

B.M.S COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING BENGALURU
Autonomous Institute, Affiliated to VTU



OBJECT ORIENTED JAVA PROGRAMMING

Bachelor of Engineering
in
Computer Science and Engineering

Submitted by:

SHASHANK PATEL C J
1BM22CS255

Department of Computer Science and Engineering
B.M.S College of Engineering
Bull Temple Road, Basavanagudi, Bangalore 560 019

- 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 Quadratic
{
    int a, b, c;
    double r1, r2, d;
    void get()
    {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the coefficients of a, b, c");
        a = s.nextInt();
        b = s.nextInt();
        c = s.nextInt();
    }
    void compute()
    {
        while(a == 0)
        {
            System.out.println("Not a quadratic equation");
            System.out.println("Enter a non zero value for a");
        }
        Scanner S = new Scanner(System.in);
        a = S.nextInt();
        d = b * b - 4 * a * c;
    }
}

```

if ($d == 0$)

$$r_1 = (-b) / (2 * a);$$

System.out.println("Roots are real and equal.");

System.out.println("Root 1 = Root 2 = " + r1);

g

else if ($d > 0$)

$$r_1 = ((-b) + (\text{Math.sqrt}(d))) / (double)(2 * a);$$

$$r_2 = ((-b) - (\text{Math.sqrt}(d))) / (double)(2 * a);$$

System.out.println("Roots are real and distinct.");

System.out.println("Root 1 = " + r1 + " Root 2 = " + r2);

g

else if ($d < 0$)

System.out.println("Roots are Imaginary.");

$$r_1 = (-b) / (2 * a);$$

$$r_2 = \text{Math.sqrt}(-d) / (2 * a);$$

System.out.println("Root 1 = " + r1 + " + " + r2 + "i");

System.out.println("Root 1 = " + r1 + " - " + r2 + "i");

g

g

Class QuadraticMain

public static void main (String args[])

Quadratic qf = new quadratic();

qf.getd();

qf.compute();

System.out.println("Shashank Patel CSE IBM 22CS255");



output

- ① enter the coefficient of a, b, c
1 2 1

roots are real and equal
 $\text{root} 1 = \text{root} 2 = -1.0$

- ② enter the coefficient of a, b, c
2 4 5

roots are imaginary
 $\text{root} 1 = -1.0 + i 1.224744871391589$

$\text{root} 2 = -1.0 - i 1.224744871391589$

- ③ enter the coefficient of a, b, c
1 4 1

roots are real and distinct

$\text{root} 1 = -0.2679491924311228$

$\text{root} 2 = 3.732050807568877$

Shashank Patel CJ 1BM 22 CS 255

12/12/2023

Q) Develop a java program to create a class Student with members USN, name, an array Credit and an array marks. Include methods to accept and display details and a method to calculate SGPA of a student.

$$\text{SGPA} = \frac{\sum (\text{Credit} \times \text{Grade})}{\sum (\text{no. of credit})}$$

```

import java.util.*;
class Subject {
    int subjectMarks;
    int credit;
    int grade;
}

class student {
    String name;
    String USN;
    double SGPA;
    Scanner S;
    Subject subjects[] = new Subject[9];
    student() {
        int i;
        subjects[i] = new Subject[9];
        for (i = 0; i < 9; i++)
            subjects[i] = new Subject();
    }
    S = new Scanner(System.in);
}

```

```

void getStudentDetails() {
    System.out.println("enter the name:");
    name = S.nextLine();
    System.out.println("enter the USN:");
}

```

USA = S.nextLine();

}

void getMarks()

{ int i;

for (i = 0; i < 9; i++)

{

System.out.println("enter the marks and
credit " + i + ":"),

System.out.println("enter the marks : ");

int markt = S.nextInt();

System.out.println("enter the credit : ");

int credit = S.nextInt();

Subject[i].SubjectMarks = markt;

Subject[i].credit = credit;

Subject[i].grade = (Subject[i].SubjectMarks /
10) + 1;

if (Subject[i].SubjectMarks == 10)

{

Subject[i].SubjectMarks = 10;

}

if (Subject[i].SubjectMarks <= 4)

{

Subject[i].SubjectMarks = 0;

}

void computeSGPA()

{ int i;

int totalCredit = 0;

int evaluateMarks = 0;

for (i = 0; i < 9; i++)

{

totalCredit += Subject[i].credit;

evaluatemarks = subject[0], grade * Subject[0].
credit;

Sgpa = (float) evaluatemarks / total credit;
System.out.println ("Sgpa = " + Sgpa);

Class main {

public static void main (String [] args) {

student s1 = new student();

s1.getStudentDetail();

s1.getMark();

s1.computeSGPA();

Output

enter the name:

Shashank

enter the USN:

1BM22CS255

enter the marks and credit 0;

enter the marks

95

enter the credit:

4

enter the marks and credit 1:

enter the marks

92

enter the credit:

4

enter the marks and credit 2:

enter the market 25,11,86 C⁹ (balance) - 00

88 25,11,86 (9) 20 M/s private

enter the credit(s):

3

enter the market and credit(s):

enter the market:

88

enter the credit(s):

3

enter the market and credit(s):

enter the market:

25/86

enter the credit(s):

1

enter the market and credit(s):

enter the market:

88

enter the credit(s):

3

enter the market and credit(s):

enter the market:

78

enter the credit(s):

3

enter the market and credit(s):

enter the market:

99

enter the credit(s):

1

enter the market and credit(s):

enter the market:

0

enter the credit(s):

0

DATE:

Sppa = 9.30000190734863
Shashank Patel CJ 1BM22CS255

8
19/11/2021

18.5000 1.00 18.5000 1.00 18.5000
18.5000 1.00 18.5000 1.00 18.5000

86

86

卷之三

Chlorine 10% Bleach 0.012 X

1990-1991

三

1943

1970-1971

28

卷之三

1882-1883 1883-1884

卷之三

15

卷之三

8

(F) 1960) has been given the

1964-1965

10

1960-1961

3

15.10.2008 10:00 AM 100% 100%

2000. 12. 12.

2

John W. Stetson

19/10/2023

26/10/23 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 object. Include a : toString() method that could display the complete details of the book. Develop a java program to create book objects.

