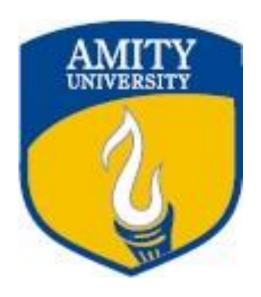
AMITY SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

AMITY UNIVERSITY CAMPUS, SECTOR-125, NOIDA-201303



JAVA PROGRAMMING LAB

PRACTICAL FILE COURSE CODE: IT 201

Submitted to:
Dr. Anshul Tickoo

Submitted by: Shambhavi Mishra 4CSE-6Y

Index

S.N o	Category of Assignment	Code	Name of Experiment	Date of Allotment of experiment	Date of Evaluation	Max. Marks	Marks obtained	Sign. of Faculty
1.	Mandatory Experiment	LR (10)	Write a program to print the given pattern 1 2 3 4 5 6			1		
2.			Distance travelled by a vehicle in t seconds is ut + ½*(a*t^2) Write a program to calculate the distance travelled by a vehicle at regular intervals of time given the values of acceleration and u. The program should provide the flexibility to the user to select their own time intervals and repeat calculations for different values of a and u.			1		
3.			An educational institution wishes to maintain a database of its employees. The database is divided into a number of classes whose hierarchical relationships are shown in following figure. The figure also shows the minimum information required for each class. Specify all classes and define functions to create the database and retrieve individual information as and when required.			1		

	- I
Write a program to	
create a class Student	
with data member roll	
number and functions	
getnumber and	
putnumber, class Test	
extends student with	
data members float	
m1,m2 and functions	
getmarks and putmarks,	
also create an interface	
Sports having static	
member float sports	
wt=6.0 and putwt, class	
result extends Test and	
implements Sports with	
data member total	
functions put wait and	
display.	
5. An election is contested 1	
by 5 candidates the	
candidates are numbered	
1-5 and voting is done	
by marking the	
candidate number on	
ballet paper. Write a	
program to read ballets	
and count the votes cast	
for each candidate using	
an array variable count.	
in case a number is	
outside the range 1-5 the	
ballet should be	
considered as spoilt	
ballet and program	
should also count the	
number of spoilt ballots.	
TI11 1/200 44	
6. Handle different types	
of exceptions	
a) Arithmetic Exception	
b) Array Index Out of	
Bounds	
c) Null Pointer	
d) Multiple catch block	

	1	1		Т	ı		, ,
			e)Use of throws				
			keyword.				
			f) Use of finally block.				
7.			Write a program that		1		
			reads in two floating				
			point numbers and tests				
			whether they are same				
			up to three decimal				
	<u> </u>		places.		1		
8.			The daily maximum		1		
			temperatures recorded in				
			2 cities during a week				
			have been tabulated.				
			Write a program to read				
			the table elements into a				
			two-dimensional array				
			temperature, and to find				
			the city and day				
			corresponding to				
			(a) the highest				
			temperature and				
			(b) the lowest				
	-		temperature.		4		
9.			Multithreaded Programs		1		
			a) Write a program to				
			control the main thread.				
			b) Write a program to				
			create multiple threads.				
			_				
10.			Write a program to display		1		
			the uses of priority in				
			threads.				
11	-				1		
11.			Write a program to show		1		
			the use of yield (), stop ()				
			and sleep ().				
12.			Event Handling Programs.		1		
			a) Write a program for				
			handling Button Event				
			b) Write a program for				
			handling Mouse Event				
		1	1		<u> </u>	1	<u>I</u>
	OPEN	PR			10		
	ENDED						
	EXPERIME	(10)					
	NT						
	111	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

```
OBJECTIVE: Write a program to print the given pattern

1
23
456
```

