class circle extends shape
{
    circle(int x)
    {
        d1 = x;
    }

    void printArea()
    {
        System.out.println("area = " + (3.14 * d1 * d1));
    }
}

class main
{
    public static void main(String s[])
    {
        Rectangle r1 = new Rectangle(5, 3);
        Triangle t1 = new Triangle(4, 5, 3);
        Circle c1 = new Circle(5);

        r1.printArea();
        t1.printArea();
        c1.printArea();
    }
}

```

output

Area of rectangle = 15.0

Area of triangle = 16.0

Area of circle = 78.5

81/12M

## exception handling

Write A program to 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 construction 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  $\geq$  father's age.

code //

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class WrongAgeException extends Exception {
    public WrongAgeException(string message) {
        super(message);
    }
}

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

```
public int getAge() {  
    return age;
```

```
class Son extends Father {
```

```
    private int sonAge;
```

```
    public Son(int fatherAge, int sonAge)
```

```
        throws WrongAgeException {
```

```
        super(fatherAge);
```

```
        if (sonAge >= fatherAge) {
```

```
            throw new WrongAgeException("son's age
```

```
cannot be greater than or equal to Father's
```

```
age");
```

```
}
```

```
this.sonAge = sonAge;
```

```
public int getSonAge() {
```

```
    return sonAge;
```

```
}
```

```
public class Main {
```

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

```
        try {
```

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

```
            System.out.print("Enter Father's age");
```

```
            int fatherAge = getPositiveIntegerInput(sc);
```

```
            System.out.print("Enter Son's age : ");
```

```
            int sonAge = getPositiveInteger(sc);
```

```
Son son = new (fatherAge, sonAge);
System.out.println("Father's age : " + son.getAge());
System.out.println("son's age : " + son.getSonAge());
}
catch (WrongAgeException e) {
    System.out.println("Error : " + e.getMessage());
}
catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.println("An unexpected error occurred : " +
        e.getMessage());
}
private static int getPositiveIntegerInput (Scanner scanner) {
    while (true) {
        try {
            int value = Integer.parseInt(scanner.nextLine());
            if (value < 0) {
                System.out.println("please enter a non-negative integer.");
            }
            else {
                return value;
            }
        }
        catch (NumberFormatException e) {
            System.out.println("Please enter a valid integer.");
        }
    }
}
```

Output

Enter father age : 56

Enter son's age : 34

Father's age : 56

Son's age : 34

Enter Father's age : -56

please enter a non-negative integer

Enter Father's age : 34

Enter son's age : 50

Error :

Son's age cannot be greater than or equal to  
Father's age

22/11/2018

Program

Output

Java assignment 10

Author: Sanket Patel

Date: 22/11/2018

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## LAB 8

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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 displayThread extends Thread  
private final String message;  
private final int interval;  
DisplayThread (String message, int interval) {  
    this.message = message;  
    this.interval = interval;  
}  
public void run() {  
    while (true) {  
        System.out.println (message);  
        try {  
            Thread.sleep (interval * 100);  
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
        }  
    }  
}  
public class Main {  
    public static void main (String [] args) {  
        DisplayThread thread1 = new DisplayThread ("BMSCE", 20);  
        DisplayThread thread2 = new DisplayThread ("CSE", 10);  
    }  
}
```

Thread1.start();

Thread2.start();

Output: BMSCE CSE CSE CSE CSE

Explanation: Thread 1 starts first and prints BMSCE.

out put

BMSCE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

BMSCE

CSE

Develop a java program to create a bank database that maintains two kind of accounts for its customers, one called saving account and other current account. The saving account provides compound interest and withdrawal facilities but no check book facility. The current account provides check 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 store 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 deposite from customer and update the balance
- b) display the balance
- c) compute the deposite interest
- d) permit withdrawal and update the balance

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
  
class account {  
    String custName;  
    long accNo;  
    String accType;  
    double balance;  
  
    public Account (String accName, long accNo,  
                    String accType, double balance)  
    {  
        this.accName = accName;  
        this.accNo = accNo;  
        this.accType = accType;  
        this.balance = balance;  
    }  
  
    public void deposit(double amount)  
    {  
        balance += amount;  
        System.out.println("Deposited successfully.  
                           updated balance = " + balance);  
    }  
  
    public void displayBalance()  
    {  
        System.out.println("Account Number: " + accNo);  
        System.out.println("Customer Name: " + custName);  
        System.out.println("Account Type: " + accType);  
        System.out.println("Balance: " + balance);  
    }  
}
```