```
import java.util.*;  
class Book {  
    String name;  
    String author;  
    int price;  
    int numPages;  
    public Book (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";
```



Scanned with OKEN Scanner

price = "Price : " + this.price + "in";
numPages = "Number of pages : " + this.numPages
+ "in";
return name + author + price + numPages;

class Main3

```
public static void main(String[] args)  
{  
    Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);  
    int n;  
    int i;  
    int price;  
    String name;  
    String author;  
    int numPages;  
    System.out.println("Enter the no. of books");  
    n = s.nextInt();  
    Book b[];  
    b = new Book[n];  
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

~~System.out.println("Enter the details of the book:");
+ i);~~

~~System.out.println("Enter the name of the book:");
name = s.nextLine();~~

~~System.out.println("Enter the author of the book:");
author = s.nextLine();~~

~~System.out.println("Enter the price of the book:");
price = s.nextInt();~~

~~System.out.println("Enter the no. of pages of the book:");
numPages = s.nextInt();~~

```
b[i] = new Book(name, author, price, numPages);  
System.out.println("Book Details:");  
for(i=0; i<n; i++)  
    System.out.println(b[i].toString());
```

Output:

Enter the no. of books

4

Enter the details of the book: 0

Enter the name of the book:

harry

Enter the author of the book:

pather

Enter the price of the book:

500

Enter the no. of pages of the book:

450

Enter the details of the book: 1

Enter the name of the book:

Wintu

Enter the author of the book:

dan

Enter the price of the book:

900

Enter the no. of pages of the book:

478

Enter the details of the book:

Enter the name of the book:

Malgudi

Enter the author of the book:

TK

Enter the price of the book:

599

Enter the no. of pages of the book:

567

Enter the details of the book:

Enter the name of the book:

Humanyi

Enter the author of the book:

Zoek

Enter the price of the book:

749

Enter the no. of pages of the book:

467

Book details:

Book name: Harry

Author name: Potter

Price: 500

Number of pages: 450

Book name: Winter

Author name: Dan

Price: 900

Number of pages: 978

Book name: Malgudi

Author name: TK

price: 599

Number of pages: 567

Book name: summary
Author name: Rock

Price: ₹ 99

Number of pages: 167

Shashank Poddar C.R.J.

1BM22CS255

S
21/12/23

Book of 167 pages worth ₹ 99

1BM22CS255

Book of 167 pages worth ₹ 99

Q: 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.*;
class InputScanner {
    protected Scanner S;
    public InputScanner() {
        S = new Scanner(System.in);
    }
    public double getDoubleInput(String message) {
        System.out.println(message);
        return S.nextDouble();
    }
    public void closeScanner() {
        S.close();
    }
}
abstract class Shape extends InputScanner {
    protected double dim1;
    protected double dim2;
    Shape() {
    }
}
```

Super();

public abstract void printArea();

class Rectangle extends Shape

public Rectangle()

Super();

public void printArea()

dim1 = getDoubleInput("enter length of the rectangle");

dim2 = getDoubleInput("enter breadth of the rectangle");

double area = dim1 * dim2;

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

class Triangle extends Shape

public Triangle()

Super();

public void printArea()

dim1 = getDoubleInput("enter base of the triangle");

dim2 = getDoubleInput("enter height of the triangle");

```
double area = 0.5 * dim1 * dim2;  
System.out.println("area of the Triangle: " + area);
```

class Circle extends Shape

```
public Circle()
```

```
{ Super(); }
```

```
public void printArea()
```

```
dim1 = getDoubleInput("enter radius of the circle");  
double area = Math.PI * dim1 * dim1;
```

```
System.out.println("area of the circle: " + area);
```

public class Area

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```
r.closeScanner();
```

Output

enter length of the rectangle

5

enter breadth of the rectangle

4

area of the rectangle: 20.0

enter base of the triangle

3

enter height of the triangle

4

area of the triangle: 6.0

enter radius of the circle

5

area of the circle: 78.53981633974483

SJ  
27/12/2024

Shashank Patel C.J IBM22CS255

5. Develop a java program to create a  
Sant Bank account that maintains two kinds of  
accounts for customer, i.e., savings and current  
with methods deposit(), withdraw() and display()  
in Savings and withdraw() and deposit() in Current  
using inheritance concept by defining display(),  
deposit() and withdraw() methods in the Account class.

import java.util.\*;  
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 for withdrawal.");

}

Void display()

{

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

8

8

Class Savings extends account

{

private static double rate = 10;

private static double time = 1;

Savings(String name, int accno, String type, double  
balance)

{

8

Super(name, accno, "Savings", balance);

8

Void interest()