SOFTWARE USED: NetBeans IDE

SOURCE CODE:

```
package javaapplication9;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class JavaApplication9 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
        int k=0;
        for(int i=1; i<=4;i++)
        {
            for (int j=1; j<=i;j++)
            {
                System.out.print(++k+" ");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
run:
1
2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9 10
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

Program	B. Tech CSE	Course Name	Java Programming Lab
Course Code	IT201	Semester	IV
Student Name	Shambhavi Mishra	Enrollment Number	A2305221660

Criteria	Total Marks	Marks Obtained	Comments
Concept(A)	2		
Implementation(B)	2		
Performance(C)	2		
Total	6		

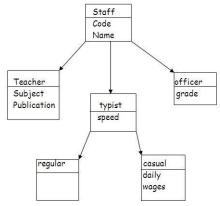
OBJECTIVE: Distance travelled by a vehicle in t seconds is ut $+ \frac{1}{2}*(a*t^2)$ Write a program to calculate the distance travelled by a vehicle at regular intervals of time given the values of acceleration and u. The program should provide the flexibility to the user to select their own time intervals and repeat calculations for different values of a and u

SOFTWARE USED: NetBeans IDE

```
package javaapplication9;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class JavaApplication9 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    double s;
    System.out.print("Enter the number of intervals=");
    int n = sc.nextInt();
    for(int i=1;i <= n;i++)
      System.out.print("Enter the initial distance in metres=");
      float u= sc.nextFloat();
      System.out.print("Enter the time in seconds=");
      float t= sc.nextFloat();
      System.out.print("Enter the acceleration in m/s^2=");
      float a= sc.nextFloat();
      s=u*t+((1/2)*a*t*t);
       System.out.println("The total distance travelled="+s);
OUTPUT:
 run-
 Enter the number of intervals=2
 Enter the initial distance in metres=2
 Enter the time in seconds=10
 Enter the acceleration in m/s^2=2
 The total distance travelled=20.0
 Enter the initial distance in metres=3
 Enter the time in seconds=20
 Enter the acceleration in m/s^2=4
 The total distance travelled=60.0
```

Internal Assessment Department of Comp Amity University, No	uter Science &	periment) Sheet for Lab Engineering	Experiment		
Program	B. Tech CSE	Course Name	Java Programming Lab		
Course Code	IT201	Semester	IV		
Student Name	Shambhavi Mishra	Enrollment Number	A2305221660		
Marking Criteria					
Criteria	Total Marks	Marks Obtained	Comments		
Concept(A)	2				
Implementation(B)	2				
Performance(C)	2				
Total	6				

OBJECTIVE: An educational institution wishes to maintain a database of its employees. The database is divided into a number of classes whose hierarchical relationships are shown in following figure. The figure also shows the minimum information required for each class. Specify all classes and define functions to create the database and retrieve individual information as and when required.



SOFTWARE USED: NetBeans IDE

```
package javaapplication 10;
import java.util.*;
class Staff
  int code;
  String name;
  Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
  Staff ()
    System.out.println ("Enter the code");
     code = sc.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter the name");
     name = sc.next();
    System.out.println ("The code is:" + code);
    System.out.println ("The Name is:" + name);
class Teacher extends Staff
  int publication;
  Teacher ()
```

```
System.out.println ("Enter the publication");
     publication = sc.nextInt();
     System.out.println ("The publication is:" + publication);
class Typist extends Staff{
  int speed;
  Typist (){
     System.out.println ("Enter the speed");
     speed = sc.nextInt();
     System.out.println ("The speed is:" + speed);
class Officer extends Staff {
  char grade;
  Officer (){
     System.out.println ("Enter the grade");
     grade = sc.next().charAt(0);
      System.out.println ("The grade is:" + grade);
class Casual extends Typist {
  int dailywages;
  Casual ()
     System.out.println ("Enter the dailywages");
     dailywages = sc.nextInt();
     System.out.println ("The dailywages is:" + dailywages);
class Regular extends Typist{
int salary;
Regular()
```

