



B. M. S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
(AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE UNDER VTU, BELGAUM)
BANGALORE – 560019

2022-23

LAB RECORD

OBJECT ORIENTED JAVA PROGRAMMING(23CS3PCOOJ)

Submitted by :

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SECTION : 3E

**Submitted to
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~~AB PROGRAM~~

1 Develop a Java program that prints all real solutions to the quadratic $ax^2+bx+c=0$. 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 {
    public static void main() {
        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)
```

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

```
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 + " + " + r2);
    System.out.println("Root1 = " + r1 + " - " + r2);
}

class QuadraticMain
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Quadratic q = new Quadratic();
        q.getd();
        q.compute();
    }
}
```

Chordal factoring (Naresh, Pratik)

~~Output:~~

~~Enter the coefficients of a, b, c~~

~~1~~

$$2 \quad ((a + c)(b - 1) + (d - 1)) = 88$$

$$3 \quad ((a + c)(b - M) + (d - 1)) = 88$$

~~Roots are imaginary~~

$$\text{Root 1} = -1.0 + i1.4142135623730951$$

~~Root 2~~

$$\text{Root 1} = -1.0 + 1$$

~~Output: "Root 1" without two marks~~

~~Enter the coefficients of a, b, c : etc~~

~~1~~

$$2 \quad ((a + c)(b - 1) + (d - 1)) = 88$$

$$3 \quad ((a + c)(b - M) + (d - 1)) = 88$$

~~Roots are imaginary~~

$$\text{Root 1} = -1.0 + i1.4142135623730951$$

$$\text{Root 1} = -1.0 - i1.4142135623730951$$

~~Enter the coefficients of a, b, c~~

~~1~~

$$2 \quad ((a + c)(b - 1) + (d - 1)) = 88$$

$$3 \quad ((a + c)(b - M) + (d - 1)) = 88$$

~~Roots are real and equal~~

$$\text{Root 1} = \text{Root 2} = -1.0$$

Enter the coefficients a, b, c

1

4

1

Roots are real and distinct : A732

$$\text{Root 1} = 3.732050804568877 \quad \text{Root 2} = 0.6$$

SAKSHI SHETTY

IBM22CS234

~~way~~
~~12~~
~~12~~

: 1st term 1st digit 1st
 : 2nd term 1st digit 1st
 : 3rd term 1st digit 1st

1st digit 2nd digit
 } 1st digit 2nd digit

: [P] 1st digit 2nd digit

A732 which is new root2 current root2

: 2nd digit 3rd digit
 (1) 1st digit 2

: 2nd digit

: [P] 1st digit 2nd digit = 1st digit 2

(1.47 ; 0.21 ; 0.21) take

(1) 1st digit 2nd digit : [P] 1st digit 2

i (0.21) 1st digit 2nd digit = 2

0.147147147147 Nov

i ("new root 2nd") 1st digit 2nd digit 3rd digit

i (1.472 - 0.21)

i ("new root 2nd") 1st digit 2nd digit 3rd digit

i (0.212 - 0.21)

CGPA → excluding F grade
SGPA → including F grade.

No Pg m²
Develop a Java program to create a class student with members, usn, name, avg credits and avg marks. include methods to accept and display details and a method to calculate SGPA of a student.

$$SGPA = \frac{\sum [(Course\ credits)(Grade\ points)]}{\sum (Course\ credits)}$$

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
class Subject
```

```
{  
    int subjectMarks;  
    int credits;  
    int grade;
```

```
class Student
```

```
{  
    Subject subject[];  
    String name; String usn; double SGPA;  
    Scanner s;  
    Student()  
}
```

```
{  
    int i;  
    Subject = new Subject[9];  
    for (i=0; i<9; i++)  
        subject[i] = new Subject();  
    s = new Scanner(System.in);  
}
```

void getStudentDetails()

```
System.out.println("Enter your name:");  
name = s.next();  
System.out.println("Enter your usn:");  
usn = s.next();
```

void getMarks()

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

(Atm) System.out.print("Enter marks for subject")
 (Atm) System.out.print(" + " + (i+1) + ":");

subject[i].subjectMarks = s.nextInt();

System.out.print("Enter credit for subject")
 (Atm) System.out.print(" + " + (i+1) + ":");

subject[i].credits = s.nextInt();