```
class SaveAccount extends Account  
{  
    public SaveAcc (String customerName, long accNo,  
                  double balance) {  
        super (customerName, accountNumber, "Saving", balance);  
    }  
  
    public void computeAndDeposit (double rate) {  
        double interest = balance * rate / 100;  
        balance += interest;  
        System.out.println ("Interest computed and  
                           deposited. Updated balance :" + balance);  
    }  
  
    public void withdraw (double amount) {  
        if (amount <= balance)  
            balance -= amount;  
        System.out.println ("withdrawal successful  
                           updated balance :" + balance);  
    }  
  
    else {  
        System.out.println ("insufficient funds. withdrawal  
                           failed.");  
    }  
}
```

class curAccount extends account

{

    double min-balance;

    double service charge;

    public curAccount( String customerName, long accNo,  
        double balance, double min-balance, double serviceCharge )

{

        super( customerName, accountNumber, "Current", balance );

        this.min-balance = minBalance;

        this.servicecharge = servicecharge;

}

    private void checkMinBalance() {

        if( balance < min-balance )

            balance -= servicecharge;

        System.out.println( "min balance not maintained." );

        System.out.println( "updated balance: " + balance );

    public void withdrawal( double amount )

{

        if( amount <= balance )

{

            balance -= amount;

            System.out.println( "withdrawal updated balance:" +  
                balance );

        checkMinBalance();

{

    else

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

}

}

public class bank{

public static void main(String[] args)

```
Scanner s1 = new Scanner(system.in);
```

`System.out.println("Enter customer name for saving account");`

```
string SCN = sl.nextLine();
```

```
System.out.println(" Enter account number:");
```

long SAN = sl.nextLong();

```
System.out.println("entry initial balance");
```

```
double SB = SI.nextDouble();
```

Syst

SaveAcct SA = new SaveAcct(SCN, SAN, SIB);

```
System.out.println("Enter customer name for current  
account:");
```

String CN = s1.nextLine();

str

```
System.out.println("Entry account number");
```

long CAN = sl.nextLong();

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

~~double C1B = S1. nextDouble();~~

```
System.out.println("Enter minimum balance for current  
- account");
```

~~double Mb = std::ceil(double(k));~~

```
System.out.println("Enter service charge for  
current account :");
```

double sc = sc.nextInt();

Curr Acc CA = New Current Acct (CN, CAN, CIB, MB, SC)

```
System.out.println(" Enter deposit amount for saving  
account:");
```

```
double SDA = sc.nextInt();
```

```
SA.deposit(SDA);
```

```
System.out.println(" Enter interest rate :");
```

```
double SIR = sc.nextInt();
```

```
SA.computeAndDeposit(SIR);
```

```
System.out.println(" Enter withdrawal amount  
for saving account:");
```

```
double SWA = sc.nextInt();
```

```
SA.withdraw(SWA);
```

```
System.out.println(" Enter deposit amount for  
current account:");
```

```
double CDA = sc.nextInt();
```

```
CA.deposit(CDA);
```

```
System.out.println(" Enter withdrawal amount for  
current Account: ");
```

~~```
double CWA = sc.nextInt();
```~~~~```
CA.withdrawal(CWA);
```~~~~```
System.out.println(" Enter withdrawal amount: ");
```~~~~```
double CWA = sc.nextInt();
```~~~~```
CA.withdrawal(CWA);
```~~

```
System.out.println(" Final Balance");
```

```
SA.displayBalance();
```

```
CA.displayBalance();
```

```
}
```