```
System.out.println ("Enter the salary");
    salary = sc.nextInt();
    System.out.println ("The salary is:" + salary);
public class JavaApplication10 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
     int x;
     System.out.println ("Enter your choice");
     System.out.println ("1.Teacher \n 2.Typist \n 3.Officer");
     x = sc.nextInt();
     switch (x)
       case 1:
          Teacher t=new Teacher();
          break;
       case 2:
          Typist ty=new Typist();
          break;
       case 3:
          Officer o=new Officer();
          break;
       default:
            break;
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter your choice
1.Teacher
2.Typist
3.Officer
1
Enter the code3
Enter the name Shambhavi
Shambhavi
The code is:3
The Name is:Shambhavi
Enter the publication
12
The publication is:12
```

Program	B. Tech CSE	Course Name	Java Programming Lab
Course Code	IT201	Semester	IV
	Shambhavi		
Student Name	Mishra	Enrollment Number	A2305221660

Criteria	Total Marks	Marks Obtained	Comments
Concept(A)	2		
Implementation(B)	2		
Performance(C)	2		
Total	6		

OBJECTIVE: WAP to create a class Student with data member roll number and functions getnumber and putnumber, class Test extends student with data members float m1, m2 and functions getmarks and putmarks, also create an interface Sports having static member float sports wt=6.0 and putwt, class result extends Test and implements Sports with data member total functions put wait and display.

SOFTWARE USED: NetBeans IDE

```
package javaapplication8;
import java.util.*;
class student{
  int rollno;
  public void putno(){
    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter Roll No.:");
    rollno= sc.nextInt();
  public void getno(){
    System.out.println(">>>>>>>>;;;;
    System.out.println("The roll number is:" +rollno);
    System.out.println(">>>>>>>>;;;
class test extends student{
  int m;
  int n;
  public void putmarks()
    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter Marks of Mathematics:");
    m =sc.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter Marks of Science:");
    n =sc.nextInt();
  public void getmarks(){
    System.out.println(">>>>>>>>>;;
```

```
System.out.println("Marks of Mathematics are:" +m1);
    System.out.println("Marks of Science are:" +m2);
    System.out.println(">>>>>>>>>;;;;
interface sports{
  static final int sportwt =6;
  public void putwt();
class result extends test implements sports
  public void putwt()
    System.out.println("The Sport Weight is:"+sportwt);
  public void display()
    int total= m1+m2+sportwt;
    System.out.println(">>>>>>>>>;;;;
    System.out.println("Total Marks are="+total);
public class JavaApplication8 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    result r=new result();
    r.putno();
    r.getno();
    r.putmarks();
    r.getmarks();
    r.putwt();
    r.display();
Enter Roll No.:45
>>>>>>>>>
The roll number is:45
>>>>>>>>>
Enter Marks of Mathematics:
Enter Marks of Science:
>>>>>>>>
Marks of Mathematics are:87
Marks of Science are:90
                                            10
>>>>>>>>
The Sport Weight is:6
>>>>>>>>>
Total Marks are=183
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 7 seconds)
```

Program	B. Tech CSE	Course Name	Java Programming Lab
Course Code	IT201	Semester	IV
Student Name	Shambhavi Mishra	Enrollment Number	A2305221660

Criteria	Total Marks	Marks Obtained	Comments
Concept(A)	2		
Implementation(B)	2		
Performance(C)	2		
Total	6		

OBJECTIVE: An election is contested by 5 candidates the candidates are numbered 1-5 and voting is done by marking the candidate number on ballet paper. Write a program to read ballets and count the votes cast for each candidate using an array variable count. in case a number is outside the range 1-5 the ballet should be considered as spoilt ballet and program should also count the number of spoilt ballots.

SOFTWARE USED: NetBeans IDE

```
package javaapplication8;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class JavaApplication8 {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  int n, ch, one = 0, two = 0, three = 0, four = 0, five = 0, x = 0:
  System.out.println("Enter total number of voters: ");
  n = sc.nextInt();
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    System.out.println("\nEnter votes for:");
    System.out.println("1 2 3 4 5");
   System.out.println("\nYour vote goes to: ");
   ch = sc.nextInt();
    switch (ch) {
     case 1:
     one++;
     break:
     case 2:
     two++;
     break;
     case 3:
     three++;
     break:
     case 4:
```