(Atm) System.out.print("Subject " + (i+1) + " grade = " + (subject[i].subjectMarks / 10) + ");

} if (subject[i].grade == 11)

subject[i].grade = 10;

} if (subject[i].grade <= 4)

subject[i].grade = 0;

void computeSGPA()

int effectiveScore = 0;

int totalCredits = 0;

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

effectiveScore += (subject[i].grade * subject[i].credits);

totalCredits += subject[i].credits;

SGPA = (double)effectiveScore / (double)totalCredits;

}

}

class Main

{

(Pedro M. 12 min)

20

 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);

}

 ((i = sleep (17777))) ;

Output: ((i = sleep (17777))) ;

((i = sleep (17777))) ;

Enter your name: sakshi

Enter your usn : 1bm22cs234

Enter marks for Subject1: 89

Enter credits for subject 1: 4

Enter marks for subject 2: 67

Enter credits for subject 2: 2

Enter marks for subject 3: 82

Enter credits for subject 3: 3

Enter marks for subject 4: 78

Enter credits for subject 4: 2

Enter marks for subject 5: 90

Enter credits for subject 5: 4

Enter marks for subject 6: 78

Enter credits for subject 6: 4

Enter marks for subject 7: 78

Enter credits for subject 7: 1

Enter marks for subject 8 : 95

Enter credits for subject 8 : 2

Enter marks for subject 9 : 48

Enter credits for subject 9 : 4

Name : sakshi

USN : 1bm22cs234

SGPA : 8.653846153846153

Sakshi Shetty

1BM22CS234

~~WAP
for 12-23~~

cotton = man. diff

cotton = cotton diff

wool = wool diff

acetone = acetone diff

30 points of proto silting

acetone, soap, cotton, wool proto

" " + man. diff = acetone diff = acetone

" " + cotton diff + " " + man. diff = cotton

" " + wool diff + " " + man. diff = wool

" " + acetone diff + " " + soap + acetone diff = acetone

cotton + soap + cotton + man. diff

30 points of proto silting

3 (over 17 proto) were like proto silting

(which type?) cotton was = 22 cases

in diff

cotton, soap proto

~~IMP~~
~~Lab Form 3~~
~~26/12/23~~

Create a class Book which contains four members name, author, price, numPages. Include a constructor to set the values for the members. Include methods to set and get the details for the object. 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.Scanner;  
class Books {  
    String name, author; int price, numPages;  
    Books(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 BookMain {  
    public static void main (String [] args) {  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);  
        int n;  
        String name, author;
```

int price , numPages ;

System.out.println ("Enter the number of books :");
n = sc.nextInt();

Books b [] = new Books[n];

System.out.println ("Enter Name , author , price
and number of pages :");

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

name = sc.next();

author = sc.next();

price = sc.nextInt();

numPages = sc.nextInt();

b[i] = new Books (name , author , price , numPages);

System.out.println ("Book details :");

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

System.out.println (b[i] . toString ());

Enter the number of books :

~~Enter Name , author , price and number of pages :~~

Ikigai

Hector

400

350

Book details :

Book name : Ikigai

Author name : Hector

Price : 400

Number of Pages : 350

Enter the number of Books:

2

Enter Name, author, price and numbers of pages:

ikigai

hector

400

350

little women

May

350

400

Book details:

Book name : ikigai

Author name : hector

Price : 400

Number of pages : 350

Book name : little women

Author name : May

Price : 350

Number of pages : 400

26/10/23

SAKSHI SHETTY

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00H

02B

: 219 with food

input : more food

output : more output

00H : 0007

02B : more food

~~Lab 10m 4
2/03/24~~

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 contain only the method printArea() that prints the area of the given shape.

import java.util.*;

class InputScanner {

Scanner sc;

InputScanner() {

sc = new Scanner(System.in);

abstract class Shape extends InputScanner {

double a

double b

abstract void getInput();

abstract void displayArea();

class Rectangle extends Shape {

void getInput() {

System.out.println("Enter the length and breadth:");

a = sc.nextDouble();

b = sc.nextDouble();

void displayArea() {

System.out.println("Area of rectangle is: " + (a * b));

class Triangle extends Shape {

void getInput() {

System.out.println ("Enter the length and height:");

a = sc.nextDouble();

b = sc.nextDouble();

}

void displayArea() {

System.out.println ("Area of rectangle is: " + (a * b * 0.5));

}

}

void getInput() {

System.out.println ("Enter the radius:");

a = sc.nextDouble();

void displayArea() {

System.out.println ("Area of rectangle is: " + (a * a * 3.14));

