

Program 1 :

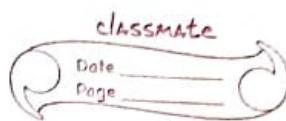
Develop a Java program that prints all real solutions to the quadratic equation  $ax^2+bx+c = 0$ . Read in a, b, c and use the quadratic formula. If the discriminant  $b^2 - 4ac$  is negative, display a message stating that there are no real solutions.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class First{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        int a,b,c;
        double r1,r2,d;
        System.out.println("enter the coefficients of quadratic equation");
        Scanner s1= new Scanner(System.in);
        a=s1.nextInt();
        b=s1.nextInt();
        c=s1.nextInt();
        if(a==0){
            System.out.println("coefficients are invalid");
        }
        else{
            d=b*b-(4*a*c);
            if(d>0){
                System.out.println("it has real and distinct roots");
                r1=(-b+Math.sqrt(d))/(2*a);
                r2=(-b-Math.sqrt(d))/(2*a);
                System.out.println("the roots are "+r1+" and "+r2);
            }
            else if(d==0){
                System.out.println("it has real and equal roots");
                r1=(-b)/(2*a);
                System.out.println("the roots are "+r1+" and "+r1);
            }
            else{
                System.out.println("it has no real roots");
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
priyanka@PRIYANKAs-MacBook-Air desktop % javac First.java
priyanka@PRIYANKAs-MacBook-Air desktop % java First
enter the coefficients of quadratic equation
1
4
1
it has real and distinct roots
the roots are -0.2679491924311228 and -3.732050807568877
[priyanka@PRIYANKAs-MacBook-Air desktop % javac First.java
priyanka@PRIYANKAs-MacBook-Air desktop % java First
enter the coefficients of quadratic equation
114
1
1
it has no real roots
[priyanka@PRIYANKAs-MacBook-Air desktop % javac First.java
priyanka@PRIYANKAs-MacBook-Air desktop % java First
enter the coefficients of quadratic equation
1
2
1
it has real and equal roots
the roots are -1.0 and -1.0
priyanka@PRIYANKAs-MacBook-Air desktop %
```

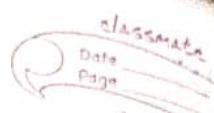
18/12/23



LAB-1.

→ Develop a java program that prints all real solutions of the quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ . Read the co-efficients and use the quadratic formula. If the discriminant  $b^2 - 4ac$  is negative, display a message stating that there are no real solutions.

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
class First {  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        int a, b, c, d;  
        float r1, r2;  
        System.out.println("Enter the co-efficients  
        of quadratic equation");  
  
        Scanner s1 = new Scanner(system.in);  
        a = s1.nextInt();  
        b = s1.nextInt();  
        c = s1.nextInt();  
  
        if(a==0)  
            System.out.println("co-efficients are  
            invalid");  
        else  
            d = (b*b) - (4*a*c);  
            if(d>0)  
                System.out.println("It has real  
                roots, two and distinct roots");  
            else if(d==0)  
                System.out.println("It has real  
                roots, two and equal roots");  
            else  
                System.out.println("It has complex  
                roots");  
    }  
}
```



```
    r1 = (-b + sqrt(d)) / (2*a);  
    r2 = (-b - sqrt(d)) / (2*a);  
    System.out.println ("The roots are " + r1 +  
                        "and " + r2);  
    else if (d == 0)  
    {
```

```
        System.out.println ("It has real and  
                           equal roots");
```

$$r = (-b) / (2*a);$$

```
        System.out.println ("The roots are " + r +  
                            "and " + r);
```

```
    }  
    else {
```

```
        System.out.println ("There are no real  
                           solutions");
```

```
    }
```

Compiling and running the program.

```
java QuadraticEquation
```

```
10.0 10.0 10.0
```

```
10.0 10.0 10.0
```

```
10.0 10.0 10.0
```

enter the coefficients of quadratic equation

1 (or 1) ;;

4 (or 4) ;;

so it will print "It has two real roots".

it has two real and distinct roots

The roots are -0.26494 and -3.7320

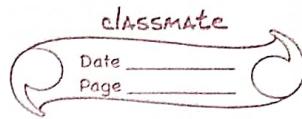
enter the coefficients of quadratic equation

114 (or 114) ;;

1 (or 1) ;;

so it will print "It has no real roots".

it has no real roots



Enter the coefficients of quadratic equation.

1. Coefficients of quadratic equation are 1, -2, 1.

2. Roots of the quadratic equation are 1, 1.

1. It has real and equal roots.

It has real and equal roots because the roots are -1.0 and -1.0.

~~Q11~~

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 Subject {
    int subjectMarks;
    int credits;
    int grade;
}

class Student {
    Subject subject[];
    String name;
    String USN;
    double SGPA;
    Scanner sc;

    public Student() {
        subject = new Subject[8];
        for(int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
            subject[i] = new Subject();
        }
    }

    void getStudentDetails() {
        sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter name : ");
        this.name = sc.next();

        System.out.print("Enter your USN : ");
        this.USN = sc.next();
    }

    void getMarks() {
        sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        for(int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
            System.out.print("Enter " + (i+1) + " subject marks : ");
            subject[i].subjectMarks = sc.nextInt();

            System.out.print("Enter number of credits : ");
            subject[i].credits = sc.nextInt();

            subject[i].grade = (subject[i].subjectMarks/10) + 1;

            if(subject[i].grade == 11) subject[i].grade = 10;

            if(subject[i].grade <= 4) subject[i].grade = 0;
        }
    }
}
```

(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.\*;

class subject {

{

int subjectMarks;

int credits;

int grade;

}

~~student~~

class Student {

Subject Subject[];

String name;

String USN;

double sgpa;

Scanner sc;

Student()

{

int i;

Subject = new Subject[8];

sc = new Scanner(system.in);

for (i=0; i<8; i++)

Subject[i] = new Subject();

}

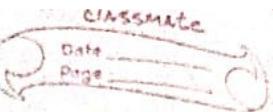
void getStudentDetails()

{

```
void computeSGPA() {  
    int totalCredits = 0;  
    for(int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {  
        totalCredits += subject[i].credits;  
    }  
  
    int totalGradeAndCredit = 0;  
    for(int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {  
        totalGradeAndCredit += (subject[i].credits * subject[i].grade);  
    }  
  
    this.SGPA = ((float)totalGradeAndCredit/totalCredits);  
  
    System.out.println("SGPA of the student is : " + this.SGPA);  
}  
}  
  
class studentMain {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Student s1 = new Student();  
        s1.getStudentDetails();  
        s1.getMarks();  
        s1.computeSGPA();  
    }  
}
```

Output:

```
the roots are -1.0 and -1.0  
[priyanka@PRIYANKAs-MacBook-Air desktop % javac studentMain.java  
[priyanka@PRIYANKAs-MacBook-Air desktop % java studentMain  
Enter name : priyanka  
Enter your USN : 1bm22cs167  
Enter 1 subject marks : 95  
Enter number of credits : 10  
Enter 2 subject marks : 98  
Enter number of credits : 10  
Enter 3 subject marks : 80  
Enter number of credits : 9  
Enter 4 subject marks : 80  
Enter number of credits : 8  
Enter 5 subject marks : 90  
Enter number of credits : 10  
Enter 6 subject marks : 90  
Enter number of credits : 10  
Enter 7 subject marks : 97  
Enter number of credits : 10  
Enter 8 subject marks : 99  
Enter number of credits : 10  
SGPA of the student is : 9.779220581054688  
priyanka@PRIYANKAs-MacBook-Air desktop %
```



3  
 $\text{sgpa} = (\text{double}) \text{ effectiveScore} / (\text{double}) \text{ totalCredits};$

3

class Main {

    public static void main (String args[])

        Student s1 = new Student();

        s1.getStudentDetails();

        s1.getMarks();

        s1.computeSGPA();

        System.out.println ("Name: " + s1.name);

        System.out.println ("USN: " + s1.USN);

        System.out.println ("SGPA: " + s1.sgpa);

4

O/P: Enter your name: Priyanka

Priyanka

Enter USN:

1BM22CS167

Enter the marks for sub1:

95

Enter the credits

10

Enter the marks for sub2:

98

Enter the credits

10

Enter the marks for sub3:

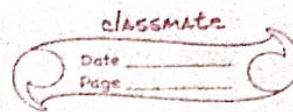
80

Enter the credits

9

Enter the marks for sub4:

80



```
System.out.println("Enter your name:");
this.name = sc.nextLine();
System.out.println("Enter your USN:");
this.USN = sc.nextLine();
g
```

```
void getMarks()
{
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
    {
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter marks for
subject " + (i + 1) + ":");
    
```

```
    subject[i] = subjectMarks =
sc.nextInt();
    
```

```
    System.out.println("Enter the credits for
subject " + (i + 1) + ":");
    
```

```
    subject[i].credits = sc.nextInt();
    
```

```
    subject[i].grade = subject[i].subject
Marks / 10 + 1;
    
```

```
    if (subject[i].grade == 12)
    
```

```
        subject[i].grade = 10;
    
```

```
    if (subject[i].grade <= 4)
    
```

```
        subject[i].grade = 0;
    g
```

```
void computeSGPA()
```

```
{
```

```
    int effectiveScore = 0;
    
```

```
    int totalCredits = 0;
    
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
    {
```

```
        effectiveScore += (subject[i].grade +
subject[i].credits);
    
```

```
    totalCredits += subject[i].credits;
    g
```

classmate

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Page \_\_\_\_\_

off:

Enter the credit

8

Enter the marks for sub5

90

Enter the credit

16

Enter the marks for sub6

90

Enter the credit

10

Enter the marks for sub7

97

Enter the credit

10

Enter the marks for sub8

99

Enter the credit

10

Name : Priyanka

USN = 1BM22CS167

SGPA : 9.769230

8/11/24

(3) Create

(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 would display the complete details of the book . Develop a Java program to create n book bo - objects .

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

```
class Books {
```

```
    String name, author;  
    int price, numPages;
```

```
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.numPages + "\n";
```

```
        return name + author + price + numPages;
```

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;

class Books
{
    String name;
    String author;
    int price;
    int numPages;

    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="Number of pages: " +this.numPages+ "\n";
        return name+author+price+numPages;
    }
}

public class Mainbook
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
        int n;
        int i;
        String name;
        String author;
        int price;
        int numPages;

        System.out.println("Enter the number of books:");
        n=s.nextInt();

        Books b[];
        b=new Books[n];
    }
}
```

```
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    System.out.println("Enter the details of book" + (i+1) + ":");
    System.out.println("Enter the name of the book:");
    name=s.next();
    System.out.println("Enter the author name:");
    author=s.next();
    System.out.println("Enter the price:");
    price=s.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter the number of pages:");
    numPages=s.nextInt();

    b[i]=new Books(name,author,price,numPages);
}

System.out.println("Book Details:");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    System.out.println(b[i]);
}
}
```

Output:

```
priyanka@PRIYANKAs-MacBook-Air desktop % javac Mainbook.java
priyanka@PRIYANKAs-MacBook-Air desktop % java Mainbook
Enter the number of books:
2
Enter the details of book1:
Enter the name of the book:
ends_with_us
Enter the author name:
collen_hoover
Enter the price:
345
Enter the number of pages:
567
Enter the details of book2:
Enter the name of the book:
starts_with_us
Enter the author name:
collen_hoover
Enter the price:
345
Enter the number of pages:
678
Book Details:
Book name:ends_with_us
Author name:collen_hoover
Price:345
Number of pages:567
Book name:starts_with_us
Author name:collen_hoover
Price:345
Number of pages:678
```

(3) Create

(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 would display the complete details of the book . Develop a Java program to create n book bo - objects .

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

```
class Books {
```

```
    String name, author;  
    int price, numPages;
```

```
    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.numPages + "\n";  
        return name + author + price + numPages;  
    }
```

```
class BookMain {
```

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

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

```
        int n;
```

```
        String name, author;
```

```
        int price, numPages;
```

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

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

```
        Books b[] = new Books [n];
```

```
        System.out.println ("Enter Name,  
author, price and number of pages:");
```

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

```
{
```

```
            name = sc.next();
```

```
            author = sc.next();
```

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

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

```
            b[i] = new Books (name, author,
```

```
            price, numPages);
```

```
}
```

```
        System.out.println ("Book details:");
```