## output

Enter customer name of saving account : Kiran  
account number : 325200

initial balance : 5000

Enter customer name of current account : Ram  
account number : 5260250

initial balance : 6000

Enter min balance :- 1000

Enter service charge : 100

Enter deposit amount for Saving account : 2000

Deposit successful. updated balance : 7000.0

Enter interest rate for saving account : 2

updated balance : 7140.0

Enter withdrawal amount for saving account : 500

withdrawal successful. updated balance : 6640.0

Enter deposit amount for current account : 1000

Deposit successful. updated balance : 7000.0

Enter withdrawal amount for current account : 750

withdrawal successful. updated balance : 6250.0

Final balance :-

Account number : 325200

Customer name : Kiran

Account Type : saving

Balance : 6640.0

Account number : 5260250

Customer name : Ram

Account type : current

Balance : 6250.0

Write a program to create a user interface to perform integer divisions. The user enters two numbers in the text fields num1 & num2. The division of num1 & num2 is displayed in the Result field when the divide button is clicked. If num1 or num2 were not an integer, the program would show a NumberFormatException. If num2 were zero the program would show an ArithmeticException. Display the exception in a dialog box.

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

public class Division extends Frame implements
    ActionListener
{
    TextField num1, num2;
    Button dResult;
    Label outResult;
    String out = "";
    double resultNum;
    int flag = 0;

    public Division()
    {
        setLayout(new FlowLayout());
        dResult = new Button("Result");
        Label number1 = new Label("numb1", Label.RIGHT);
        Label number2 = new Label("numb2", Label.RIGHT);
        num1 = new TextField(5);
        num2 = new TextField(5);
        num1.addActionListener(this);
        num2.addActionListener(this);
        add(number1);
        add(num1);
        add(number2);
        add(num2);
        add(dResult);
    }

    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
    {
        if(flag == 0)
        {
            try
            {
                resultNum = Double.parseDouble(num1.getText());
                resultNum /= Double.parseDouble(num2.getText());
                out = "Result = " + resultNum;
            }
            catch(NumberFormatException nfe)
            {
                out = "Error: Invalid Input";
            }
            catch(ArithmeticException ae)
            {
                out = "Error: Division by zero";
            }
        }
        else
        {
            out = "Error: Only one number can be entered";
        }
        outResult.setText(out);
    }
}
```

```
outResult = newLabel("Result:", Lable.Right);
```

```
L*
```

```
label1.addActionListener(this);
```

```
add(label1);
```

```
add(label2);
```

```
add(label3);
```

```
add(label4);
```

```
add(dResult);
```

```
add(outResult);
```

```
num1.addActionListener(this);
```

```
num2.addActionListener(this);
```

```
dResult.addActionListener(this);
```

```
addWindowListener(new WindowAdapter()
```

```
{
```

```
public void windowClosing(WindowEvent we)
```

```
{
```

```
System.exit(0);
```

```
}
```

```
};
```

```
g
```

~~public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)~~

~~int n1, n2;~~

~~try~~

~~{~~

~~if (a8.getSource() == dResult){~~

~~n1 = Integer.parseInt(num1.getText());~~

~~n2 = Integer.parseInt(num2.getText());~~

~~/\* if (n2 == 0)~~

~~throw new ArithmeticException(); \*/~~

```

    out = n1 + " " + n2 + " ";
    Resultnum = n1 / n2;
    out += String.valueOf(resultNum);
    repaint();
}

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

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

public void paint(Graphics g) {
    if (flag == 0)
        g.drawString(out, outResult.getWidth() +
            outResult.getHeight() / 2, outResult.
            getHeight() - 8); // 180 fm
    else
        g.drawString(out, 100, 200);
}

```

(1) ~~if (flag == 0;)~~ ~~int setip = 20;~~  
~~int tip = 30; int f1 = 10;~~  
~~int f2 = 20; f1 = f2; f2 = f1;~~  
~~int f3 = 10; f3 = f1 \* f2;~~  
~~System.out.println(f3); \*~~

V (1) ~~int a = 10; int b = 20; a = b; b = a;~~ with words

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

{

