

LAB 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

Student.java

Package cie;

import java.util.\*;

public class student

{

public String usn;

public String name;

public int sem;

public void read()

{

Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.print("Enter usn of the student : ");

usn=sc.next();

System.out.print("Enter name of the student : ");

name=sc.next();

System.out.print("Enter semester of the student : ");

sem=sc.nextInt();

}

}

Internals.java

Package cie;

import java.util.\*;

public class internals extends student

{

```
public int[] cie_m=new int[3];

public void read()
{
    super.read();

    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the CIE marks : ");

    for(int i=0;i<3;i++)
    {
        System.out.print("Enter marks of the course " +
        (i+1)+" : ");

        cie_m[i]=sc.nextInt();
    }
}

public void display()
{
    System.out.println("USN of the student is " +
    usn);

    System.out.println("Name of the student is " +
    name);

    System.out.println("Semester of the student is "
    + sem);
}
}
```

Externals.java

Package see;

import java.util.\*;

import java.io.\*;

import java.lang.\*;

public class external extends

cie.student

```
{  
public int[] see_m=new int[3];  
public int[] mar;  
public void read()  
{  
Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);  
System.out.println("Enter the SEE  
marks : ");  
for(int i=0;i<3;i++)  
{  
System.out.print("Enter the SEE marks  
of the course " + (i+1)+" : ");  
see_m[i]=sc.nextInt();  
}  
}  
}
```

Main\_stu.java

```
Import  
java.util  
.*;  
import java.io.*;  
import java.lang.*;  
import cie.*;  
import see.*;  
public class student_end  
{  
public static void main(String[]  
args)
```

```
{
int n;
Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
int final_mark;
System.out.print("Enter the Number
of students : ");
n=sc.nextInt();
internals[] in=new internals[n];
external[] ex=new external[n];
internals ob1=new internals();
external ob2=new external();
ob2.mar=new int[n];
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
System.out.println("Enter the
details of the student " + (i+1)+":
");
in[i]=new internals();
in[i].read();
ex[i]=new external();
ex[i].read();
}
System.out.println();
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
System.out.println("Details Of The
Student " + (i+1));
System.out.println("USN of the
student is " + in[i].usn);
```

```
System.out.println("Name of the  
student is " + in[i].name);
```

```
System.out.println("Semester of the  
student is " + in[i].sem);  
for(int j=0;j<3;j++)  
{  
final_mark=in[i].cie_m[j]+((ex[i].s  
ee_m[j])/2);
```

```
System.out.println("Final Mark of  
the student " + (i+1) + " " + " in  
course " + (j+1) + " " +  
final_mark);  
}
```

```
Enter the Number of students : 2
Enter the details of the student 1:
Enter usn of the student : 123
Enter name of the student : joey
Enter semester of the student : 2
Enter the CIE marks :
Enter marks of the course 1: 35
Enter marks of the course 2: 46
Enter marks of the course 3: 44
Enter the SEE marks :
Enter the SEE marks of the course 1: 88
Enter the SEE marks of the course 2: 77
Enter the SEE marks of the course 3: 89
Enter the details of the student 2:
Enter usn of the student : 456
Enter name of the student : rachel
Enter semester of the student : 2
Enter the CIE marks :
Enter marks of the course 1: 40
Enter marks of the course 2: 38
Enter marks of the course 3: 45
Enter the SEE marks :
Enter the SEE marks of the course 1: 89
Enter the SEE marks of the course 2: 95
Enter the SEE marks of the course 3: 90

Details Of The Student 1
USN of the student is 123
Name of the student is joey
Semester of the student is 2
Final Mark of the student 1 in course 1 79
Final Mark of the student 1 in course 2 84
Final Mark of the student 1 in course 3 88

Details Of The Student 2
USN of the student is 456
Name of the student is rachel
Semester of the student is 2
Final Mark of the student 2 in course 1 84
Final Mark of the student 2 in course 2 85
Final Mark of the student 2 in course 3 90
```