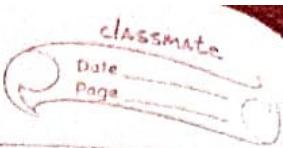
```
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
            System.out.println (b[i].toString());
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Output:

Enter the number of books:

2

Enter Name, author, price and number of pages:  
ends with us

Wollen hoover

345

567

Starts with us

Wollen hoover

345

678

Book details:

Book name: ends with us

Author name: Wollen hoover

Price : 345

Number of pages : 567

Book name: starts with us

Author name: Wollen hoover

Price : 345

Number of pages : 678

(81)

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.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class InputScanner {

    protected Scanner scanner;

    public InputScanner() {
        scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    }

    public int getInput(String message) {
        System.out.println(message);
        return scanner.nextInt();
    }
}

abstract class Shape {

    protected int a, b;
    protected InputScanner inputScanner;

    public Shape() {
        inputScanner = new InputScanner();
    }

    abstract public void printArea();
}

class Rectangle extends Shape {

    public Rectangle() {
        super();
    }

    public void printArea() {
        a = inputScanner.getInput("Enter the length:");
        b = inputScanner.getInput("Enter the breadth:");
        int area = a * b;
        System.out.println("Area of the Rectangle: " + area);
    }
}

class Triangle extends Shape {
```

```
public Triangle() {
    super();
}

public void printArea() {
    a = inputScanner.getInput("Enter the side1:");
    b = inputScanner.getInput("Enter the side2:");
    double area = 0.5 * a * b;
    System.out.println("Area of the Triangle: " + area);
}

class Circle extends Shape {

    public Circle() {
        super();
    }

    public void printArea() {
        a = inputScanner.getInput("Enter the radius:");
        double area = 3.14 * a * a;
        System.out.println("Area of the Circle: " + area);
    }
}

public class MainShape {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Rectangle r = new Rectangle();
        Triangle t = new Triangle();
        Circle c = new Circle();

        r.printArea();
        t.printArea();
        c.printArea();
    }
}
```

Output:

```
[priyanka@PRIYANKAs-MacBook-Air desktop % javac MainShape.java
[priyanka@PRIYANKAs-MacBook-Air desktop % java MainShape
Enter the length:
12
Enter the breadth:
3
Area of the Rectangle: 36
Enter the side1:
23
Enter the side2:
45
Area of the Triangle: 517.5
Enter the radius:
67
Area of the Circle: 14095.46
priyanka@PRIYANKAs-MacBook-Air desktop % ]
```

Develop a java program to create an abstract class named Shape that contains two integers and an empty method 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 area of the given shape.

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
  
class InputScanner {  
    protected Scanner s;  
    public InputScanner()  
    {  
        S = new Scanner (System.in);  
    }  
    public int getIinput( String message)  
    {  
        System.out.println(message);  
        return Scanner.nextInt();  
    }  
}
```

```
abstract class Shape extends InputScanner {  
    protected int a,b;  
    public Shape()  
    {  
        Super();  
    }  
}
```

abstract public void printArea();

3

class Rectangle extends shape {

}

protected int a, b;

public Rectangle()

{

super();

3

public void printArea()

{

a = getinput ("Enter length");

b = getinput ("Enter the breadth");

int area = a \* b;

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

y

3

class Triangle extends shape

{

protected int a, b;

public Triangle()

{

super();

3

public void printArea()

{

a = getinput ("Enter the side1:");

b = getinput ("Enter the side2:");

double area = 0.5 \* a \* b;

System.out.println ("Area of triangle = " + area);

4

3

Class circle extends Shape

```
{  
protected int a;  
public Circle()  
{
```

```
    super();  
}
```

```
public void printArea()  
{
```

```
    a = getInpu("Enter the radius");  
    double area = 3.14 * a * a;  
    System.out.println("Area of the circle:" +  
        area);
```

}

```
public class MainShape  
{
```

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

```
    Rectangle r = new Rectangle();
```

```
    Triangle t = new Triangle();
```

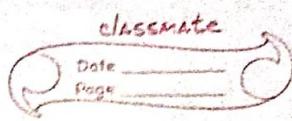
```
    Circle c = new Circle();
```

```
r.printArea();
```

```
t.printArea();
```

```
c.printArea();
```

}



Output:

Enter the length:

12

Enter the breadth:

3

Area of Rectangle : 36

Enter the base:

23

Enter the height:

45

Area of the triangle : 517.5

Enter the radius:

67

Area of the circle : 14095.46

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:

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

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class account
{
    String name;
    int accno;
    String type;
    double balance;

    account(String name,int accno,String type,double balance)
    {
        this.name=name;
        this.accno=accno;
        this.type=type;
        this.balance=balance;
    }
    void deposit(double amount)
    {
        balance+=amount;
    }
    void withdraw(double amount)
    {
        if((balance-amount)>=0)
        {
            balance-=amount;
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println("insufficient balance,cant withdraw");
        }
    }
    void display()
    {
        System.out.println("name:"+name+"accno:"+accno+"type:"+type+"balance:"+balance);
    }
}
```

System.out.println("name:"+name+"accno:"+accno+"type:"+type+"balance:"+balance);

```
    }
}

class savAcct extends account
{

    private static double rate=5;
    savAcct(String name,int accno,double balance)
    {
        super(name,accno,"savings",balance);

    }

    void interest()
    {
        balance+=balance*(rate)/100;
        System.out.println("balance:"+balance);
    }

}

class curAcct extends account
{

    private double minBal=500;
    private double serviceCharges=50;

    curAcct(String name,int accno,double balance)
    {
        super(name,accno,"current",balance);

    }

    void checkmin()
    {

        if(balance<minBal)
        {
            System.out.println("balance is less than min balance,service charges
imposed:"+serviceCharges);
            balance-=serviceCharges;
            System.out.println("balance is:"+balance);
        }

    }

}

class accountMain
{
    public static void main(String a[])
    {
```

```
Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("enter the name :");
String name=s.next();
System.out.println("enter the type(current/savings):");
String type=s.next();
System.out.println("enter the account number:");
int accno=s.nextInt();
System.out.println("enter the intial balance:");
double balance=s.nextDouble();
int ch;
double amount1,amount2;
account acc=new account(name,accno,type,balance);
savAcct sa=new savAcct(name,accno,balance);
curAcct ca=new curAcct(name,accno,balance);
while(true)
{
    if(acc.type.equals("savings"))
    {
        System.out.println("\nMenu\n1.deposit 2.withdraw 3.compute interest
4.display");
        System.out.println("enter the choice:");
        ch=s.nextInt();
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1:System.out.println("enter the amount:");
                    amount1=s.nextInt();
                    sa.deposit(amount1);
                    break;
            case 2:System.out.println("enter the amount:");
                    amount2=s.nextInt();
                    sa.withdraw(amount2);
                    break;
            case 3:sa.interest();
                    break;
            case 4:sa.display();
                    break;
            case 5:System.exit(0);
            default:System.out.println("invalid input");
                    break;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        System.out.println("\nMenu\n1.deposit 2.withdraw 3.display");
        System.out.println("enter the choice:");
        ch=s.nextInt();
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1:System.out.println("enter the amount:");
                    amount1=s.nextInt();
                    ca.deposit(amount1);
```

```
        break;
    case 2:System.out.println("enter the amount:");
        amount2=s.nextInt();
        ca.withdraw(amount2);
        ca.checkmin();
        break;

    case 3:ca.display();
        break;
    case 4:System.exit(0);
    default:System.out.println("invalid input");
        break;
    }
}
}

}
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\EXAM\Desktop\1BM22CS167>javac accountMain.java

C:\Users\EXAM\Desktop\1BM22CS167>java accountMain
enter the name :
priyanka
enter the type(current/savings):
savings
enter the account number:
167
enter the intial balance:
1000

Menu
1.deposit 2.withdraw 3.compute interest 4.display
enter the choice:
2
enter the amount:
200

Menu
1.deposit 2.withdraw 3.compute interest 4.display
enter the choice:
3
balance:840.0

Menu
1.deposit 2.withdraw 3.compute interest 4.display
enter the choice:
4
name:priyankaaccno:167type:savingsbalance:840.0

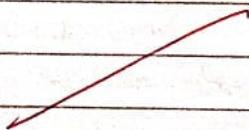
Menu
1.deposit 2.withdraw 3.compute interest 4.display
enter the choice:
5

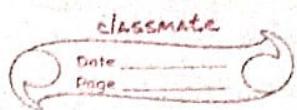
C:\Users\EXAM\Desktop\1BM22CS167>
```