```
Division dm = new Division main();
```

```
dm.setSize (new Dimension (800, 400));
```

```
dm.setTitle ("Division of Integers");
```

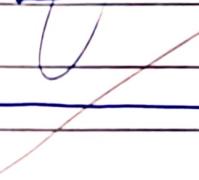
```
dm.setVisible (true);
```

3

9

out put

|          |    |          |   |        |          |
|----------|----|----------|---|--------|----------|
| number 1 | 24 | number 2 | 8 | Result | 24 8 3.0 |
|----------|----|----------|---|--------|----------|



## Report on various Java applications

The given program utilize Java's AWT and swing libraries to create GUI Application. These programs showed various events handling in java.

i) ~~button dimo~~ is an object applied that demonstrates event handling in Java AWT. It consists of three buttons labeled 'yes' 'no' and 'undecided'. Clicking on each button triggers an action event and the corresponding message is displayed on the applet.

ii) ~~button list~~ is another form-based Java application that demonstrates event handling and consists of three buttons similar to ~~button dimo~~ program. Clicking on any button updates a message indicating the button pressed.

iii) ~~button drag~~ is a form-based Java application that implements a puzzle game, here player rearrange numbered buttons in ascending order by swapping them positions.

iv) ~~Division main~~ is a form-based Java application that allowed user to input 2 numbers and calculate their division. It includes error handling for scenarios

such as division by zero and invalid input formats.

v) ~~Division~~ ~~Division~~ ~~Moving~~ ~~using~~ ~~if~~

v) DivisionMain.java: is another frame-based Java application that performs division operations similar to division main, however it handles exception in a different order compared to division main nothing is

iii) ~~Displaying~~ ~~using~~ ~~exception~~ ~~try~~

iv) ~~TextField~~ ~~Display~~: Demonstrates the use of JTextField in Java AWT.

it provides a simple GUI interface where user can input their name and password upon pressing enter in the textfield.

the program repaints the window to display the entered name and password

again this information will be displayed

v) ~~buttonList~~ ~~Display~~: is a frame-based

Java application that demonstrates handling and displaying dialog box it consists of 3 buttons labeled "yes", "no" and "undecided". Clicking on any button

opens a window displaying the button label.

in conclusion other demonstrated java programs exemplify fundamentally GUI development and handling technical used

input based - most of them manage the

flow of data between the windows

as well as storing and updating its

example 1st program using window {

}

Develop a java program to create a class student with : number, usn, name, an array credits and an array marks, includes methods to accept and display details and a method to calculate SGPA of a student.

class student {  
    int number;  
    String usn;

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class student {
    int number;
    String usn;
    String name;
    int[] credits;
    int[] marks;

    public void acceptdetails() {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter USN:");
        usn = sc.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Enter name:");
        name = sc.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Enter no.of subject:");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        credits = new int[n];
        marks = new int[n];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            System.out.println("Enter credits for subject" +
                (i + 1) + " " + marks[i]);
        }
        System.out.println("Enter marks for subject" +
            (i + 1) + ":" );
        marks[i] = sc.nextInt();
    }
}
```

```

public void displayDetails() {
    System.out.println("USN: " + usn);
    System.out.println("Name: " + name);
    System.out.println("Marks: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < marks.length; i++) {
        System.out.print("subject " + (i + 1) + ":" +
            marks[i]);
    }
}

```

```

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

```

```

public double calculateSGPA() {
    double totalGrade = 0;
    int marks[] = { 100, 90, 80, 70, 60 };
    double mTotalGrade = 0;
    int totalGradeCredit = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < credits.length; i++) {
        totalGrade += getGrade(marks[i] * credits[i]);
        totalCredit += credits[i];
    }
    return totalGrade / totalCredit;
}

```

```

private double getGrade(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 (marks >= 50) {
        return 6.0;
    } else if (marks >= 40) {
        return 5.0;
    } else {
        return 4.0;
    }
}

```

else if (marks >= 80) {  
~~System.out.println("Distinction");~~

return 9;

}

else if (marks >= 70) {  
~~System.out.println("First Division");~~

return 8;

}

~~System.out.println("Second Division");~~

else if (marks >= 60) {  
~~System.out.println("Third Division");~~

return 7;

}

~~System.out.println("Fourth Division");~~

else if (marks >= 50) {  
~~System.out.println("Fifth Division");~~

return 6;

}

else if (marks >= 40) {

return 5;

}

else {

return 0;

}

}

public static void main(String[] args) {  
~~student student = new student();~~

~~student.acceptDetails();~~

~~student.displayDetails();~~

~~System.out.println("SGPA: " + student.calculate  
SGPA());~~

}

}

Output (08 = student file no.)

(student)

Enter uSN : 45678 129

Enter name : Rollce (08 = student) file no.

Enter no.of subjects = 3

Enter credits of subject 1 : 4

Enter marks of subject 1 : 82 (08 = student) file no.