}

}

public static void main (String [] args) {

Rectangle r = new Rectangle();

Triangle t = new Triangle();

Circle c = new Circle();

r.getInput();

r.displayArea();

t.getInput();

t.displayArea();

c.getInput();

c.displayArea();

}

1/10/11

Output: a store of money and a fuel

amount of fuel taken to travel and distance

Enter the length and breadth in miles we

23 and 12 have entered the values

Area of rectangle is 276.0

Enter the length and width: the area to run

23 and 12 have entered the values

Area of rectangle is 230.0

Enter the radius: it is given 4.0

4

Area of rectangle is 50.24

Enter the width: the area has about two

area of two and four thousand Sakehi Shetty

It is what the answer is of 1BM22S234

is parallel the value of area is 10000

~~Ques~~ ~~W.M.~~ It stated the answer was 10000

stated at 10000 (a)

hardly 10000 are difficult (b)

marked at 10000 has been given 10000 (c)

marked at 10000 has been given 10000 (d)

marked at 10000 has been given 10000 (e)

marked at 10000 has been given 10000 (f)

marked at 10000 has been given 10000 (g)

marked at 10000 has been given 10000 (h)

marked at 10000 has been given 10000 (i)

marked at 10000 has been given 10000 (j)

marked at 10000 has been given 10000 (k)

marked at 10000 has been given 10000 (l)

marked at 10000 has been given 10000 (m)

marked at 10000 has been given 10000 (n)

marked at 10000 has been given 10000 (o)

~~Lab program 5~~
9/03/21

- 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 a 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 Curr-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 name;

int accno;

String type;

double balance;

account (String name, int aceno, String type,
double balance)

{
 // constructor
 name = name;
 aceno = aceno;

 type = type;
 balance = balance;

}
 // constructor ends

void deposit (double amount)

{
 balance += amount;

}
 // deposit ends

void withdraw (double amount)

{
 // withdraw starts
 if ((balance - amount) >= 0)

{
 balance -= amount;
 }
 else

{
 // withdraw ends
 System.out.println ("Insufficient balance,"
 "can't withdraw");

}
 // withdraw ends

void display ()

{
 // display starts
 System.out.println ("name:" + name + "aceno:"

 + aceno + "type:" + type + "balance:"

 + balance);

}
 // display ends

class SavAcct extends account {

private static double rate = 5;

SavAcct (String name, int aceno, double balance)

Super (name, aceno, "savings", balance);

void interest()

balance += balance * (rate) / 100;

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

class CurrAcct extends account {

private double minBal = 500;

private double serviceCharges = 50;

CurrAcct (String name, int aceno, double balance)

super (name, aceno, "current", balance);

void checkIn()

{ if (balance < minBal)

System.out.println ("balance is less than min

balance, service charges imposed: " + serviceCharges);

balance -= serviceCharges;

System.out.println ("balance is: " + balance);

class accountMain

{

public static void main (String a [])

{

Scanner s = new

Scanner (System.in);

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

String name = s.next();

System.out.println ("Enter the type
(current | savings) :");

String type = s.next();

System.out.println ("Enter the account number");

int accno = s.nextInt();

System.out.println ("Enter the initial balance");

double balance = s.nextDouble();

double amount1, amount2;

account acc = new

account (name, accno, type, balance);

SavAcct sa = new

SavAcct (name, accno, balance);

curAcct ca = new

curAcct (name, accno, balance);

while (true)

{

if (acc.type.equals ("savings"))

{

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

1. deposit 2. withdraw 3. compute interest

4. display);

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

ch = s.nextInt();

switch (ch)

{

(case 1: System.out.println ("Enter the amount:");
amount1 = s.nextInt();
sa.deposit (amount1);
break;

(case 2: System.out.println ("Enter the amount:");
amount2 = s.nextInt();
sa.withdraw (amount2);
break;

(case 3: sa.interest ();
break;

(case 4: sa.display ();
break;

(case 5: - System.exit (0);
default: System.out.println ("invalid input");
break;

case 6: menu ();
break;

else
menu ();

System.out.println ("\n\nMenu \n1. deposit
2. withdraw 3. display");

System.out.println ("Enter the choice");
ch = s.nextInt();

switch (ch){
case 1: System.out.println ("Enter the amount:");
amount1 = s.nextInt();
sa.deposit (amount1);
break;

case 2: System.out.println ("Enter the amount:");
amount2 = s.nextInt();
sa.withdraw (amount2);
break;

case 3: System.out.println ("Enter the amount:");
amount3 = s.nextInt();
sa.interest ();
break;