Lab7 Write a program to demonstrate generics with multiple object parameters.

```
import java.io.*;
import java.lang.*;
import java.util.*;

class gen<T>
{
    T ob;

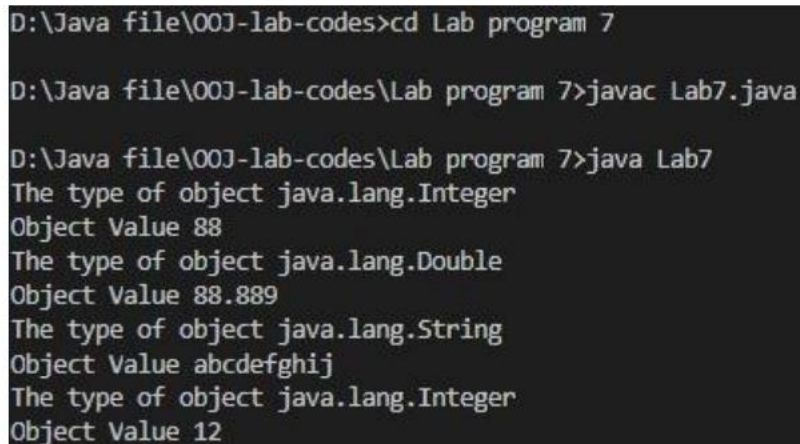
    gen(T o)
    {
        ob=o;
    }
}
```

```
T getob()
{
return ob;
}

void showtype()
{
System.out.println("Type of T is " +
ob.getClass().getName());
}
}

class generic
{
public static void main(String[] args)
{
String n;
Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter the Integer
Number to Be Displayed Using the generic style");
n=sc.next();
gen<Integer> ob1=new
gen<Integer>(Integer.parseInt(n));
ob1.showtype();
int val=ob1.getob();
System.out.println("Value is: " + val);
System.out.println();
System.out.println("Enter the String to
Be Displayed Using the generic style");
n=sc.next();
gen<String> ob2=new gen<String>(n);
```

```
ob2.showtype();  
String x=ob2.getob();  
System.out.println("Value : " + x);  
System.out.println();  
System.out.println("Enter the Double Number to Be  
Displayed Using the generic style");  
n=sc.next();  
gen<Double> ob3=new  
gen<Double>(Double.parseDouble(n));  
ob3.showtype();  
double ans=ob3.getob();  
System.out.println("Value : " + ans);  
}  
}
```



```
D:\Java file\00J-lab-codes>cd Lab program 7  
D:\Java file\00J-lab-codes\Lab program 7>javac Lab7.java  
D:\Java file\00J-lab-codes\Lab program 7>java Lab7  
The type of object java.lang.Integer  
Object Value 88  
The type of object java.lang.Double  
Object Value 88.889  
The type of object java.lang.String  
Object Value abcdefghij  
The type of object java.lang.Integer  
Object Value 12
```

Lab8 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=father's age.

```
import java.util.*;  
  
class WrongAge extends Exception {  
  
int detail;
```



```
WrongAge(int a) {
    detail = a;
}

public String toString() {
    return "enter correct age "+detail+" is
invalid";
}
}

class father{
    public int age;
    Scanner in =new Scanner(System.in);
    father() throws WrongAge{
        System.out.print("Enter the father's age :");
        age= in.nextInt();
        if(age<0)
            throw new WrongAge(age);
    }
}

class son extends father{
    Scanner in =new Scanner(System.in);
    int fage;
    son(father f) throws WrongAge{
        this.fage=f.age;
        System.out.print("Enter the son's age :");
        this.age= in.nextInt();
        if(this.age<0)
            throw new WrongAge(age);
        if(this.age>f.age)
            throw new WrongAge(age);
    }
}
```

```
}  
}  
  
class ages{  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        try{  
            father f= new father();  
            son s= new son(f);  
        }  
        catch(Exception e){  
            System.out.println(e);  
        }  
    }  
}
```



```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18363.1198]  
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.  
  
C:\Users\rohansi\Desktop\ooj>javac ages.java  
  
C:\Users\rohansi\Desktop\ooj>java ages  
Enter the father's age :35  
Enter the father's age :35  
Enter the son's age :22  
  
C:\Users\rohansi\Desktop\ooj>java ages  
Enter the father's age :54  
Enter the father's age :54  
Enter the son's age :45  
  
C:\Users\rohansi\Desktop\ooj>java ages  
Enter the father's age :54  
Enter the father's age :54  
Enter the son's age :65  
enter correct age 65 is invalid
```

Lab9 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 Thread1  
implements Runnable{  
    Thread t;  
    String name;  
    Thread1(String name){  
        this.name = name;  
        t = new Thread(this,this.name);
```

```
t.start();
}
public void run(){
try{
for(int i=0;i<20;i++){
System.out.println("CSE dept");
Thread.sleep(2000);
}
}
catch(InterruptedException e){
System.out.println(e);
}
}
}
class Thread2 implements Runnable{
Thread t;
String name;
Thread2(String name){
this.name = name;
t = new Thread(this,this.name);
t.start();
}
public void run(){
try{
for(int i=0;i<5;i++){
System.out.println("BMS college of
Engineering");
Thread.sleep(10000);
}
```

