VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

"JnanaSangama", Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



LAB REPORT on OBJECT ORIENTED JAVA PROGRAMMING

Submitted by

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in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING
in
COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
(Autonomous Institution under VTU)
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Department of Computer Science and Engineering



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled "OOJ Lab" carried out by NISHANT KUMAR(1BM21CS117), who is a bonafide student of B. M. S. College of Engineering. It is in partial fulfillment for the award of Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum during the year 2022-23. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of Data structures Lab - () work prescribed for the said degree.

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2	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.	7-10
3	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	11-13

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4	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.	14-17
	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.	
5	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	18-24

	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.	
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Course Outcome:

CO1	Apply the concept of linear and nonlinear data structures.
CO2	Analyze data structure operations for a given problem.
CO3	Design and develop solutions using Data Structure concepts.
CO4	Conduct practical experiments for demonstrating the operations of different data structures.

4

LAB PROGRAM 1:

Develop a Java program that prints all real solutions to the quadratic equation $ax_2+bx+c=0$. Read in a, b, c and use the quadratic formula. If the discriminate b_2 -4ac is negative, display a message stating that there are no real solutions:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class qe {
        public static void main(String args[])
        {
                Scanner sc =new Scanner(System.in);
                System.out.println("Enter the Values of A,B,C:");
                double a=sc.nextDouble();
                double b=sc.nextDouble();
                double c=sc.nextDouble();
                double d;
                d=(b*b)-(4*a*c);
                double r1,r2;
                if(a==0)
                {
                         System.out.println("Invaild Input");
                }
                else if(d>0)
                {
                         System.out.println("Roots are Real and Unique");
                         r1=(-b+Math.sqrt(d))/(2*a);
                         r2=(-b-Math.sqrt(d))/(2*a);
                        System.out.println("Root 1: "+r1);
                         System.out.println("Root 2: "+r2);
                }
                else if(d==0)
                {
```

```
System.out.println("Roots are Real and Equal");
                        r1=(-b/(2*a));
                        r2=(-b/(2*a));
                        System.out.println("Root 1:"+r1);
                        System.out.println("Root 2:"+r2);
                }
                else
                {
                        System.out.println("Roots are Imaginary");
                        r1=(-b/(2*a));
                        r2=(Math.sqrt(-d)/(2*a));
                        System.out.println("Root 1:"+r1+"+i"+r2);
                        System.out.println("Root 2:"+r1+"-i"+r2);
                }
        }
}
```

Output:

```
## PORE NO. 

**PORE NO. 

**P
```

LAB PROGRAM 2:

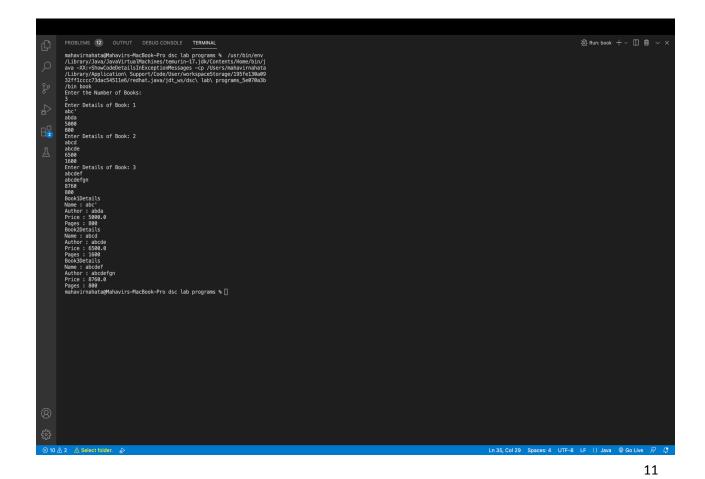
Create a class Book which contains four members: name, author, price, num_pages. Include a constructor to set the values for the members. Include methods to set and get the details of the objects. Include a toString() method that could display the complete details of the book. Develop a Java program to create n book objects:

```
Program code:
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.lang.*;

class Book1 {
    String name;
    String author;
```

```
float price;
  Integer pages;
  Book1(String n,String a,float p,Integer pa) {
    name=n;
    author=a;
    price=p;
    pages=pa;
  }
  void display() {
    System.out.println("Name: "+name);
    System.out.println("Author: "+author);
    String pricee=Float.toString(price);
    System.out.println("Price : "+pricee);
    System.out.println("Pages : "+pages.toString());
 }
}
class book {
  public static void main(String args[])
  {
    int n;
    String name;
    String author;
    float price;
    Integer pages;
```