{

balance += balance \* rate / 100 \* Math.pow(1 - (rate / 100), time);

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

8

Class Current extends account

{

private static double minbal = 1000;

```
private static double ServiceTaxe = 50;
current(String name, int accno; String type, double
balance)

 if (type == "Current")
 SImpa(name, accno, "Current", balance);
 else if (type == "Savings")
 SImpa(name, accno, "Savings", balance);

 void checkmin()
 {
 if (balance < minbal)
 System.out.println("balance is low. service
taxe are added " + ServiceTaxe);
 balance -= ServiceTaxe;
 System.out.println("balance = " + balance);
 }

public class accountmain
{
 public static void main (String [] args)
 {
 Scanner S = new Scanner (System.in);
 System.out.println ("enter the name : ");
 String name = S.nextLine();
 System.out.println ("enter the type of account : ");
 String type = S.nextLine();
 System.out.println ("enter the accno : ");
 int accno = S.nextInt();
 System.out.println ("enter the initial balance : ");
 double balance = S.nextDouble();
 int ch;
 double amount, amountd;
```

account a0 = new account ("name", accno, type, balance);

Savings s0 = new Savings ("name", accno, type, balance);

Current c0 = new Current ("name", accno, type, balance);

while (true)

{ if (a0.type.equals ("Savings")) {

System.out.println ("Enter 1. deposit 2. withdraw  
3. interest 4. display");

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

ch = System.in.read();

switch(ch)

{

case 1 : System.out.println ("Enter the  
amount to be deposited");

amount1 = S.nextDouble();

s0.deposit(amount1);

break;

case 2 : System.out.println ("Enter the  
amount to be withdrawn");

amount2 = S.nextDouble();

s0.withdraw(amount2);

break;

case 3 : s0.interest();

break;

case 4 : s0.display();

break;

case 5 : System.exit(0);

default : System.out.println ("Invalid input");

break;

19

else  
{

System.out.println("enter 1. deposit 2. withdraw  
3. display");

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

ch = S.nextInt();

switch(ch)

{

Call 1: System.out.println("enter the amount  
to be deposited");

amount1 = S.nextDouble();

C0.deposit(amount1);

break;

Call 2: System.out.println("enter the  
amount to be withdrawn");

amount2 = S.nextDouble();

C0.withdraw(amount2);

break;

Call 3: C0.display();

break;

Call 4: System.exit(0);

default: System.out.println("invalid input");

break;

}

}

}

}

}

Output  
savngt8

enter the name:

S.

enter the type of account:

Savngt

enter the account no:

1

enter the initial balance:

500

enter 1. deposit 2. withdraw 3. interest 4. display

enter the choice

1

enter the amount to be deposited

500

enter 1. deposit 2. withdraw 3. interest 4. display

enter the choice

4

name: S anno: 1 type: savngt balance 1000.0

enter 1. deposit 2. withdraw 3. interest 4. display

enter the choice

2

enter the amount to be withdrawn

500

enter 1. deposit 2. withdraw 3. interest 4. display

enter the choice

4

name: S anno: 1 type: Savngt balance 500.0

enter 1. deposit 2. withdraw 3. interest 4. display

enter the choice

3

balance = 950.0

enter 1. deposit 2. withdraw 3. Indent 4. display  
enter the choice

4

name & accno: 1 type savings balance: 950.0

enter 1. deposit 2. withdraw 3. Indent 4. display  
enter the choice

5

current b-

enter the name: srujan kumar balakrishna

S

enter the type of account: current

current

enter the accno: 123456789012

1

enter the initial balance:

500

enter 1. deposit 2. withdraw 3. display

enter the choice

3

name & accno: 1 type account balance: 500.0

enter 1. deposit 2. withdraw 3. display

enter the choice

1

enter the amount to be deposited

500

enter 1. deposit 2. withdraw 3. display

enter the choice

2

enter the amount to be withdrawn

1000

enter 1. deposit 2. withdraw 3. display

enter the choice

3

name: S. acno: I type & current balance: 0.0  
enter 1. deposit 2. withdraw 3. display  
enter the choice

2:  
enter the amount to be withdrawn  
500

balance after low subtraction are added 50.0  
balance = -50.0

Insufficient balance to withdraw.  
enter 1. deposit 2. withdraw 3. display  
enter the choice

4

Shashank Patel (CJ) 1BM22CS255

SB  
16/10/2024

- ⑥ Develop a Java program and create a CIE package consisting of Student and Internal class and SEE package consists of External and main class and display the student marks in Internals and externals.

//Student.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 static input Student details()

Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("Enter USN:");

USN = scanner.nextLine();

System.out.println("Enter Name:");

name = scanner.nextLine();

System.out.println("Enter Semester:");

Sem = scanner.nextInt();

public void display StudentDetails()

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

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

System.out.println("Sem: " + Sem);

// Internal Data

package CIE;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Internal extends Student

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

public void Input(CIE obj)

Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("Enter the internal marks  
for "+ name);

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

{

System.out.println("Subject "+(i+1)+

" marks : ");

marks[i] = scanner.nextInt();

// External.java

package SEE; // importing package

import CIE.Internal;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class External extends Internal

protected int marks[];

protected final int marks[];

public External()

marks = new int[5];

final marks = new int[5];

public void Input SEE marks () {

Scanner scanner = new Scanner (System.in);

System.out.println ("Enter SEE marks for " + name);  
for (int i = 0; i < S; i++)