```
case 2: System.out.println("Enter the amount:");
amount2 = s.nextInt();
ca.withdraw(amount2);
ca.checkmin();
break;

case 3: ca.display();
break;

case 4: System.exit(0);

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

Output:

Enter the name, type Current/Saving(), account number, initial balance; Sakshi

Sakshi

Savings (dividend) eff. over the period

123

50000

Menu

~~1. Deposit 2. Withdraw 3. Compute Interest~~
~~4. Display~~

Enter the choice :

1

Enter the amount:

5000

Menu

1. Deposit 2. Withdraw 3. Compute Interest 4. Display

2

Enter the amount:

500

Menu:

1. Deposit 2. Withdraw 3. Compute Interest 4. Display

3

Balance: 57225.0

Menu:

1. Deposit 2. Withdraw 3. Compute Interest 4. Display

Enter the choice:

4.

Name: Sakshi

Accno: 123

Type: Savings

Balance: 57225.6

Enter the name, type (Current/Saving), account number

Initial balance,

Sakshi

current

101

500000

Menu

1. Deposit 2. Withdraw 3. display

Enter the choice

1.

Enter the amount:

5000

20/11/2012

Menu

1. Deposit
2. Withdraw
3. display

Enter the choice:

2

Enter the amount:

500

Menu

1. Deposit
2. Withdraw
3. display

Enter the choice:

3

Name: Sakshi

Acno: 101

Type: current

Balance: 504500.0

SAKSHI SHETTY

IBN22CS234.

(11/10)

1) Balance = 500 points history

(16)

2) Balance = 500 points history

3) (") history

4) Total = 500

5) (") history

6) Total = 500

7) (") history

8) Total = 500

~~Program~~
1/24



package

Create package CIF 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 stored 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 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.

1) Student.java

package CIF;

import java.util.Scanner;

class Student

```
public class Student {  
    protected String USN = new String();  
    protected String name = new String();  
    protected int sem;
```

public void InputStudentDetails()

Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);

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

USN = sc.next();

System.out.print ("Enter name :");

name = sc.next();

System.out.print ("Enter semester :");

sem = sc.nextInt();

}

```

public void displayStudentDetails() {
    System.out.println("USN: " + USN);
    System.out.println("Name: " + Name);
    System.out.println("Semester: " + Sem);
}

}

```

~~1) Internal class~~

1) Internal class

import java.util.Scanner;

```

public class Internals extends Student {
    protected int[] marks = new int[5];
}

public Internals() {
}

```

public void inputCIEmarks()

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

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

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

System.out.print("Subject " + (i+1) + " marks: ");

marks[i] = sc.nextInt();

}

}

~~2) External class~~

package SEE;

import CIE.Internals;

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class External extends Internal {
```

```
protected int marks[];
```

```
protected int finalMarks[];
```

```
public External() {
```

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

```
finalMarks = new int[5];
```

```
public void InputSEmarks() {
```

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

```
System.out.println("Enter SE marks for " + name);
```

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

```
System.out.print("Subject " + (i+1) + " Marks: ");
```

```
Marks[i] = sc.nextInt();
```

```
public void calculateFinalMarks() {
```

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