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 facilities. The current account provides cheque book facility with no interest. Current account holders should also maintain 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 necessary methods in order to archive the following tasks

- (a) Accept deposit from customer and update the balance.
- (b) Display the balance
- (c) compute the deposit interest
- (d) Permit withdrawal and update the balance.





```

import java.util.Scanner;
class account
{
    String name;
    int accno;
    String type;
    double balance;
    account (String name, int accno, String type, double
             balance);
    {
        this.name = name;
        this.accno = accno;
        this.type = type;
        this.balance = balance;
    }
    void deposit (double amount)
    {
        balance += amount;
    }
    void withdraw (double amount)
    {
        if ((balance - amount) >= 0)
        {
            balance -= amount;
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println ("insufficient balance,
                                can't withdraw");
        }
    }
    void display ()
    {
        System.out.println ("name" + name +

```

'acno:" + acno + " type" + type + " balance"  
+ balance);

3

class SavAcct extends Account  
{

private static double rate = 5;  
SavAcct (string name, int acno, double  
balance)

{

super (name, acno, "savings", balance);

}

void interest()

{

balance += balance \* (rate) / 100;

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

3

class CurrAcct extends Account  
{

private double minBal = 500;

private double serviceCharge = 50;

CurrAcct (string name, int acno, double balan  
ce)

super (name, acno, "current", balance);

3

void checkmin()

{

if (balance < minBal)

{

System.out.println ("balance is less than  
min balance, service charges  
imposed" + serviceCharge);

balance -= serviceCharge;

classmate

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page \_\_\_\_\_

System.out.println ("balance is" + balance);  
}

3  
3

class account Main  
{

    public static void main (String args[])  
    {

        Scanner s = new Scanner (System.in);

        System.out.println ("Enter the name:");

        String name = s.next();

        System.out.println ("Enter the type (current/savings):");

        String type = s.next();

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

        int accno = s.nextInt(); s.next();

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

        double balance = s.nextDouble();

        int ch;

        double amount i, amountj;

        account acc = new account (name, accno,  
                               type, balance);

        SavAcc sa = new SavAcc (name, accno, balance);

        CurAcc ca = new CurAcc (name, accno, balance);

        while (true)

    {

        if (acc.type.equals ("savings"))

    {

        System.out.println ("1. Menu\n2. deposit\n3. withdraw\n4. compute

        interest\n5. Display");

        System.out.println ("Enter the choice");

        ch = s.nextInt();

        switch (ch)

Case 1:

```
System.out.println ("Enter the amount:");
amount1 = s.nextInt();
sa.deposit (amount1);
break;
```

Case 2:

```
System.out.println ("Enter the amount");
amount2 = s.nextInt();
sa.withdraw (amount2);
break;
```

Case 3:

```
sa.interest();
break;
```

Case 4:

```
sa.display();
break;
```

Case 5:

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

default:

```
System.out.println ("Invalid input");
break;
```

3

else

}

```
System.out.println ("In Menu 1. deposit
2. withdraw 3. display");
```

```
System.out.println ("Enter the choice");
ch = s.nextInt();
```

~~switch (ch)~~

{

case 1:

```
System.out.println ("Enter the amount");
amount1 = s.nextInt();
```

classmate

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Page \_\_\_\_\_

```
ca.deposit(amount);  
break;  
case:  
    System.out.println("Enter the amount");  
    amount = s.nextInt();  
    ca.withdraw(amount);  
    ca.checkmin();  
    break;  
case3:  
    ca.display();  
    break;  
case4:  
    System.exit(0);  
default:  
    System.out.println("Invalid Input");  
    break;
```

3  
3  
3  
3

### Output:

Enter the name:

Priyanka

Enter the type (current/savings)

savings

~~Enter account number~~

167

Enter initial balance

1000

### Menu

1. deposit
2. withdraw
3. Compute Interest
4. display
5. exit;

enter your choice

2

Enter amount:

200

Menu

- 1. Deposit
- 2. withdraw
- 3. compute interest
- 4. Display
- 5. exit

enter your choice

2

Enter the amount:

200

Menu

- 1. Deposit
- 2. withdraw
- 3. compute interest
- 4. Display
- 5. exit

enter your choice

3

balance = 840.0

Menu

- 1. Deposit
- 2. withdraw
- 3. compute interest
- 4. Display
- 5. exit

enter your choice

4

name: Priyanka accno: 167 type: savings

balance: 840.0

Menu

- 1. Deposit
- 2. withdraw
- 3. compute interest
- 4. Display
- 5. exit

enter your choice

5

By  
Aishan

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.

```
//Students.java
package CIE;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Student
{
    protected String usn = new String();
    protected String name = new String();
    protected int sem;

    public void inputStudentDetails()
    {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter USN: ");
        usn = s.next();
        System.out.print("Enter Name: ");
        name = s.next();
        System.out.print("Enter Semester: ");
        sem = s.nextInt();
    }

    public void displayStudentDetails()
    {
        System.out.println("USN: " + usn);
        System.out.println("Name: " + name);
        System.out.println("Semester: " + sem);
    }
}

//Internals.java
package CIE;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Internals extends Student
{
    protected int marks[] = new int[5];

    public Internals() {}

    public void inputCIEmarks()
    {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter Internal Marks for " + name);
    }
}
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
{
    System.out.print("Subject " + (i + 1) + " marks: ");
    marks[i] = s.nextInt();
}

}

//Externals.java
package SEE;

import CIE.Internals;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Externals extends Internals
{
    protected int marks[];
    protected int finalMarks[];

    public Externals()
    {
        marks = new int[5];
        finalMarks = new int[5];
    }

    public void inputSEEmarks()
    {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter SEE Marks for " + name);
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
        {
            System.out.print("Subject " + (i + 1) + " marks: ");
            marks[i] = s.nextInt();
        }
    }

    public void calculateFinalMarks()
    {
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
            finalMarks[i] = marks[i] / 2 + super.marks[i];
    }

    public void displayFinalMarks()
    {
        displayStudentDetails();
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
            System.out.println("Subject " + (i + 1) + ": " + finalMarks[i]);
    }
}
```

```
//Main.java
import SEE.Externals;

public class Main
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int numOfStudents=2;
        Externals finalMarks[] = new Externals[numOfStudents];

        for(int i=0;i<numOfStudents;i++)
        {
            finalMarks[i]=new Externals();
            finalMarks[i].inputStudentDetails();
            System.out.println("Enter CIE marks:");
            finalMarks[i].inputCIEmarks();
            System.out.println("Enter SEE marks:");
            finalMarks[i].inputSEEmarks();
        }

        System.out.println("Displaying data:\n");
        for(int i=0;i<numOfStudents;i++)
        {
            finalMarks[i].calculateFinalMarks();
            finalMarks[i].displayFinalMarks();
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
[priyanka@PRIYANKAs-MacBook-Air ~ % javac Main.java
[priyanka@PRIYANKAs-MacBook-Air ~ % java Main
Enter USN: 167
Enter Name: pri
Enter Semester: 3
Enter CIE marks:
Enter Internal Marks for pri
Subject 1 marks: 37
Subject 2 marks: 36
Subject 3 marks: 32
Subject 4 marks: 38
Subject 5 marks: 40
Enter SEE marks:
Enter SEE Marks for pri
Subject 1 marks: 89
Subject 2 marks: 90
Subject 3 marks: 92
Subject 4 marks: 88
Subject 5 marks: 93
Enter USN: 234
Enter Name: sakshi
Enter Semester: 3
Enter CIE marks:
Enter Internal Marks for sakshi
Subject 1 marks: 33
Subject 2 marks: 28
Subject 3 marks: 30
Subject 4 marks: 34
Subject 5 marks: 36
Enter SEE marks:
Enter SEE Marks for sakshi
Subject 1 marks: 98
Subject 2 marks: 94
Subject 3 marks: 92
Subject 4 marks: 95
Subject 5 marks: 80
```

```
|Displaying data:
```

```
USN: 167
Name: pri
Semester: 3
Subject 1: 81
Subject 2: 81
Subject 3: 78
Subject 4: 82
Subject 5: 86
USN: 234
Name: sakshi
Semester: 3
Subject 1: 82
Subject 2: 75
Subject 3: 76
Subject 4: 81
Subject 5: 76
```

```
priyankapriyanka@PRIYANKAs-MacBook-Air:java %
```

classmate

Priya  
Page

### Lab-4

Create a package CIE which has two classes Student and Internals. The class Student has members like USN, name and sem. The class Internals has an array that stores the internal marks code in 5 courses of the current semester of the student.

Create another package SEE which has the class external which is derived class of the Student. This class has an array that stored these marks scored in the courses of the current semester of the student. Import the two packages in a file that declares the final marks of the students in all five courses

#### //student.java file .

```
package CIE;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Student
{
    protected String USN = new String();
    protected String name = new String();
    protected int sem;
    public void InputStudentDetails()
```

```
Scanner s = new Scanner (System.in);
System.out.println ("Enter USN");
USN = s.next();
System.out.println ("Enter Name");
name = s.next();
```

3  
system.out.println ("Enter Sem");  
sem = s.nextInt();  
public void displayStudentDetails()  
{  
 system.out.println ("USN" + usn);  
 system.out.println ("Name" + name);  
 system.out.println ("Sem" + sem);  
}

### 1) Internal java file

```
package CIE;  
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class Internal extends Student  
{
```

```
protected int marks[] = new int[5];
```

```
public Internal(){}
```

```
public void input (CIEmarks)
```

```
{
```

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

```
System.out.println ("Enter Internal marks  
for " + name);
```

```
for (int i=0; i<5; i++)
```

```
{
```

~~system.out.println ("Subject" + (i+1)  
"marks");~~

```
marks[i] = s.nextInt();
```

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y

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## || Externals.java file

```
package SEE;
import CIE.internals;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Externals extends Internals
{
    protected int marks[];
    protected int final_marks[];
    public Externals()
    {
        marks = new int[5];
        final_marks = new int[5];
    }
    public void inputSEEmarks()
    {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter SEE marks for "+name);
        for (i=0; i<5; i++)
        {
            System.out.println("Subject "+(i+1)+" marks");
            marks[i] = s.nextInt();
        }
    }
    public void calculateFinalMarks()
    {
        for (int i=0; i<5; i++)
        {
            final_marks[i] = marks[i]/2 + super.marks[i];
        }
    }
    public void displayFinalMarks()
    {
        displayStudentDetails();
        for (int i=0; i<5; i++)
        {
```

System.out.println ("Subject" + (i+1) + ":" + finalMarks[i]);

3

3

## II Main.java file

```
import SEE.Externals;
```

```
public class Main
```

```
{
```

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

```

```
        int num of Students = 2;
```

```
        Externals final Marks [] = new Externals
            [num of Students];
```

```
        for (int i=0; i < num of Students; i++)
        {

```

```
            final Marks [i] = new Externals();
```

```
            final Marks [i] = input Student Details();
```

```
            System.out.println ("Enter CIE marks");
```

```
            final Marks [i].input CIE marks();
```

```
            System.out.println ("Enter SEE
                marks");
```

```
            final Marks [i].input SEE marks();
```

```
}
```

```
        System.out.println ("Displaying data: \n");
```

```
        for (int i=0; i < num of Students; i++)
        {

```

```
            final Marks [i].calculate Final Marks();
```

```
            final Marks [i].display Final Marks();
```

```
g
```

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classmate

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Page \_\_\_\_\_

Output:

Enter USN : 167

Enter Name: Pri

Enter sem: 3

Enter CIE marks:

Enter Internal marks for Pri

Subject 1 marks : 37

Subject 2 marks : 36

Subject 3 marks : 32

Subject 4 marks : 38

Subject 5 marks : 40

Enter SEE marks for Pri

Subject 1 marks : 89

Subject 2 marks : 90

Subject 3 marks : 92

Subject 4 marks : 88

Subject 5 marks : 93

Enter USN : 234

Enter name: sakshi

Sub

Enter Semester: 3

Enter CIE marks:

Enter internal marks for sakshi

Subject 1 marks : 33:

Subject 2 marks : 28

subject 3 marks: 30:

~~subject 4 marks : 34~~

~~subject 5 marks: 36~~

Enter SEE marks

Subject 1 marks : 98

Subject 2 marks : 94

Subject 3 marks: 92

subject 4 marks: 95  
subject 5 marks: 80

Displaying data:  
USN:167

Name: Pri

Semester 3

Subject 1 = 81

Subject 2 = 83

Subject 3 = 78

Subject 4 = 82

Subject 5 = 86

USN:234

Name: Sakshi

Semester: 3

Subject 1: 82

Subject 2: 75

Subject 3: 76

Subject 4: 81

Subject 5: 76

~~Sum~~

Rm/  
29/11/24

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. In Son class, implement a constructor that cases both father and son’s age and throws an exception if son’s age is >=father’s age.

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