```
four++;
break;
case 5:
five++;
break;
default:
x++;
break;
}

System.out.println("\n Votes given to person 1 is: " + one);
System.out.println("\n Votes given to person 2 is: " + two);
System.out.println("\n Votes given to person 3 is: " + three);
System.out.println("\n Votes given to person 4 is: " + four);
System.out.println("\n Spoilt votes are: " + x);
sc.close();
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter total number of voters: 3
Enter votes for:
1 2 3 4 5

Your vote goes to:
2
Enter votes for:
1 2 3 4 5

Your vote goes to:
3
Enter votes for:
1 2 3 4 5

Your vote goes to:
5
Votes given to person 1 is: 0
Votes given to person 2 is: 1
Votes given to person 3 is: 1
Votes given to person 4 is: 0
Spoilt votes are: 1
```

Program	B. Tech CSE	Course Name	Java Programming Lab
Course Code	IT201	Semester	IV
Student Name	Shambhavi Mishra	Enrollment Number	A2305221660

Criteria	Total Marks	Marks Obtained	Comments
Concept(A)	2		
Implementation(B)	2		
Performance(C)	2		
Total	6		

OBJECTIVE: Handle different types of exceptions

- a) Arithmetic Exception
- b) Array Index Out of Bounds
- c) Null Pointer
- d) Multiple catch block
- e) Use of throws keyword.
- f) Use of finally block.

SOFTWARE USED: NetBeans IDE

SOURCE CODE:

a)

```
package javaapplication 20;
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.lang.ArithmeticException;
public class JavaApplication20 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
       Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
       System.out.print("Enter Dividend:");
       int b = sc.nextInt();
       System.out.print("Enter Divisor:");
       int a = sc.nextInt();
       int c;
       try
         c = b/a:
         System.out.println(">>>>>Try Block<<<<<");
         System.out.println("Quotient is" +c);
       catch(ArithmeticException e)
              System.out.println("Division by Zero");
              System.out.println("Exception Caught in Catch Block");
b)
package arrayoutofbounds;
import java.util.*;
public class Arrayoutofbounds {
  public static void main(String[] args)
    int n;
    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
                                                      15
```

```
int[] array = new int[5];
     try {
       System.out.print("Enter the number of elements you want to store: ");
       n=sc.nextInt();
       System.out.println("Enter the elements of the array: ");
       for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
          array[i]=sc.nextInt();
     catch (Exception e) {
       System.out.println("\nException caught" +e);
c)
package javaapplication14;
class M
  static void demoproc ()
     try
       throw new NullPointerException("demo");
    catch(NullPointerException e)
       System.out.println("Caught an Exception inside first catch block");
       throw e;
public class JavaApplication14 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     M = new M();
     try
        m.demoproc();
    catch (NullPointerException e)
      System.out.println("Recaught:"+e);
```

```
d)
package javaapplication14;
class M
  static void demoproc ()
     try
       throw new NullPointerException("demo");
     catch(NullPointerException e)
       System.out.println("Caught an Exception inside first catch block");
       throw e;
public class JavaApplication14 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     M = new M();
     try
        m.demoproc();
    catch (NullPointerException e)
      System.out.println("Recaught:"+e);
class Test
       static void fun() throws IllegalAccessException
               System.out.println("Inside the function");
               throw new IllegalAccessException("Illegal Exception");
       public static void main(String args[])
               try
                      fun();
               catch(IllegalAccessException e)
                                                      17
```