System.out.println ("Subject " + (i + 1) + " marks:");  
marks[i] = scanner.nextInt();

public void calculate FinalMarks () {

for (int i = 0; i < S; i++) {

finalmarks[i] = marks[i] / 2 + Syu\_marks[i];

public void displayFinalMarks () {

display StudentDetails ();

for (int i = 0; i < S; i++) {

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

// Main class

import SEE.External;

public class Main {

public static void main (String args[]) {

int num\_of\_Students = 2;

External finalmarks[] = new External [

(num\_of\_students);

for (int i = 0; i < num\_of\_Students; i++) {

finalmarks[i] = new External [ ];

```
final mark4[5].Input Student Details();
System.out.println("Enter CIE marks:");
final mark4[5].Input(CIEmarks());
System.out.println("Enter SEE marks:");
final mark4[5].Input SEEmarks();

System.out.println("Display data:");
for(int i=0; i<num_of_Student; i++)
 finalmark4[5].CalculateFinalMark();
finalmark4[5].displayFinalMarks();
```

### Output

enter USN:  
IBM22CS255  
enter name:  
Shashank Patel C.J.  
enter Sem

3  
enter CIE marks:

enter general marks:

Subject 1: 45

Subject 2: 96

Subject 3: 92

Subject 4: 93

Subject 5: 94

enter SEE marks:

enter SEE marks for Shashank Patel C.J.

Subject 1: 85

Subject 2 : 89

Subject 3 : 87

Subject 4 : 88

Subject 5 : 87

Entered USN: IBM22CS485

Entered name: Nidhi

Entered Semester: 3

Entered CIE mark

Entered Individual marks for Nidhi:

Subject 1 : 95

Subject 2 : 97

Subject 3 : 90

Subject 4 : 93

Subject 5 : 94

Entered SEE marks

Entered SEE marks for Nidhi

Subject 1 : 90

Subject 2 : 78

Subject 3 : 79

Subject 4 : 89

Subject 5 : 80

Display marks:

USN: IBM22CS255

Name: Shashank Patel C.J.

Sem: 3

Subject 1 : 87

Subject 2 : 90

Subject 3 : 85

Subject 4 : 87

Subject 5 : 87

USN : IBM 22CS98S

Name: Nikhil

Sem : 3

Subject 1 : 90

Subject 2 : 86

Subject 3 : 76

Subject 4 : 86

Subject 5 : 75

Shashank Patel, C.T. IBM 22CS255

~~WV, 2U~~

~~2U~~

~~Blow 733 100~~

~~SP 1 2nd~~

~~PE 1 2nd~~



Q. Write a program that demonstrates handling of exception in inheritance. 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 that calls both Father's and Son's age and throws an exception if Son's age is  $\geq$  Father's age.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class WrongAge extends Exception
```

```
public WrongAge (String message)
 Super (message);
```

```
class InputScanner
```

```
protected Scanner S;
```

```
public InputScanner()
```

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

```
class Father extends InputScanner
```

```
protected int FatherAge;
```

```
public Father() throws WrongAge
```

```
System.out.println ("Enter Father's age:");
```

FatherAge = S.nextInt();

If (FatherAge < 0)

Show new WrongAge("Age cannot be negative");

public void display()

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

class Son extends Father

protected int SonAge;

public Son() throws WrongAge

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

SonAge = S.nextInt();

If (SonAge >= FatherAge)

Show new WrongAge("Son's age can't be greater than or equal to father's age");

If (SonAge < 0)

Show new WrongAge("Age cannot be negative");

public void display()



```
Super. display();
System.out.println("Son's Age: "+SonAge);
```

```
public class Main2
```

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

```
{ for
```

```
{ for
```

```
Son Son = new Son();
Son.display();
```

```
catch (WrongAge e)
```

```
System.out.println ("Error: "+ e.getMessage());
```

Output :-

enter Father's age:

25

enter Son's age:

25

Error: Son's age can't be greater than or equal to  
father's age.

enter Father's age:

-35

Error: Age cannot be negative

enter Father's Age:

34

enter Son's age:

-9

Error: Age cannot be negative

enter Father's age:

35

enter Son's age:

13

Father's age: 35

Son's age: 13

Shashank Patel C.J. IBM22CS255

2024

Institutionalizing Son, right?

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 Thread1 implements Runnable

{ public void run()

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

{ try

System.out.println("BMS College of  
Engineering");

Thread.sleep(10000);

catch (InterruptedException e)

System.out.println("The sleeping  
thread is woken up");

class Thread2 implements Runnable

{ public void run()

{ for (int j=0; j<5; j++)

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

{  
try

System.out.println("CSE");  
Thread.sleep(2000);

catch (InterruptedException e)

System.out.println("The sleeping thread  
is woken up");

Class Main

public static void main(String[] args)

Thread t1 = new Thread(new Thread1());

Thread t2 = new Thread(new Thread2());

t1.start();

t2.start();

Output:

BMS College Of Engineering

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE



BMS College Of Engineering

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

BMS College Of Engineering

CSE

6/3/2024

10) Write a program that implements integer division. The user enters two numbers in the first field Num1 and Num2. The division Num1 / 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 ArithmeticException. Display the exception in a message dialog box.