```
class WrongAgeException extends Exception
{
public WrongAgeException(String message){
super(message);
}
}

class Father{
private int fatherAge;

public Father(int age) throws WrongAgeException{
if(age<0){
throw new WrongAgeException("Age cannot be negative");
}
this.fatherAge=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 should be less than father's age");
}
this.sonAge=sonAge;
System.out.println("Father's age "+fatherAge);
System.out.println("son's age: "+sonAge);
}
}

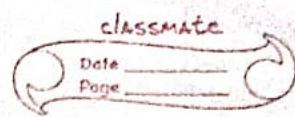
public class ExceptionInheritanceDemo{
public static void main (String args[]){
Scanner scanner =new Scanner(System.in);
try{
System.out.println("enter father's age:");
int fatherAge=scanner.nextInt();
Father father=new Father(fatherAge);

System.out.println("enter son's age:");
int sonAge=scanner.nextInt();
Son son= new Son(fatherAge,sonAge);
}catch(WrongAgeException e){
System.out.println("exception: "+e.getMessage());
}
}
```

```
}
```

Output:

```
[priyanka@PRIYANKAs-MacBook-Air ~] % javac ExceptionInheritanceDemo.java
[priyanka@PRIYANKAs-MacBook-Air ~] % java ExceptionInheritanceDemo
enter father's age:
40
enter son's age:
20
Father's age:40
son's age:20
[priyanka@PRIYANKAs-MacBook-Air ~] % javac ExceptionInheritanceDemo.java
[priyanka@PRIYANKAs-MacBook-Air ~] % java ExceptionInheritanceDemo
enter father's age:
20
enter son's age:
56
exception:Son's age should be less than father's age
priyanka@PRIYANKAs-MacBook-Air ~] %
```



write a program that demonstrates handling of exceptions in inheritance tree. Create a base class called Father and derived class "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

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

```
class WrongAgeException extends Exception
```

```
{}
```

```
    public WrongAgeException (String message)
```

```
{}
```

```
        super (message);
```

```
}
```

```
3
```

```
class Father {
```

```
    private int fatherAge;
```

```
    public Father (int age) throws WrongAgeException
```

```
{}
```

```
    if (age < 0) {
```

```
{}
```

~~throw new WrongAgeException ("Age cannot be negative");~~

```
}
```

```
    this.fatherAge = age;
```

```
}
```

```
3
```

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 should be less than father's age");

}

this.sonAge = sonAge;

System.out.println ("Father's age": + fatherAge);

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

}

3

public class ExceptionInheritanceDemo

{

public static void main (String args[])

{

Scanner scanner = new Scanner (System.in)

try

{

System.out.println ("Enter Father's

Age");

int fatherAge = scanner.nextInt();

Father father = new Father (fatherAge);

System.out.println ("Enter son's age");

int sonAge = scanner.nextInt();

classmate

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Page \_\_\_\_\_

```
Son son = new Son (fatherAge, sonAge);  
}  
catch (wrong exception e)  
{  
    System.out.println ("Exception: " + e.  
        getMessage());  
}  
}  
}
```

Output:

```
Enter Father's age: 40  
Enter son's age: 20  
Father's age: 40  
Son's age: 20  
Enter another son's age: 45  
Exception: Son's age cannot be greater than  
or equal to father's age.
```

By  
29/11/22

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.

```
class DisplayMessageThread extends Thread {  
    private final String message;  
    private final long interval; // in milliseconds  
  
    DisplayMessageThread(String message, long interval) {  
        this.message = message;  
        this.interval = interval;  
    }  
  
    public void run() {  
        try {  
            while (true) {  
                System.out.println(message);  
                Thread.sleep(interval);  
            }  
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {  
            System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + " interrupted.");  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
public class TwoThreadDemo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        DisplayMessageThread thread1 = new DisplayMessageThread("BMS College of  
Engineering", 10000); // 10 seconds  
        DisplayMessageThread thread2 = new DisplayMessageThread("CSE", 2000); // 2  
seconds  
  
        thread1.setName("Thread 1");  
        thread2.setName("Thread 2");  
  
        thread1.start();  
        thread2.start();  
  
        try {  
            // Let the threads run for a while  
            Thread.sleep(30000); // Let the program run for 30 seconds  
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {  
            System.out.println("Main thread interrupted.");  
        }  
  
        // Interrupt both threads to stop them  
        thread1.interrupt();  
        thread2.interrupt();  
  
        System.out.println("Main thread exiting.");  
    }  
}
```

}

Output:

```
[priyanka@PRIYANKAs-MacBook-Air ~ % javac TwoThreadDemo.java
[priyanka@PRIYANKAs-MacBook-Air ~ % java TwoThreadDemo
BMS College of Engineering
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
BMS College of Engineering
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
Main thread exiting.
Thread 2 interrupted.
Thread 1 interrupted.
priyanka@PRIYANKAs-MacBook-Air ~ % ]
```

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Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Page \_\_\_\_\_

- Write a program that creates two threads.  
One thread displays BMSIEE every 10 seconds  
and another thread displays CSE every two  
seconds.

class DisplayMessageThread extends Thread

{

    private final String message;  
    private final long interval;

    DisplayMessageThread (String message, long interval)

{

        this.message = message;

        this.interval = interval;

}

    public void run()

{

        try

{

            while(true)

                System.out.println(message);

                Thread.sleep(interval);

        } catch (InterruptedException e)

        {

            System.out.println(Thread.

            currentThread().getName() + " interrupted");

}

y

3

public class TwoThread Demo

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

        DisplayMessage thread1 = new

        DisplayMessage thread ("BMSCE", 1000);

        DisplayMessage thread2 = new

        DisplayMessage thread ("CSE", 2000);

    thread1.setName ("Thread 1");

    thread2.setName ("Thread 2");

    thread1.start();

    thread2.start();

    try

    {

        Thread.sleep (3000);

    }

    catch (InterruptedException e)

    {

        System.out.println ("Main thread  
                          interrupted");

    }

    thread1.interrupt();

    thread2.interrupt();

    System.out.println ("Main thread exiting");

    }

classmate

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page \_\_\_\_\_

Output:

BMSCE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

BMSCE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

BMSCE

CSE

Main thread exiting

Thread 2 interrupted

Thread 1 interrupted

51

### 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 Arithmetic Exception Display the exception in a message dialog box.

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

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

    public DivisionMain()
    {
        setLayout(new FlowLayout());

        dResult = new Button("RESULT");
        Label number1 = new Label("Number 1:",Label.RIGHT);
        Label number2 = new Label("Number 2:",Label.RIGHT);
        num1=new TextField(5);
        num2=new TextField(5);
        outResult = new Label("Result:",Label.RIGHT);

        add(number1);
        add(num1);
        add(number2);
        add(num2);
        add(dResult);
        add(outResult);

        num1.addActionListener(this);
        num2.addActionListener(this);
        dResult.addActionListener(this);
        addWindowListener(new WindowAdapter()
        {
            public void windowClosing(WindowEvent we)
            {
                System.exit(0);
            }
        });
    }

    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
    {
```

```
double n1,n2;
try
{
    if (ae.getSource() == dResult)
    {
        n1=Double.parseDouble(num1.getText());
        n2=Double.parseDouble(num2.getText());

        if(n2==0)
            throw new ArithmeticException();
        out=n1+" "+n2;
        resultNum=n1/n2;
        out=String.valueOf(resultNum);
        repaint();
    }
}
catch(ArithmeticException e2)
{
    flag=1;
    out="Divide by 0 Exception! "+e2;
    repaint();
}
catch(NumberFormatException e1)
{
    flag=1;
    out="Number Format Exception! "+e1;
    repaint();
}

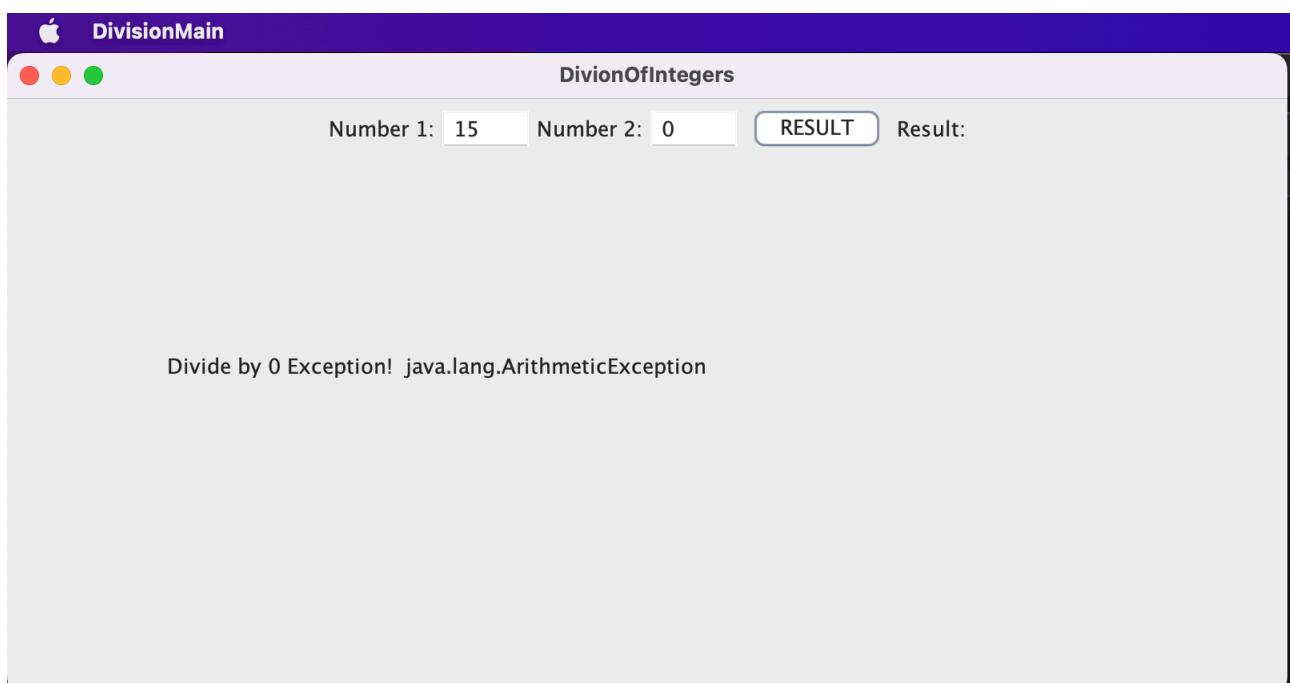
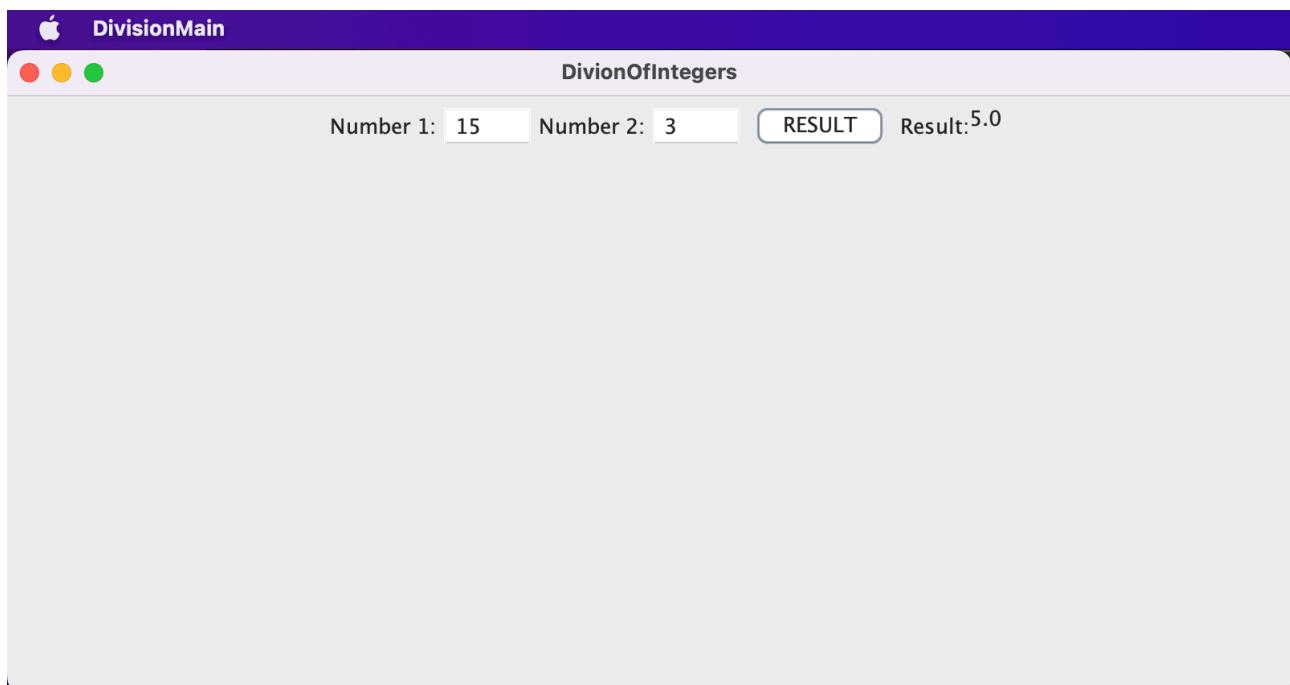
}

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

public static void main(String[] args)
{
    DivisionMain dm=new DivisionMain();
    dm.setSize(new Dimension(800,400));
    dm.setTitle("DivisionOfIntegers");
    dm.setVisible(true);
}

}
```

