

Lab Program - 6

Student.java

```
package CIE;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Student {
    public String name;
    public String USN;
    public int sem;
    public void display() {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Name:-");
        name = s.next();
        System.out.print("USN:-");
        USN = s.next();
        System.out.print("Semester:-");
        sem = s.nextInt();
    }
}
```

Internals.java

```
package CIE;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Internals extends Student {
    public double ciem[];
```

public void display(){
 ciem = new double [5];
 Scanner t = new Scanner (System.in);
 System.out.println ("CIE marks for 5 subjects :");
 for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
 ciem[i] = t.nextDouble();
 }

Externals.java

package SEE;
 import java.util.*;
 import CIE.*;
 public class Externals extends CIE.Student {
 public double semm[];
 public void display(){
 semm = new double [5];
 Scanner s = new Scanner (System.in);
 System.out.println ("SEE marks for 5 subjects
 (out of 100) :");
 for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
 semm[i] = s.nextDouble();
 }

Main.java

import CIE.*;
 import SEE.*;


```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class main {
    public static void main (String args[]) {
        int n;
        Scanner s = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.print ("enter the number of students:");
        n = s.nextInt();
        CIE.Student st[] = new CIE.Student[n];
        CIE.Internals in[] = new CIE.Internals[n];
        SEE.Externals ex[] = new SEE.Externals[n];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            st[i] = new CIE.Student();
            in[i] = new CIE.Internals();
            ex[i] = new SEE.Externals();
            st[i].display();
            in[i].display();
            ex[i].display();
            System.out.println ("Total marks of student " +
                               st[i].name + " in 5 subjects are:");
            for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++) {
                System.out.println (in[i].ciem[j] + (ex[i].semm[j]
                ));
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

Enter the number of Students :- 2

Name: Raman

USN : 1bm65118

Semester: 4

CIE Marks for 5 subjects (out of 50):

45

47

39

49

44

SEE marks for 5 subjects (out of 100):

78

98

87

93

89

Total marks of student Raman in 5 subjects are:

84.0

96.0

82.5

95.5

88.5

Lab Program 7

Write a program to demonstrate generics with multiple object parameters.

// A simple Generic type with two type parameters: T and V

```
class TwoGen <T, V> {
```

```
    T ob1;
```

```
    V ob2;
```

// Pass constructor a reference to an object of type T and an object of type V.

```
    TwoGen(T o1, V o2) {
```

```
        ob1 = o1;
```

```
        ob2 = o2;
```

```
    }
```

// Show types of T and V.

```
    void showTypes() {
```

```
        System.out.println("Type of T is" + ob1.getClass().getName());
```

```
        System.out.println("Type of V is" + ob2.getClass().getName());
```

```
    }
```

```
    T getob1() {
```

```
        return ob1;
```

```
    }
```

```

V getob2() {
    return ob2;
}

```

// Demonstrate Two Gen.

```

class SimpleGen {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        TwoGen < Integer, String > tgobj = new TwoGen
        < Integer, String > (88, "Generics");
    }
}

```

// Show the types

```
tgobj.showTypes();
```

// Obtain and show values.

```
int v = tgobj.getob1();
```

```
System.out.println("value:" + v);
```

```
String str = tgobj.getob2();
```

```
System.out.println("value:" + str);
```

```
}

```

output

Type of T is java.lang.Integer

Type of V is java.lang.String

value: 88

value: generics

Lab Program 8

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 ~~class~~ takes both father and son's age and throws an exception if son's age is \geq father's age.

```
import java.util.*;

class WrongAge extends Exception {
    private String detail;
    WrongAge(String s) {
        detail = s;
    }

    public String toString() {
        return ("Invalid age exception: " + detail);
    }
}

class Father {
    int age;
    Father(int x) throws WrongAge {
```


age = x;
if (age < 0)
throw new WrongAge("Age cant be negative");
}

class son extends father {
int age1;
son (int fage, int sage) throws WrongAge {
super (fage);
age1 = sage;
if (age1 >= age)
throw new WrongAge("Son's age cant be greater
than father's age");
}
}

class expmain {
public static void main (String args[]) {
Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.print("Enter Father's age: ");
int m = s.nextInt();
System.out.print("Enter son's age: ");
int n = s.nextInt();
try {
son ob = new son(m, n);
System.out.println("Father's Age: " + ob.age);
System.out.println("Son's Age: " + ob.age1);
}

}

catch (WrongAge e) {

System.out.println(e);

} }

Output:

Enter Father's age: -25

Enter Son's age: 12

Invalid age exception: Age can't be negative

Enter Father's age: 25

Enter Son's age: 35

Invalid age exception: Son's age can't be greater than father's age.

Enter Father's age: 27

Enter Son's age: 12

Father's Age: 27

Son's Age: 12

Lab Program 9

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 NewThread implements Runnable {  
    private String name;  
    private int interval;  
    private Thread t;
```

```
    NewThread (String threadname, int interval) {  
        this.name = threadname;  
        this.interval = interval;  
        t = new Thread (this, name);  
        t.start();  
    }
```

```
    public void run () {  
        try {  
            for (int i = 5; i > 0; i--) {  
                System.out.println ("Thread -- " + this.name);  
                Thread.sleep (this.interval);  
            }  
        }  
    }
```


catch (InterruptedException e) {
 System.out.println(name + "Interrupted");
 }
 }
 }

class Multithread {
 public static void main(String args[]) {
 new NewThread("BMS college of Engineering", 10000);
 new NewThread("CSE", 2000);
 }
 }

Output:

Thread -- BMS college of Engineering

Thread -- CSE

Thread -- CSE

Thread -- CSE

Thread -- CSE

Thread -- CSE

Thread -- BMS college of Engineering

Thread -- BMS college of Engineering

Thread -- BMS college of Engineering

Thread -- BMS college of Engineering

Lab Program 10

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 and NUM2 is displayed in the result field when the divide button, the program would throw an arithmetic exception display the exception in a message dialog box.

```
import java.awt.*;  
import java.awt.event.*;  
public class lab10 extends Frame implements  
    ActionListener {  
    TextField num1, num2;  
    Label l;  
    Button n;  
    lab10() {  
        num1 = new TextField(10);  
        num1.setBounds(50, 50, 200, 25);  
        num2 = new TextField(10);  
        num2.setBounds(50, 100, 200, 25);
```



```
l = new JLabel("");
l.setBounds(50, 150, 300, 50);
n = new JButton("Divide");
n.setBounds(50, 200, 100, 50);
add(n);
add(num1);
add(num2);
add(l);
setSize(800, 800);
setLayout(null);
setVisible(true);
}

public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
    try {
        String n1 = num1.getText();
        String n2 = num2.getText();
        l.setText("Quotient: " + (Integer.parseInt(n1) /
            Integer.parseInt(n2)));
    } catch (NumberFormatException ze) {
        l.setText("cannot divide non-Integer values");
    } catch (ArithmeticException ze) {
        l.setText("cannot divide");
    } catch (Exception ex) {
```