```

import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event;

class SwingDemo {
 // Create JFrame container
 JFrame frm = new JFrame("Divide App");
 private JFrame frm;
 private JTextField afield, bfield;
 private JLabel alab, blab, anilab, err;
 public void SwingDemo() {
 frm = new JFrame("Divide App");
 frm.setSize(275, 200);
 frm.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
 frm.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
 JLabel lab = new JLabel("Enter the");
 }
}

```

(Divide and dividend);  
aff = new JTextField(8);  
btf = new JTextField(8);  
JButton button = new JButton("calculate");  
err = new JLabel();  
alab = new JLabel();  
blab = new JLabel();  
anslab = new JLabel();

frm.add(err);  
frm.add(alab);  
frm.add(blab);  
frm.add(button);  
frm.add(anslab);

button.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {  
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent evt){  
calculateDivision();  
}});

frm.setVisible(true);

private void calculateDivision() {

try {

int a = Integer.parseInt(aff.getText());

int b = Integer.parseInt(btf.getText());

if (b == 0) {

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

g

```
int ans = a/b;
alab.SetText("A = " + a);
blab.SetText("B = " + b);
anslab.SetText("Ans = " + ans);
err.SetText("");
```

q) catch (NumberFormatException e) {

```
alab.SetText("");
```

```
blab.SetText("");
```

```
anslab.SetText("");
```

```
err.SetText("B should be non-zero");
```

q)

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

```
SwingUtilities.invokeLater(new Runnable() {
```

```
public void run() {
```

```
new SwingDemo();
```

q)

});

q)

### Output:

Enter the divisor and dividend

$A = 2$

$Ans = 2$

~~$B = 1$~~

## func of frame

- 1) JFrame & it is a top level container in Java String that represents a window with a title bar, border and optional menubar.
- 2) setSize & it used to set size of the frame.
- 3) setLayout this line sets the layout manager for the frame to flowlayout which arranges components from left to right in a flow like manner.
- 4) add that line adds the GUI label to the frame.
- 5) setVisible this line makes the frame visible.

8  
30/12/2024

10. Demonstrate under what circumstances communication and deadlock.

Class A {

int n;

boolean valueset = false;

synchronized int get() {

while (!valueset)

try {

System.out.println("In consumer waiting\n");

Wait();

} catch (InterruptedException e) {

}

System.out.println("InterruptedException Caught");

System.out.println("Get : " + n);

valueset = true;

System.out.println("In infinite producer\n");

notify();

return n;

}

synchronized void put(int n) {

while (valueset)

try {

System.out.println("In Producer waiting\n");

Wait();

} catch (InterruptedException e) {

}

System.out.println("InterruptedException Caught");

thes. n = n;

valueset = true;

System.out.println("Put : " + n);

System.out.println("In Info from Consumer In");  
notify();

q

class Producer implements Runnable {  
Queue q;

Producer(Q q) {

>this.q = q;

new Thread(this, "Producer").start();

q

public void run() {

int i = 0;

while(i < 6) {

q.put(i++);

q

q

class Consumer implements Runnable {

Queue q;

Consumer(Q q) {

this.q = q;

new Thread(this, "Consumer").start();

q

public void run() {

int i = 0;

while(i < 6) {

int x = q.get();

System.out.println("Consumed: " + x);

i++;

q

q

class PCFixed  
public static void main (String args [] )

Q q = new Q();

new Producer(q);

new Consumer(q);

System.out.println ("Press control-c to Stop.");

q

Output

put 0

Intimate Consumer

Producer Waiting

Press control-c to Stop

not 0

Intimate Producer

Consumed 0

put 1

Intimate Consumer

producer waiting

(not 1)

Intimate Producer

Consumed 1

put 2

Intimate Consumer

producer waiting

(not 2)

Intimate producer

consumed 2

put 3

Intimate Consumer

producer waiting

(not 3)

Intimate Producer

Consumed: 3

Push: 4

Intimate Consumer

Producer Waiting

Cool: 4

Intimate producer

Consumed: 4

push: 5

Intimate Consumer

producer Waiting

Cool: 5

Intimate Producer

Consumed: 5

Shalabh Patel C.J., IBM 22CS255

b) Class A {  
    Synchronized void foo(B b){  
        String name = Thread.currentThread().getName();  
        System.out.println(name + " entered A, foo");  
        try {  
            Thread.sleep(1000);  
        } catch (Exception e){  
        }  
        System.out.println("A Interrupted");  
        try {  
            System.out.println(name + " trying to call B.bbb");  
            b.bbb();  
        }  
        catch (Exception e){  
        }  
    Void bbb(){  
        System.out.println("Inside A, bbb");  
    }  
}

Class B {  
    Synchronized void bar(A a){  
        String name = Thread.currentThread().getName();  
        System.out.println(name + " entered B, bar");  
        try {  
            Thread.sleep(1000);  
        } catch (Exception e){  
        }  
        System.out.println("B Interrupted");  
        try {  
            System.out.println(name + " trying to call A.bbbb");  
            a.bbbb();  
        }  
        catch (Exception e){  
        }  
    Void bbbb(){  
        System.out.println("Inside B, bbbb");  
    }  
}

void ~~l~~att()

System.out.println("Inside A.latt");

{ class Deadlock implements Runnable

{ A a = new A();

B b = new B();

deadlock()

Thread currentThread(), setName("Main Thread");

Thread t = new Thread(this, "Racing Thread");

t.start();

a.foo(b);

System.out.println("Back in main thread");

public void run()

b.bar(a);

System.out.println("Back in other thread");

{ public static void main(String args[])

new Deadlock();

~~Output~~

~~Main Thread entered A.foo~~

~~Racing Thread entered B.bar~~

~~Main Thread trying to call B.latt()~~

~~Inside A.latt~~

~~Back in main thread~~

~~Racing Thread trying to call A.latt()~~

~~Inside A.latt~~

~~Back in other thread~~

Shashank Patel C.J. JBN22CS255

PAGE NO.  
DATE



Scanned with OKEN Scanner

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 Quadratic

{
 int a,b,c;
 double r1,r2,d;

 void getd()
 {
 Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);

 System.out.println("enter the coefficients of a,b,c");
 a=s.nextInt();
 b=s.nextInt();
 c=s.nextInt();
 }

 void compute()
 {
 while(a==0)
 {
 System.out.println("not a quadratic equation");
 System.out.println("enter a non zero value for a:");
 Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
 a=s.nextInt();
 }
 d=b*b-4*a*c;
 if(d==0)
```

```

{
 r1=(-b)/(2*a);

 System.out.println("roots are real and equal");

 System.out.println("root1=root2="+r1);

}

else if(d>0)

{
 r1=(((-b)+(Math.sqrt(d)))/(double)(2*a));

 r2=(((-b)-(Math.sqrt(d)))/(double)(2*a));

 System.out.println("roots are real and distinct");

 System.out.println("root1="+r1+"root2="+r2);

}

else if(d<0)

{
 System.out.println("roots are imaginary");

 r1=(-b)/(2*a);

 r2=Math.sqrt(-d)/(2*a);

 System.out.println("root1="+r1+"+i"+r2);

 System.out.println("root1="+r1+"-i"+r2);

}
}

class QuadraticMain

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