Output





classmate

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page \_\_\_\_\_

### Program - 9

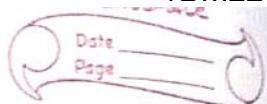
Write a program that creates a user interface to perform integer divisions. The user enters two numbers in the text fields, num<sub>1</sub> and num<sub>2</sub>. The division of num<sub>1</sub> and num<sub>2</sub> is displayed in the result field when the divide button is clicked. If num<sub>1</sub> or num<sub>2</sub> were not an integer, the program would throw a NumberFormatException. If num<sub>2</sub> were zero, the program would throw an arithmetic exception. Display the exception in a message dialog box.

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

public class DivisionMain extends Frame implements
    ActionListener
{
    JTextField num1, num2;
    JButton result;
    JLabel outResult;
    String out = "";
    double resultNum;
    int flag = 0;

    public DivisionMain()
    {
        setLayout(new FlowLayout());
        result = new JButton("RESULT");
        Label numbers1 = new Label("Number1");
        numbers1.setAlignment(Label.RIGHT);
        Label numbers2 = new Label("Number2");
        numbers2.setAlignment(Label.RIGHT);
        num1 = new TextField(5);
        num2 = new TextField(5);
        num1.addActionListener(this);
        num2.addActionListener(this);
        add(numbers1);
        add(num1);
        add(numbers2);
        add(num2);
        add(result);
    }

    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)
            {
                JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Please enter integers only");
            }
            catch(ArithmeticException ae)
            {
                JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Division by zero is not allowed");
            }
        }
        else
        {
            out = "Result = " + resultNum;
        }
        outResult.setText(out);
    }
}
```



```
outResult = new Label ("Result:", labelArea[3]);
```

```
add (numbers);
add (nums);
add (number2);
add (num2);
add (dResult);
add (outResult);
```

```
nums.addActionListener (this);
num2.addActionListener (this);
dResult.addActionListener (this);
addWindowListener (new WindowAdapter ())
{
```

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

```
}
```

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

```
}
```

```
3);
public void actionPerformed (ActionEvent ae)
{
```

```
double n1, n2;
```

```
try
{
```

```
if (ar.getSource () == dResult)
{
```

```
n1 = Double.parseDouble (nums.
    getText ());
n2 = Double.parseDouble (num2.
    getText ());
```

```
if (n2 == 0)
```

```
throw new ArithmeticException
("Division by zero");
```

classmate

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Page \_\_\_\_\_

```
out = ns + " * " + nz;  
resultNum = ns / nz;  
out = String.valueOf(resultNum);  
repaint();
```

}

}

```
catch (ArithmaticException e2)  
{
```

```
flag = 2;  
out = "Divide by 0 exception! " + e2;  
repaint();
```

}

```
catch (NumberFormatException e3)
```

{

```
flag = 1;  
out = "Number Format Exception! " + e3;  
repaint();
```

}

}

```
public void paint(Graphics g)
```

{

```
if (flag == 0)
```

```
g.drawString(out + outResult.getX() + outResult.  
getWidth(), outResult.getY() +  
outResult.getHeight() - 8);
```

else

```
g.drawString(out, 100, 200);
```

```
flag = 0;
```

}

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

{

```
DivisionMain dm = new DivisionMain();  
dm.setSize(new Dimension(800, 400));  
dm.setTitle("Division of 2 integers");
```



dm.setvisible(true);

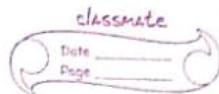
g

3

O/P:

Number 1: [ 15 ], Number 2: [ 3 ] Result: 5

Program 10 Report:



## Program 10 (Report)

### AWT "Abstract Window Toolkit"

→ The AWT is a package in java which provides class to create and manage user interfaces. AWT includes various components, event, handlers, layout managers and other utilities.

#### Components:

##### ④ Frame:

A frame is a window with title and border. used to as main window in which other components are added.

Syntax: class `Frame` extends `Frame`.

##### Dialog:

It takes some form of input from the user, used to display modal dialog to interact with user, used to perform uniform action, prompt the user, display messages.

##### Text Field:

It is a single line text displayed used for guiding the user to accept input.

##### Label:

- Display area for short text
- Display static text
- prompts the user to enter text/input

Eg: Num:

##### Button:

- Triggers the actions when clicked
- used for performing specific actions

- used for submitting forms, confirming etc.

Check Box:

- component which can be checked or unchecked.
- used to enable or disable
- used in the form with multiple choices.

Event Handling:

Event:

- events are generated by user actions.
- used for handling user input, such as mouse clicks, keypresses or window events
- events are processed by event listeners attached to the relevant components.

Event listener:

- objects that receives and handles events.
- This is for the implementation of event driven behaviour in GUI's.
- Event listeners are registered with specific components to listen for particular type of events.

Action event:

- Event that indicates that component defined action occurred.
- used for handling user actions
- Action generated when user clicks on component like button, checkbox etc

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Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Page \_\_\_\_\_

### Action Listener:

- It receives action events
- It responds to the user actions.

### Window Event:

- Event indicating change to the state of a window
- Handles window related events such as windows opening, closing, resizing etc.

### Window Listener:

- It receives window events
- And no implement methods to handle window-related events.

## Layout Management.

### Flow Layout:

- Arranges components in a centered flow one after the other.
- Used for arranging row or column with equal spacing between them.
- Used for creating forms etc.

### Border Layout:

- layout manager that divides the container into 5 regions: north, south, east, west and center.
- Used for arranging components at the edges, centre of the container.

### Layout Manager:

- Responsible for arranging components in container