```
System.out.println(e);
 f)
 import java.io.*;
 class M {
        public static void main(String[] args)
               try {
                       System.out.println("Inside try
                     block");System.out.println(34 / 0);
               catch (NullPointerException e) {
                       System.out.println("catch: exception not handled.");
               finally {
                       System.out.println(
                              "finally: i will execute always.");
               System.out.println("i want to run");
OUTPUTS:
a)
run:
Enter Dividend: 12
Enter Divisor: 0
Division by Zero
Exception Caught in Catch Block
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 8 seconds)
b)
Enter the number of elements you want to store: 6
Enter the elements of the array:
12 34 56 78 90 23
Exception caughtjava.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException: 5
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 3 minutes 56 seconds)
c)
run:
Caught an Exception inside first catch block
Recaught: java.lang.NullPointerException: demo
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

d)
run:
Divide by zerojava.lang.ArithmeticException: / by zero
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
run:
Caught an Exception inside first catch block
Recaught:java.lang.NullPointerException: demo
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)

e)
Inside the function
java.lang.IllegalAccessException: Illegal Exception

f)
 Inside try blockfinally : i will execute always.
 Exception in thread "main" java.lang.ArithmeticException: / by zero
 at M.main(M.java:9)

Internal Assessment (Mandatory Experiment) Sheet for Lab Experiment Department of Computer Science & Engineering Amity University, Noida (UP)

Program	B. Tech CSE	Course Name	Java Programming Lab
Course Code	IT201	Semester	IV
Student Name	Shambhavi Mishra	Enrollment Number	A2305221660

Criteria	Total Marks	Marks Obtained	Comments
Concept(A)	2		
Implementation(B)	2		
Performance(C)	2		
Total	6		

OBJECTIVE: Write a program that reads in two floating point numbers and tests whether they are same up to three decimal places.

SOFTWARE USED: NetBeans IDE

SOURCE CODE:

```
package javaapplication13;
import java.util.*;
public class JavaApplication13 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter floating number 1: ");
     float x = in.nextFloat();
     System.out.print("Enter floating number 2: ");
     float y = in.nextFloat();
     x = x * 1000;
     int p = (int)x;
     y = y * 1000;
     int q = (int)y;
     if (p == q)
       System.out.println("Same up to three decimal places");
     else
       System.out.println("Different");
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter floating number 1: 23.45678
Enter floating number 2: 23.45689
Same up to three decimal places
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 11 seconds)
```

Program	B. Tech CSE	Course Name	Java Programming Lab
Course Code	IT201	Semester	IV
Student Name	Shambhavi Mishra	Enrollment Number	A2305221660

Criteria	Total Marks	Marks Obtained	Comments
Concept(A)	2		
Implementation(B)	2		
Performance(C)	2		
Total	6		

OBJECTIVE: The daily maximum temperatures recorded in 2 cities during a week have been tabulated. Write a program to read the table elements into a two-dimensional array temperature, and to find the city and day corresponding to

- (a) the highest temperature and
- (b) the lowest temperature.

SOFTWARE USED: NetBeans IDE

```
package javaapplication 12;
import java.util.*;
public class JavaApplication12 {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    int i,j;
    float temp[][]= new float[2][7];
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the temperature of 2 cities in one week");
    for(i=0;i<2;i++)
      for(j=0;j<7;j++)
         System.out.print("Enter temperature of City" +(i+1)+" for Day" +(j+1)+":");
         temp[i][j] = sc.nextFloat();
    int p=0,q=0,x=0,y=0;
    for(i=0;i<2;i++)
      for(j=0;j<7;j++)
         if (temp[i][j] > temp[p][q])
            p=i;
            q=j;
         if (temp[i][j]< temp[x][y])
```

```
x=i;
y=j;
}

System.out.println("Highest Temperature:" +temp[p][q]);
System.out.println("Lowest Temperature:" +temp[x][y]);
System.out.println("City " +(p+1)+ " Day " +(q+1)+ " is
the hottest day");
System.out.println("City " +(x+1)+ " Day " +(y+1)+ " is
the coldest day");
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the temperature of 2 cities in one week
Enter temperature of City 1 for Day 1: 23.4
Enter temperature of City 1 for Day 2: 25.6
Enter temperature of City 1 for Day 3: 27.8
Enter temperature of City 1 for Day 4: 29.1
Enter temperature of City 1 for Day 5: 31.2
Enter temperature of City 1 for Day 6: 33.4
Enter temperature of City 1 for Day 7: 34.5
Enter temperature of City 2 for Day 1: 33.6
Enter temperature of City 2 for Day 2: 36.7
Enter temperature of City 2 for Day 3: 32.4
Enter temperature of City 2 for Day 4: 31.5
Enter temperature of City 2 for Day 5: 20.8
Enter temperature of City 2 for Day 6: 25.7
Enter temperature of City 2 for Day 7: 23.6
Highest Temperature:36.7
Lowest Temperature: 20.8
City 2 Day 2 is the hottest day
City 2 Day 5 is the coldest day
```