```
System.out.println("Enter the Number of Books: ");
    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    n=sc.nextInt();
    Book1[] arr;
    arr = new Book1[n];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
      System.out.println("Enter Details of Book: "+(i+1));
      name=sc.next();
      author=sc.next();
      price=sc.nextFloat();
      pages=sc.nextInt();
      arr[i]=new Book1(name,author,price,pages);
    }
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
      System.out.println("Book"+(i+1)+"Details");
      arr[i].display();
    }
 }
}
```



LAB PROGRAM 3:

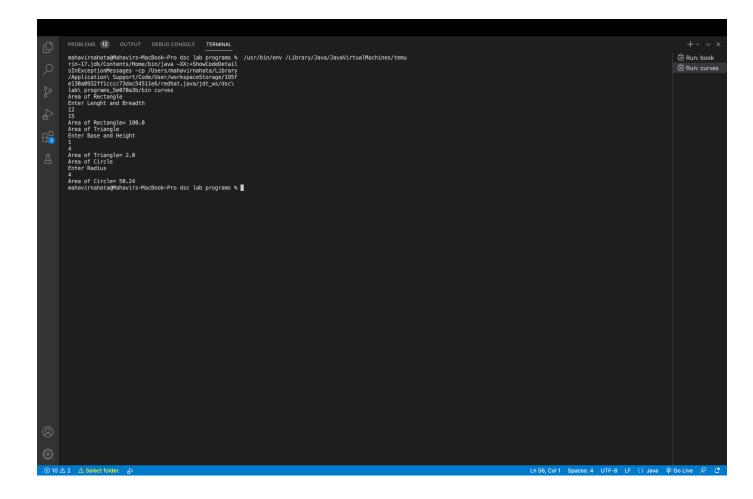
Develop a Java program to create an abstract class named Shape that contains two integers and an empty method named printArea(). Provide three classes named Rectangle, Triangle and Circle such that each one of the classes extends the class Shape. Each one of the classes contain only the method printArea() that prints the area of the given shape:

```
import java.util.*;
abstract class Shape
{
```

```
Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
  abstract void printArea();
}
class Rectangle extends Shape
  void printArea()
  {
    int l,b;
    System.out.println("Area of Rectangle");
    System.out.println("Enter Lenght and Breadth");
    l=sc.nextInt();
    b=sc.nextInt();
    double area=I*b;
    System.out.println("Area of Rectangle="+" "+area);
  }
}
class Triangle extends Shape
{
  void printArea()
  {
    int b,h;
    System.out.println("Area of Triangle");
    System.out.println("Enter Base and Height");
    b=sc.nextInt();
    h=sc.nextInt();
    double area=(b*h)/2;
    System.out.println("Area of Triangle="+" "+area);
  }
class Circle extends Shape
```

```
{
  void printArea()
  {
    int r;
    System.out.println("Area of Circle");
    System.out.println("Enter Radius");
    r=sc.nextInt();
    double area=3.14*r*r;
    System.out.println("Area of Circle="+" "+area);
 }
}
class curves {
  public static void main(String ars[])
    Rectangle rec=new Rectangle();
    rec.printArea();
    Triangle tri=new Triangle();
    tri.printArea();
    Circle cir=new Circle();
    cir.printArea();
  }
```

Outputs:



LAB PROGRAM 4:

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 customerName;
  String accType;
  int accNum;
  double balance = 1000;
  void deposit(int amount) {
    balance += amount;
  }
  void displayBalance() {
    System.out.println("The balance in the account is : " + balance);
  }
}
```

```
class SavAcct extends Account {
  int n = 4;
  double r = 0.07;
  void interest(double y) {
    double x = balance;
    balance = balance * Math.pow((1 + r / n), (y * n));
    System.out.println("An amount of " + (balance - x) + " has been deposited as interest");
  }
  void withdrawal(int amount) {
    if (balance >= amount) {
      balance -= amount;
    } else {
      System.out.println("You dont have the sufficient balance");
    }
  }
}
class CurrAcct extends Account {
  int minBalance = 1000, penalty = 7;
  void withdrawal(int amount) {
    if (balance <= minBalance) {</pre>
      balance -= penalty;
      System.out.println("A penalty of 7 rupees has been imposed!");
    }
```

```
if (balance >= amount) {
      balance -= amount;
    } else {
      System.out.println("You dont have the sufficient balance");
    }
  }
}
class Bank {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println(
         "Enter the account you want to open :\n1 Savings Account\n2 Current Account : ");
    int choice = sc.nextInt();
    if (choice == 1) {
      SavAcct act = new SavAcct();
      while (true) {
        System.out.println(
             "Enter the transactions you would like to do :\n1 Deposit\n2 Withdraw\n3 Maintain
balance for interest\n4 Display Balance: ");
        choice = sc.nextInt();
        switch (choice) {
           case 1:
             System.out.println("Enter the amount to be deposited: ");
             int amount = sc.nextInt();
             act.deposit(amount);
             break;
           case 2:
```

```
int amt = sc.nextInt();
             act.withdrawal(amt);
             break;
           case 3:
             System.out.println("Enter the duration in years: ");
             double y = sc.nextDouble();
             act.interest(y);
             break;
           case 4:
             act.displayBalance();
             break;
           default:
             System.out.println("Enter a valid choice!");
             break;
        }
      }
    }
    else if (choice == 2) {
      CurrAcct act = new CurrAcct();
      while (true) {
        System.out.println(
             "Enter the transactions you would like to do :\n1 Deposit via chequebook\n2
Withdraw via chequebook\n3 Display Balance: ");
        choice = sc.nextInt();
        switch (choice) {
           case 1:
```