Enter credits of subject 2 : 3

Enter marks of subject 2 : 93

Enter credits of subject 3 : 2 (08 = student) file no.

Enter marks of subject 3 : 95 (08 = student) file no.

USN : 129

Name : Rollce

marks :

subject 1 : 97 82

subject 2 : 98

subject 3 : 95

Credits (08 = student) sum by 3 = student file no.

subject 1 : 4 2 sum = student file no.

subject 2 : 3 (08 = student) sum = student file no.

subject 3 : 2 (08 = student) sum = student file no.

SGPA = 9.75 (08 = student) sum = student file no.

(08 = student)

create a package CIE which has two classes. student and internal. The class student has members like usn, name, sem. The class internal which is derived class of student and has an array that stores the internal marks scored in five courses of current semester of the student. create another package SEE which has class external which is a derived class of student. This class has an array that stores total score in the SEE marks of 5 subjects. import the packages in a file that declares the final marks of n student in all five courses.

package CIE;

public class internal student

{  
    private String usn;  
    private String name;  
    private int sem;

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

{  
    this.usn = usn;  
    this.name = name;  
    this.sem = sem;

}

package CIE; // no opening with  
// public class student has marks. Create  
// public class internal extends student  
// create book class with marks and int  
// public int[] internalMarks; extend  
// student class has book and marks.  
// Public internal(String usn, String name)  
// usn and name int sem, int[] internalMarks;  
// super(usn, name, sem); in not work  
// this. internalMarks = internalMarks  
// student still did not opening all  
// mark from book to within class

package SEE;  
import CIE.student  
// public class external extends student  
// public int[] seeMarks;  
// public external (String usn, String name, int sem  
// (marks with int[] seeMarks)  
// super(usn, name, sem);  
// this. seeMarks = seeMarks

3  
?  $\frac{sum - min - max}{sum - min - 2 * max}$

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
import CIE.*;  
import SEE.*;  
  
public class calculateMarks  
{  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        Scanner s1 = new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.println("Enter the no. of students:");  
        int n = s1.nextInt();  
        int[] marks = new int[n];  
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
            System.out.println("Enter the details for  
            CIE student " + (i + 1));  
            System.out.println("USN");  
            String usn = s1.nextLine();  
            System.out.println("Name:");  
            String name = s1.nextLine();  
            System.out.println("Sem:");  
            int sem = s1.nextInt();  
            System.out.println("Enter internal marks for  
            5 courses:");  
            int[] internalMarks = new int[5];  
            for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++) {  
                System.out.println("course" + (j + 1) + ":");  
                internalMarks[j] = s1.nextInt();  
            }  
            es[i] = new InternalMarks(usn, name, sem, internal  
            marks);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```

External [ ] ss = new External [ n ];
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    System.out.println("Enter details for
    SEI student" + (i + 1));
    System.out.print("USN");
}

```

```

String usn = s1.next();
System.out.println("Name:");
String name = s1.next();
System.out.println("sem");
int sem = s1.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enterprise marks");
int [ ] seeMarks = new int [ 5 ];
for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++) {
    System.out.print("Course " + (j + 1) + ":");
    seeMarks [ j ] = s1.nextInt();
}

```

```

ss [ i ] = new External ( usn, name, sem,
    seeMarks );
int [ ] finalMarks = new int [ n ] [ 5 ];
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++) {
        finalMarks [ i ] [ j ] = ss [ i ].seeMarks [ j ];
    }
}

```

```

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    System.out.print("USN: " + cs [ i ].usn +
        ", Name +
        "Semister" + cs [ i ].sem + "Final Marks:");
}

```

```
for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++)  
    System.out.print(finalMarks[i][j] + " ");  
}  
System.out.println();  
}  
}
```

### output

Enter the number of students: 1

USN: 1

Name: Ram

Semister: 3

Enter internal marks for 5 courses:

course 1: 47

course 2: 48

course 3: 49

course 4: 50

course 5: 49

Enter details for SEF student 1

USN: 1

Name: Ram

Semister: 3

Enter SEF marks for 5 courses:

course 1: 48

course 2: 49

course 3: 47

course 4: 50

course 5: 50

Final marks

USN: 1 USN: 1 Name: Ram Sem: 3

Final marks: 45 47 46 100 99,