Program	B. Tech CSE	Course Name	Java Programming Lab
Course Code	IT201	Semester	IV
Student Name	Shambhavi Mishra	Enrollment Number	A2305221660

Criteria	Total Marks	Marks Obtained	Comments
Concept(A)	2		
Implementation(B)	2		
Performance(C)	2		
Total	6		

OBJECTIVE: Multithreaded Programs

- a) Write a program to control the main thread.
- b) Write a program to create multiple threads.

SOFTWARE USED: NetBeans IDE

```
package multithread;
class Multithread
  public static void main(String args[])
  Thread t = Thread.currentThread();
  System.out.println("Current thread: " + t);
  t.setName("My Thread");
  System.out.println("After name change: " + t);
  try
     for(int n = 5; n > 0; n--)
       System.out.println(n);
       Thread.sleep(10000);
     }
  catch (InterruptedException e)
     System.out.println("Main thread interrupted");
} package multithread;
class Multithread
  public static void main(String args[])
  Thread t = Thread.currentThread();
  System.out.println("Current thread: " + t);
  t.setName("My Thread");
  System.out.println("After name change: " + t);
  try
  {
     for(int n = 5; n > 0; n--)
       System.out.println(n);
```

```
Thread.sleep(10000);
  catch (InterruptedException e)
    System.out.println("Main thread interrupted");
package threaddemo;
class NewThread implements Runnable
 String name;
 Thread t;
NewThread(String threadname)
 name = threadname;
 t = new Thread(this, name);
 System.out.println("New thread: " + t);
 t.start();
public void run()
try
 for(int i = 5; i > 0; i--)
 System.out.println(name + ": " + i);
 Thread.sleep(1000);
catch (InterruptedException e)
 System.out.println(name + "Interrupted");
 System.out.println(name + " exiting.");
class ThreadDemo
public static void main(String args[])
 new NewThread("One");
 new NewThread("Two");
 new NewThread("Three");
try
```

```
Thread.sleep(10000);
catch (InterruptedException e)
 System.out.println("Main thread Interrupted");
System.out.println("Main thread exiting.");
OUTPUTS:
run:
Current thread: Thread[main, 5, main]
After name change: Thread[My Thread, 5, main]
4
3
2
1
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 50 seconds)
b)
 run:
 New thread: Thread[One, 5, main]
 New thread: Thread[Two, 5, main]
 New thread: Thread[Three, 5, main]
 One: 5
 Two: 5
 Three: 5
 Two: 4
 One: 4
 Three: 4
 Two: 3
 One: 3
 Three: 3
 Two: 2
 One: 2
 Three: 2
 Two: 1
 One: 1
 Three: 1
 Two exiting.
 One exiting.
 Three exiting.
 Main thread exiting.
 BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 10 seconds)
```

Program	B. Tech CSE	Course Name	Java Programming Lab
Course Code	IT201	Semester	IV
Student Name	Shambhavi Mishra	Enrollment Number	A2305221660

Criteria	Total Marks	Marks Obtained	Comments
Concept(A)	2		
Implementation(B)	2		
Performance(C)	2		
Total	6		

OBJECTIVE: Write a program to display the uses of priority in threads.