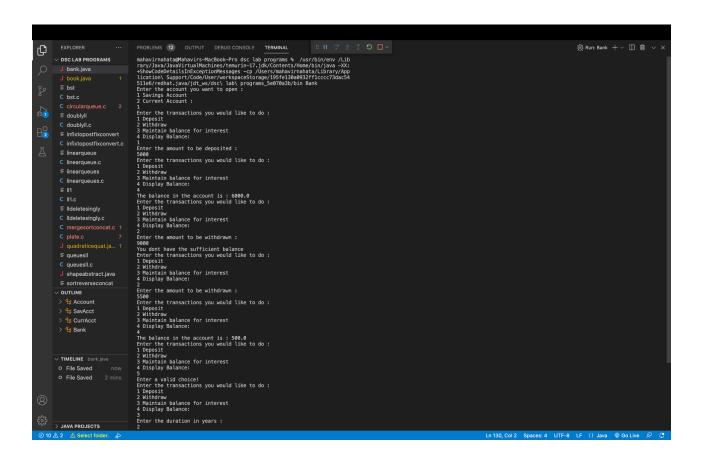
System.out.println("Enter the amount to be withdrawn: ");

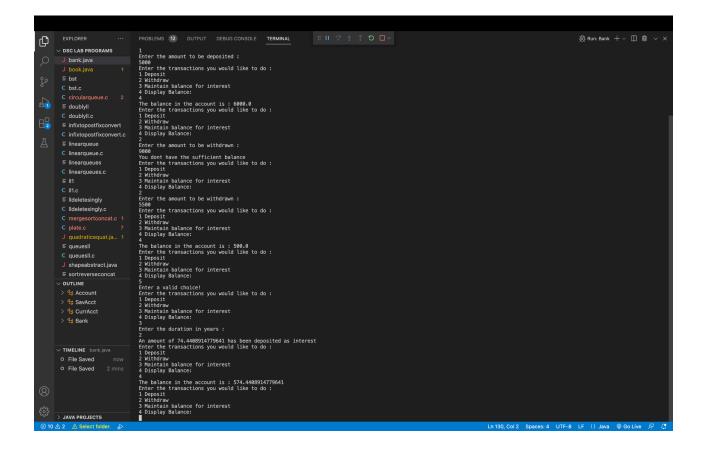
```
System.out.println("Enter the amount to be deposited:");
         int amount = sc.nextInt();
        if (amount < act.minBalance) {</pre>
           act.balance -= act.penalty;
           System.out.println("A penalty of 7 rupees has been imposed!");
        }
         act.deposit(amount);
         break;
      case 2:
         System.out.println("Enter the amount to be withdrawn: ");
         int amt = sc.nextInt();
         act.withdrawal(amt);
         break;
      case 3:
        act.displayBalance();
         break;
      default:
        System.out.println("Enter a valid choice!");
         break;
    }
  }
}
else {
  System.out.println("Enter a valid choice!");
  System.exit(0);
}
sc.close();
```

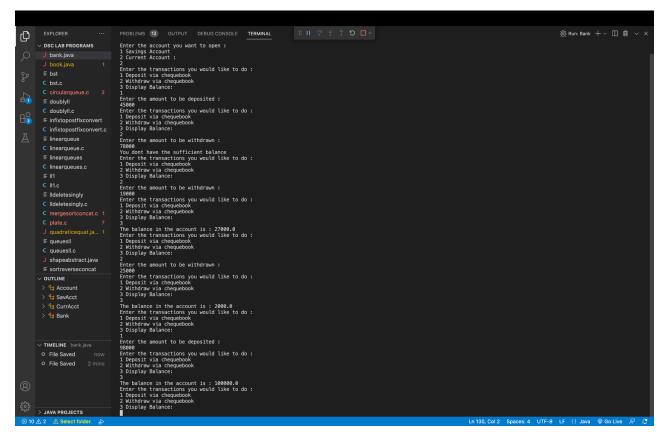
Outputs:

}

}







LAB PROGRAM 5:

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:

```
class MyException
extends Exception {
                      private int detail;
                      MyException(int a) {
                           detail = a;
                      }
                      public String toString() {
                           return "MyException[" + detail +"
                      user defined Exception" + "]";
                      }
```

```
}
class ExceptionDemo {
static void compute(int a) throws
MyException
{
    System.out.println("Called
compute(" + a + ") ");
    if(a > 10)
    throw new MyException(a);
    System.out.println("Normal exit");
}
public static void main(String args[])
{
    try {
    compute(1);
```

```
compute(20);
}
catch (MyException e)
{
System.out.println("Caught "+e);
}
}
```

```
يقاوم الكحة بمكوناته الطبيعية
                                                                                                                                                                      Interactive Java Course
     Online Java Compiler
       Main.java
                                                                             [] G Run
                                                                                                      Output
                                                                                                                                                                                       Clear
         1 // Online Java Compiler
2 // Use this editor to write, compile and run your Java code online
                                                                                                     java -cp /tmp/1UTt8WgFGz ExceptionDemo
Called compute(1)
                                                                                                     Normal exit
Called compute(20)
Caught MyException[20 user defined Exception]
         4 - class MyException extends Exception {
9
$
        9 private int detail;
•
       11
12 - MyException(int a) {
13
(3)
(3)
               detail = a;
 JS
       20
21 - public String toString() {
               return "MyException[" + detail +" user defined Exception" + "]";
يد
       26
27 }
28
29
B
       30 }
31
32
```

LAB PROGRAM 6:

```
import
java.uti
1.Scanne
r;
```

```
class IllogicalAgeException extends Exception {
   private String message;

IllogicalAgeException(String error_text) {
```

```
this.message = error_text;
   }
   @Override
   public String toString() {
       return "IllogicalAgeException: " +
this.message;
   }
}
class Father {
  private int age;
   Father(int age) throws IllogicalAgeException
{
       if(age < 0)
           throw new IllogicalAgeException("Age
is negative");
       this.age = age;
   }
   int getAge() {return this.age;}
```

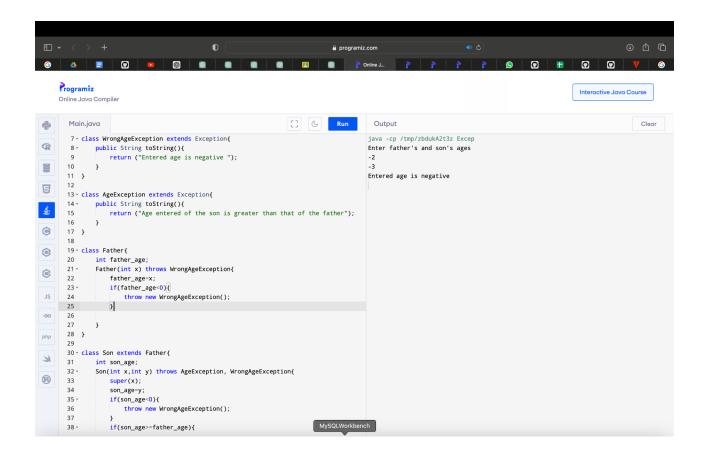
```
class Son extends Father{
   private int age;
   Son(int age son, int age father) throws
IllogicalAgeException {
       super(age father);
       if(age son < 0)
           throw new IllogicalAgeException("Age
is negative");
       if(age_son >= age_father)
           throw new IllogicalAgeException("Age
of son is greater than or equal to father");
       this.age = age son;
   }
   int getAge() {return this.age;}
   int getParentAge() {return super.getAge();}
}
```

}

class Main {

```
public static void main(String[] args)
throws IllogicalAgeException {
       Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
       System.out.println("Enter the age of son
and father:");
       Son son = new Son(sc.nextInt(),
sc.nextInt());
       System.out.println("Age of father is: "
+ son.getParentAge());
       System.out.println("Age of son is: " +
son.getAge());
       sc.close();
   }
}
```

Output::



LAB PROGRAM 7:

```
class Call implements Runnable
```

String a;
int x,time;

Thread t;

Call(String tn,int ti,int ex)

```
a=tn;
         x=ex;
         time=ti;
         t=new Thread(this,a);
         t.start();
    }
    public void run()
    {
         try{
              for(int i=0;i<x ;i++)
              {
System.out.println(a);
```

{

```
Thread.sleep(time);
               }
              }
          catch(InterruptedException ie)
          {
System.out.println("Inturrupted ");
          }
     }
}
class Lab8
{
public static void main(String xx[])
```

```
new Call("BMS College of
Enginnering",10000,2);
new Call("CSE",2000,10);
}
```