```

```

Quadratic q=new Quadratic();

q.getd();

q.compute();

System.out.println("Shashank Patel C J USN-1BM22CS255");

}

}

```

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 grades;

}

class Student{

Subject subject[];

String name;

String usn;

double SGPA;

Scanner s;

Student(){

subject = new Subject[9];

for(int i = 0;i<9;i++){

subject[i] = new Subject();

}

```

```

s= new Scanner(System.in);

}

void getStudentDetails(){
 System.out.println("Enter your name: ");
 this.name = s.nextLine();
 System.out.println("Enter your usn: ");
 this.usn = s.next();
}

void getMarks(){
 for(int i=0;i<8;i++){
 System.out.println("Enter the marks of the "+(i+1)+" subject");
 subject[i].subjectMarks = s.nextInt();
 System.out.println("Enter the credits of the "+(i+1)+"subject");
 subject[i].credits = s.nextInt();
 subject[i].grades = (subject[i].subjectMarks/10)+1;
 if(subject[i].grades >10)
 subject[i].grades = 10;
 if(subject[i].grades <4)
 subject[i].grades = 0;
 }
}

void computeSGPA(){
 int sum=0;
 int totalCredits=0;
 for(int i=0;i<9;i++){
 sum+=(subject[i].grades*subject[i].credits);
 }
}

```

```

totalCredits+=subject[i].credits;

}

this.SGPA=(double)sum/totalCredits;

}

}

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);

System.out.println("Shashank Patel C J USN-1BM22CS255");

}

}

```

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.*;

class Book{

String name;

String author;

int price;

int numPages;

```

```

public Book(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;
}

}

class Main3
{
 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 no. of books\n");
n=s.nextInt();
Book b[];
b=new Book[n];
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
 System.out.println("Enter the details of the book:"+i);
 System.out.println("Enter the name of the book:");
 name=s.nextLine();
 System.out.println("Enter the author of the book:");
 author=s.nextLine();
 System.out.println("Enter the price of the book:");
 price=s.nextInt();
 System.out.println("Enter the no. of pages of the book:");
 numPages=s.nextInt();
 b[i]=new Book(name,author,price,numPages);
}
System.out.println("Book details:");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
 System.out.println(b[i].toString());
}

```

```
 System.out.println("Shashank Patel C J USN-1BM22CS255");
 }
}
```

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.*;

class inputScanner{
 protected Scanner s;
 public inputScanner()
 {
 s=new Scanner(System.in);
 }
 public double getDoubleinput(String message)
 {
 System.out.println(message);
 return s.nextDouble();
 }
 public void closeScanner()
 {
 s.close();
 }
}
abstract class Shape extends inputScanner
{
 protected double dim1;
```

```

protected double dim2;

Shape()
{
 super();
}

public abstract void printArea();

}

class Rectangle extends Shape
{
 public Rectangle()
 {
 super();
 }

 public void printArea()
 {
 dim1=getDoubleinput("enter length of the rectangle");
 dim2=getDoubleinput("enter breadth of the rectangle");
 double area=dim1*dim2;
 System.out.println("area of the rectangle:"+area);
 }
}

class Triangle extends Shape
{
 public Triangle()
 {
 super();
 }
}

```

```

}

public void printArea()

{

 dim1=getDoubleinput("enter base of the triangle");

 dim2=getDoubleinput("enter height of the triangle");

 double area=0.5*dim1*dim2;

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

}

}

class Circle extends Shape

{

 public Circle()

 {

 super();

 }

 public void printArea()

 {

 dim1=getDoubleinput("enter radius of the circle");

 double area=Math.PI*dim1*dim1;

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

 }

}

public class Area

{

 public static void main(String[] args)