```
}  
catch(InterruptedException e){  
    System.out.println(e);  
}  
}  
}  
class labProgram9{  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        Thread1 obj1 = new Thread1("Dept. name");  
        Thread2 obj2 = new Thread2("College name");  
        //System.out.println(obj1.name+"  
        "+obj1.t.isAlive());  
        //System.out.println(obj2.name+"  
        "+obj2.t.isAlive());  
        try{  
            obj1.t.join();  
            obj2.t.join();  
        }  
        catch(Exception e){  
  
        System.out.println("Interrupted");  
        }  
        }  
    }
```

```
CSE dept
BMS college of Engineering
CSE dept
CSE dept
CSE dept
CSE dept
BMS college of Engineering
CSE dept
CSE dept
CSE dept
CSE dept
CSE dept
BMS college of Engineering
CSE dept
CSE dept
CSE dept
CSE dept
CSE dept
BMS college of Engineering
CSE dept
CSE dept
CSE dept
CSE dept
BMS college of Engineering
```

Lab10 Write a program that creates a user interface to perform integer divisions of 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 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.BorderLa
yout;
import java.awt.Button;
import java.awt.Color;
import java.awt.Dialog;
import java.awt.FlowLayout;
import java.awt.Frame;
import java.awt.Graphics;
import java.awt.Insets;
import java.awt.Label;
import java.awt.TextField;
import
java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import
java.awt.event.ActionListener;
```

```
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;

import
java.awt.event.TextListener;

import
java.awt.event.WindowAdapter;

import
java.awt.event.WindowEvent;

public class Lab10 extends Frame
implements ActionListener{

    TextField t1,t2;

    String msg="";

    Button btn;

    Lab10(){

        Label l1 = new Label("First
        Number: ",Label.RIGHT);

        t1 = new TextField(10);

        Label l2 = new Label("Second
        Number: ",Label.RIGHT);

        t2 = new TextField(10);

        btn = new Button("Submit");

        //Label l = new
        Label("Updates:");

        l1.setBackground(Color.YELLOW);

        l2.setBackground(Color.YELLOW);

        //this.setResizable(false);

        this.add(l1);

        this.add(t1);

        this.add(l2);

        this.add(t2);
```

```
//the following command will  
make sure that the input char is  
not visible to the user  
//(it has been added just to  
demonstrate). Can be used for  
passwords.  
//t1.setEchoChar('*');  
//t2.setEchoChar('#');  
this.add(btn, BorderLayout.CENTER  
);  
this.setVisible(true);  
this.setSize(600, 300);  
this.setLayout(new  
FlowLayout(FlowLayout.CENTER, 20,  
10));  
//t1.addActionListener(this);  
btn.addActionListener(this);  
addWindowListener(new  
MyWindow());  
setBackground(Color.YELLOW);  
//System.out.println(BorderLayou  
t.CENTER);  
}  
@Override  
public Insets getInsets() {  
return new Insets(50, 10, 10, 20);  
}  
@Override  
public void
```

```
actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {  
    String st1 = t1.getText();  
    String st2 = t2.getText();  
    double n1,n2;  
    n1 = 0.0;  
    n2 = 0.0;  
    if(st1.equals("") || st2.equals("")  
    )) {  
        msg="You cannot leave the text  
        elements blank";  
    }else{  
        try {  
            n1 = Double.parseDouble(st1);  
            n2 = Double.parseDouble(st2);  
            try {  
                double res = n1/n2;  
                msg = "Result of division:  
                "+res;  
            }catch(ArithmeticException e1) {  
                msg = e1.toString();  
            }  
        }  
        catch(NumberFormatException e2)  
        {  
            msg = "Enter only numbers and  
            not other things";  
        }  
    }  
    New MyDialog(this,"Result
```



```
Dialog",false,msg,n1,n2);
}

public static void main(String[]
args) {
    new Lab10();
}
}

class MyDialog extends Dialog
implements ActionListener{
    public MyDialog(Frame owner,
String title, boolean
modal,String msg, double n1,
double n2) {
        super(owner, title, modal);
        this.setVisible(true);
        this.setSize(300, 400);
        this.setLayout(new
FlowLayout());
        //System.out.println(owner);
        Label l1=new Label("Updates on
the result:");
        //l1.setSize(300, 20);
        this.add(l1);
        this.add(new Label("First
Number: "+n1));
        this.add(new Label("Second
Number: "+n2));
        this.add(new Label(msg));
        Button b = new Button("Close");
```

```
this.add(b);  
  
b.addActionListener(this);  
  
this.addWindowListener(new  
WindowAdapter() {  
    public void  
    windowClosing(WindowEvent e) {  
        dispose(); }  
}); }  
  
@Override  
public void  
actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {  
    dispose(); }  
  
class MyWindow extends  
WindowAdapter{  
    public void  
    windowClosing(WindowEvent e) {  
        System.exit(0); }  
}
```