SOFTWARE USED: NetBeans IDE

```
package javaapplication22;
import java.lang.Exception;
class A extends Thread
  public void run()
    System.out.println("Thread A started");
    for(int i=1; i<=4; i++)
       System.out.println("\tFrom Thread a : i = "+i);
    System.out.println("Exit from A");
class B extends Thread
  public void run()
    System.out.println("Thread B started");
    for(int j=1; j<=4; j++)
       System.out.println("\tFrom Thread b : i = "+i);
    System.out.println("Exit from B");
class C extends Thread
  public void run()
    System.out.println("Thread C started");
    for(int k=1;k<=4;k++)
```

```
System.out.println("\tFrom Thread c : k = " + k);
     System.out.println("Exit from C");
public class JavaApplication22 {
  public static void main(String args[])
      A threadA = new A();
      B \text{ thread}B = \text{new }B();
     C \text{ thread}C = \text{new } C();
     threadC.setPriority(Thread.MAX_PRIORITY);
     threadB.setPriority(threadA.getPriority()+1);
     threadA.setPriority(Thread.MIN_PRIORITY);
     System.out.println("Start thread A");
     threadA.start();
     System.out.println("Start thread B");
     threadB.start();
     System.out.println("Start thread C");
     threadC.start();
     System.out.println("End of the main thread");
Start thread B
Start thread C
End of the main thread
Thread C started
      From Thread c : k = 1
      From Thread c : k = 2
      From Thread c : k = 3
      From Thread c : k = 4
Exit from C
Thread B started
      From Thread b : j = 1
      From Thread b : j = 2
      From Thread b : j = 3
      From Thread b : j = 4
Exit from B
Thread A started
      From Thread a : i = 1
      From Thread a : i = 2
      From Thread a : i = 3
      From Thread a : i = 4
                                                       30
Exit from A
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)
```

Internal Assessment (Mandatory Experiment) Sheet for Lab Experiment
Department of Computer Science & Engineering
Amity University, Noida (UP)

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OBJECTIVE: Write a program to show the use of yield (), stop () and sleep ().

SOFTWARE USED: NetBeans IDE

```
package javaapplication24;
import java.lang.Exception;
class X implements Runnable
 public void run()
  for(int i=1; i<=10; i++)
   System.out.println("\tThread X : " +i);
  System.out.println("End of Thread X");
class Y implements Runnable
  public void run()
   for(int j=1; j <=10; j++)
     System.out.println("\t Thread Y:" +j);
   System.out.println("End of Thread Y");
class Z implements Runnable
 public void run()
  for(int k=1;k<=10;k++)
   System.out.println("\tThread Z : " +k);
  System.out.println("End of Thread Z");
```

```
public class JavaApplication24
   public static void main(String args[])
    X \text{ runnable} = \text{new } X();
    Thread threadX = new Thread(runnable);
    Y runnable 1 = \text{new } Y();
    Thread threadY = new Thread(runnable1);
    Z runnable2 = new Z();
    Thread threadZ = new Thread(runnable2);
    threadX.start();
    threadY.start();
    threadZ.start();
    System.out.println("End of main thread");
OUTPUT:
                                          Thread Z : 1
run:
                                          Thread Z : 2
End of main thread
                                          Thread Z : 3
         Thread X : 1
                                          Thread Z : 4
         Thread X : 2
                                          Thread Z : 5
         Thread X : 3
                                          Thread Z : 6
         Thread X : 4
                                          Thread Z : 7
         Thread X : 5
                                          Thread Z : 8
                                          Thread Z : 9
         Thread X : 6
                                          Thread Z : 10
         Thread X: 7
                                 End of Thread Z
         Thread X : 8
                                 BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
         Thread X : 9
         Thread X : 10
End of Thread X
           Thread
                   Y:1
           Thread Y:2
           Thread Y:3
           Thread Y:4
           Thread Y:5
          Thread Y:6
           Thread Y:7
           Thread Y:8
           Thread
                   Y:9
                   Y:10
           Thread
                                           33
End of Thread Y
```

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OBJECTIVE: Event Handling Programs.