 {

```

```

Rectangle r=new Rectangle();
Triangle t=new Triangle();
Circle c=new Circle();
r.printArea();
t.printArea();
c.printArea();
r.closeScanner();
System.out.println("Shashank Patel C J USN-1BM22CS255");
}
}

```

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.*;
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 to withdraw");
 }
}
void display()
```

```

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

class savings extends account
{
 private static double rate=10;
 private static double time=1;
 savings(String name,int accno,String type,double balance)
 {
 super(name,accno,"savings",balance);
 }
 void interest()
 {
 balance+=balance*java.lang.Math.pow(1-(rate/100),time);
 System.out.println("balance="+balance);
 }
}

class current extends account
{
 private static double minbal=1000;
 private static double service_taxes=50;
 current(String name,int accno,String type,double balance)
 {
 super(name,accno,"current",balance);
 }
}

```

```

void checkmin()
{
 if(balance<minbal)
 {
 System.out.println("balance is low service taxes are added"+service_taxes);
 balance-=service_taxes;
 System.out.println("balance="+balance);
 }
}
}

public class accountmain
{
 public static void main(String[] args)
 {
 Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
 System.out.println("enter the name:");
 String name=s.nextLine();
 System.out.println("enter the type of account:");
 String type=s.nextLine();
 System.out.println("enter the accno:");
 int accno=s.nextInt();
 System.out.println("enter the initial balance:");
 double balance=s.nextDouble();
 int ch;
 double amount1,amount2;
 account a0=new account(name,accno,type,balance);
 }
}

```

```
savings s0=new savings(name,accno,type,balance);
current c0=new current(name,accno,type,balance);

while(true)
{
 if(a0.type.equals("savings"))
 {
 System.out.println("enter 1.deposit 2.withdraw 3.interest 4.display");
 System.out.println("enter the choice");
 ch=s.nextInt();
 switch(ch)
 {
 case 1:System.out.println("enter the amount to be deposited");
 amount1=s.nextDouble();
 s0.deposit(amount1);
 break;
 case 2:System.out.println("enter the amount to be withdrawn");
 amount2=s.nextDouble();
 s0.withdraw(amount2);
 break;
 case 3:s0.interest();
 break;
 case 4:s0.display();
 break;
 case 5:System.exit(0);
 default:System.out.println("invalid input");
 break;
 }
 }
}
```

```

 }
}

else
{
 System.out.println("enter 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 to be deposited");
 amount1=s.nextDouble();
 c0.deposit(amount1);
 break;
 case 2:System.out.println("enter the amount to be withdrawn");
 amount2=s.nextDouble();
 c0.checkmin();
 c0.withdraw(amount2);
 break;
 case 3:c0.display();
 break;
 case 4:System.exit(0);
 default:System.out.println("invalid input");
 break;
 }
}
}

```

```
 System.out.println("Shashank Patel C J USN-1BM22CS255");
 }
}
```

6.Create a package CIE which has two classes- Student and Internals. The class Student has members like usn, name, sem. The class Internals derived from Student 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.

```
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.nextLine();

 System.out.println("enter name");

 name=s.nextLine();

 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);
 }
}

package CIE;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Internals extends Student {
protected int marks[] = new int[5];
public void inputCIEmarks()
{
 Scanner scanner=new Scanner(System.in);
 System.out.println("enter the internal marks for"+name);
 for(i=0;i<5;i++)
 {
 System.out.println("SUbject"(i+1)+"marks:");
 marks[i]=scanner.nextInt();
 }
}
}

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);

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]);

}

}

import SEE.Externals;

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();

}

System.out.println("Shashank Patel C J USN-1BM22CS255");

}

}

```

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 WrongAge extends Exception

{

 public WrongAge(String message)

 {

 super(message);
 }
}

```

```

 }

}

class InputScanner
{
 protected Scanner s;
 public InputScanner()
 {
 s=new Scanner(System.in);
 }
}

class Father extends InputScanner
{
 protected int FatherAge;
 public Father() throws WrongAge
 {
 System.out.println("enter Father's age:");
 FatherAge=s.nextInt();
 if(FatherAge<0)
 {
 throw new WrongAge("Age cannot be negative");
 }
 }
 public void display()
 {
 System.out.println("Father's age:"+FatherAge);
 }
}

```

```
}

class Son extends Father

{

 protected int SonAge;

 public Son() throws WrongAge

 {

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

 SonAge=s.nextInt();

 if(SonAge>FatherAge)

 {

 throw new WrongAge("Son's age can't be greater than father's age");

 }

 if(SonAge==FatherAge)

 {

 throw new WrongAge("Son's age and Father's age can't be same");

 }

 if(SonAge<0)

 {

 throw new WrongAge("Age cannot be negative");

 }

 }

 public void display()

 {

 super.display();

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

 }

}
```

```

}

public class Main2
{
 public static void main(String args[])
 {
 try
 {
 Son son=new Son();
 son.display();
 }
 catch(WrongAge e)
 {
 System.out.println("Error:"+e.getMessage());
 }
 System.out.println("Shashank Patel C J USN-1BM22CS255");
 }
}

```

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 thread1 implements Runnable
{
 public void run()
 {
 for(int i=0;i<5;i++)
 {
 try
 {

```

```

 System.out.println("BMS College Of Engineering");

 Thread.sleep(10000);

 }

 catch(InterruptedException ie)

 {

 System.out.println("The sleeping thread is woken up");

 }

}

}

}

}

class thread2 implements Runnable

{

 public void run()

 {

 for(int j=0;j<5;j++){

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

 try

 {

 System.out.println("CSE");

 Thread.sleep(2000);

 }

 catch(InterruptedException ie)

 {

 System.out.println("The sleeping thread is woken up");

 }

 }

 }

 }

}

```

```

 }
}

}

class Main21
{
 public static void main(String[] args)
 {
 Thread t1=new Thread(new thread1());
 Thread t2=new Thread(new thread2());
 t1.start();
 t2.start();
 System.out.println("Shashank Patel C J USN-1BM22CS255");
 }
}

```

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 javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;

public class SwingDemo {
 private JFrame jfrm;
 private JTextField ajtf, bjtf;
 private JLabel alab, blab, anslab, err;

```

```
public SwingDemo() {
 jfrm = new JFrame("Divider App");
 jfrm.setSize(275, 200);
 jfrm.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
 jfrm.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
 JLabel jlab = new JLabel("Enter the divider and dividend:");
 ajtf = new JTextField(8);
 bjtf = new JTextField(8);
 JButton button = new JButton("Calculate");
 err = new JLabel();
 alab = new JLabel();
 blab = new JLabel();
 anslab = new JLabel();
 jfrm.add(err);
 jfrm.add(jlab);
 jfrm.add(ajtf);
 jfrm.add(bjtf);
 jfrm.add(button);
 jfrm.add(alab);
 jfrm.add(blab);
 jfrm.add(anslab);
 button.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
 public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent evt) {
 calculateDivision();
 }
 });
}
```

```

jfrm.setVisible(true);
}

private void calculateDivision() {
 try {
 int a = Integer.parseInt(ajtf.getText());
 int b = Integer.parseInt(bjtf.getText());
 if (b == 0) {
 throw new ArithmeticException("Division by zero!");
 }
 int ans = a / b;
 alab.setText("A = " + a);
 blab.setText("B = " + b);
 anslab.setText("Ans = " + ans);
 err.setText("");
 } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
 alab.setText("");
 blab.setText("");
 anslab.setText("");
 err.setText("Enter only integers!");
 } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
 alab.setText("");
 blab.setText("");
 anslab.setText("");
 err.setText("B should be non-zero!");
 }
}

```

```

public static void main(String args[]) {
 SwingUtilities.invokeLater(new Runnable() {
 public void run() {
 new SwingDemo();
 }
 });
 System.out.println("Shashank Patel C J USN-1BM22CS255");
}
}

```

10.a) Demonstrate Inter process Communication.

```

class Q {
 int n;
 boolean valueSet = false;
 synchronized int get() {
 while(!valueSet)
 try {
 System.out.println("\nConsumer waiting\n");
 wait();
 } catch(InterruptedException e) {
 System.out.println("InterruptedException caught");
 }
 System.out.println("Got: " + n);
 valueSet = false;
 }
 System.out.println("\nIntimate Producer\n");
}

```

```

 notify();

 return n;
}

synchronized void put(int n) {
 while(valueSet)
 try {
 System.out.println("\nProducer waiting\n");
 wait();
 } catch(InterruptedException e) {
 System.out.println("InterruptedException caught");
 }
 this.n = n;
 valueSet = true;
 System.out.println("Put: " + n);
 System.out.println("\nIntimate Consumer\n");
 notify();
}
}

class Producer implements Runnable {

Q q;

Producer(Q q) {
 this.q = q;
 new Thread(this, "Producer").start();
}

public void run() {
 int i = 0;
}

```

```
while(i<15) {
 q.put(i++);
}
}
}
}

class Consumer implements Runnable {
 Q q;
 Consumer(Q q) {
 this.q = q;
 new Thread(this, "Consumer").start();
 }
 public void run() {
 int i=0;
 while(i<15) {
 int r=q.get();
 System.out.println("consumed:"+r);
 i++;
 }
 }
}

class PCFixed {
 public static void main(String args[]) {
 Q q = new Q();
 new Producer(q);
 new Consumer(q);
 System.out.println("Press Control-C to stop.");
 }
}
```

```
System.out.println("Shashank Patel C J USN-1BM22CS255");
}
}
```

b).Demonstrate deadlock.

```
class A {
 synchronized void foo(B b) {
 String name = Thread.currentThread().getName();
 System.out.println(name + " entered A.foo");
 try {
 Thread.sleep(1000);
 } catch (Exception e) {
 System.out.println("A Interrupted");
 }
 System.out.println(name + " trying to call B.last()");
 b.last();
 }
 void last() {
 System.out.println("Inside A.last");
 }
}

class B {
 synchronized void bar(A a) {
 String name = Thread.currentThread().getName();
 System.out.println(name + " entered B.bar");
 try {
```

```

 Thread.sleep(1000);

 } catch (Exception e) {
 System.out.println("B Interrupted");
 }

 System.out.println(name + " trying to call A.last()");
 a.last();
}

void last() {
 System.out.println("Inside A.last");
}

}

class Deadlock implements Runnable {

 A a = new A();
 B b = new B();

 Deadlock() {
 Thread.currentThread().setName("MainThread");
 Thread t = new Thread(this, "RacingThread");
 t.start();
 a.foo(b); // get lock on a in this thread
 System.out.println("Back in main thread");
 }

 public void run() {
 b.bar(a); // get lock on b in other thread.
 System.out.println("Back in other thread");
 }
}

public static void main(String args[]) {

```

```
new Deadlock();
System.out.println("Shashank Patel C J USN-1BM22CS255");
}
}
```