- (a) Write a program for handling Button Event
- (b) Write a program for handling Mouse Event

SOFTWARE USED: NetBeans IDE

```
a)
 package buttondemo;
 import java.awt.*;
 import java.awt.event.*;
 import java.applet.*;
 /* <applet code="ButtonDemo" width=250 height=150>
    </applet>
 */
 public class ButtonDemo extends Applet implements ActionListener{
    String msg = "";
    Button yes,no,maybe;
   public void init() {
      yes = new Button("Yes");
      no =new Button("No");
      maybe = new Button("Undecided");
      add(yes);
      add(no);
      add(maybe);
      yes.addActionListener(this);
      no.addActionListener(this);
      maybe.addActionListener(this);
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae){
      String str = ae.getActionCommand();
      if (str.equals("Yes")){
        msg="You pressed Yes.";
      else if (str.equals("No")){
        msg="You pressed No.";
```

```
else {
        msg="You pressed Maybe.";
      repaint();
    public void paint(Graphics g){
      g.drawString(msg, 6, 100);
}
b)
package mouseevents;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.applet.*;
/* <applet code="MouseEvents" width=300 height=100>
  </applet>
public class MouseEvents extends Applet implements MouseListener, MouseMotionListener {
  String msg = "";
  int mouseX=0, mouseY=0;
  public void init() {
    addMouseListener(this);
    addMouseMotionListener(this);
  public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent me){
    mouseX = 0;
    mouseY = 10;
    msg = "Mouse clicked.";
    repaint();
  public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent me){
    mouseX = 0;
    mouseY = 10;
    msg = "Mouse entered.";
    repaint();
  public void mouseExited(MouseEvent me){
    mouseX = 0;
    mouseY = 10;
```

```
msg = "Mouse exited.";
     repaint();
  public void mousePressed(MouseEvent me){
     mouseX = me.getX();
     mouseY = me.getY();
     msg = "Down";
     repaint();
  public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent me){
     mouseX = me.getX();
     mouseY = me.getY();
     msg = "Up";
     repaint();
  public void mouseDragged(MouseEvent me){
     mouseX = me.getX();
     mouseY = me.getY();
     msg = "*";
     showStatus("Dragging mouse at "+ mouseX +","+ mouseY);
     repaint();
  public void mouseMoved(MouseEvent me){
     showStatus("Moving mouse at "+ me.getX() +","+ me.getY());
  public void paint(Graphics g){
     g.drawString(msg, mouseX, mouseY);
OUTPUTS:
                                    Applet Viewer: buttondemo/Butt... —
                                                                      Applet Viewer: buttondemo/Butt...
    Applet Viewer: buttondemo/Butt... —
                                                                     Applet
                                    Applet
    Applet
                                             Yes No Undecided
                                                                               Yes No Undecided
            Yes No Undecided
    You pressed Yes.
                                    You pressed No.
                                                                      You pressed Maybe
                                                                     Applet started
                                    Applet started.
```

	📤 Applet Viewer: mouseevents/Mo	_	×	Applet Viewer: mouseevents/Mo	<u></u>	×
	Applet flouse clicked.			Applet Mouse exited.		
				mouse exited.		
ı	Moving mouse at 105,74			Moving mouse at 42,2		
	🖺 Applet Viewer: mouseevents/Mo	Ø <u>-</u>	×	🖺 Applet Viewer: mouseevents/Mo	×=	×
	Applet			Applet		
				Down		
				Down		
	Up					
	Moving mouse at 151,151			Dragging mouse at 96,77		
	Applet Viewer: mouseevents/Mo	3 <u></u> 3	×			
	Applet					
	*					
	Dragging mouse at 113,89					

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