```
finalMarks[i] = Marks[i]/2 + Super_marks[i];
```

```
public void displayFinalMarks() {
```

```
display Student Details();
```

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

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

II Main.java

Import SEE.Externals;

public 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 External();

 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();

Output:

Enter USN : 111

Enter Name : Sanbosh

Enter Semester : 3

Enter CIE Marks

Enter Internal marks for Santosh

Subject 1 marks : 33

Subject 2 marks : 36

Subject 3 marks : 28

Subject 4 marks : 31

Subject 5 marks : 40

Enter SEE marks for Santosh

Subject 1 marks : 89

Subject 2 marks : 91

Subject 3 marks : 78

Subject 4 marks : 84

Subject 5 marks : 90

Enter USN : 112

Enter Name : Siri

Enter Semester : 3

Enter CIE marks :

Enter Internal marks for Siri :

Subject 1 marks : 33

Subject 2 marks : 28

Subject 3 marks : 23

Subject 4 marks : 27

Subject 5 marks : 36

Enter SEE marks for Siri :

Enter SEE marks for Siri :

Subject 1 marks : 54

Subject 2 marks : 85

Subject 3 marks : 89

Subject 4 marks : 92

Subject 5 marks : 97

displaying data:

USN : 111

Name : Santosh

Semester : 3

Subject 1 : 77

Subject 2 : 81

Subject 3 : 67 total of all subjects

Subject 4 : 73 total of all subjects

Subject 5 : 85

USN : 112

Name : Srishti

Semester : 3

Subject 1 : 75

Subject 2 : 76 total of all subjects

Subject 3 : 72

Subject 4 : 73 total of all subjects

Subject 5 : 74 total of all subjects

Sakshi Shetty
1BM22CS234

Number of students

"total no. of students" = 12

Required for called student "total marks" = 82

Q1
2-4

work
done

done

STRINGS

① BNSe

BNSCE

② 3

3

Roll no 10 is present

③ Dimensions are 10.0 by 14.0 by 12.6
box b: Dimensions are 10.0 by 14.0 by 12.0

④ bmsce

65

66

67

Welcome to bmsce college.

⑤ BmSe equals Bmse → true
Bmse equals college → false
Bmse equals IGNORECASE BMSCe → true.

⑥ substring is matched

S1 = " Bmse college "

S2 = " Welcome to Bmse College of Engineering "

⑦ true

false

⑧ false
true.

(10) Hello equals Hello → true
 Hello == Hello → false

(11) The names in alphabetical order are :
 apple
 ball
 cat
 lion
 watch

(12) sorted Numbers (Ascending order) : [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]

(13) Thus was a test. Thus was too

(14) hello world

(15) commugue

(16) Hello friends.

(17) Student 1

Name : Sakshi

Reg no : 123

Semester : 3

CGPA : 8.87

~~Student 2~~

Name : Priganka

Reg no : 124

Semester : 4

CGPA : 9.05

(18) char At 3 is 'A' ~~not~~ ~~not~~ ~~not~~ ~~not~~ ~~not~~
reverse of SAS is SAS ~~not~~ ~~not~~ ~~not~~

(19) Eagle is flying ~~not~~ ~~not~~ ~~not~~ ~~not~~ ~~not~~
Eagle makes a sound. ~~not~~ ~~not~~ ~~not~~ ~~not~~ ~~not~~

Hawk is moving ~~not~~ ~~not~~ ~~not~~ ~~not~~ ~~not~~

Hawk is making a sound. ~~not~~ ~~not~~ ~~not~~ ~~not~~ ~~not~~

(20) Circle - Area: 78.5398 Perimeter - 31.4259

Triangle - Area: 5.0 Perimeter - 12.0

Sakshi Shetty
(BN22CS234)

blocks allow

3 person(s)

62
62 my not

A teacher?

student : most

8 : 21.5

8 : student?

10.2 : A7D)

C teacher?

student : most

10 : student?

20.8 : A7D)

~~Lab Pg. No. 4
3/1/24~~

WAP to demonstrate 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 takes 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 s) {
super(s);}

class InputScanner {

Scanner sc;

public InputScanner () {

sc = new Scanner (System.in);

class Father extends InputScanner {

private int FAge;

public Father () throws Exception {

System.out.println ("Enter father's Age :");

this.FAge = sc.nextInt();

if (this.FAge < 0) {

throws new wrongAge ("Age cannot be

negative");

```
public void display () {
```

```
    System.out.println ("Father Age : " + this.FAge);
```

{

class Son extends Father {

{

```
    private int SAge;
```

```
    public Son() throws exception {
```

```
        System.out.println ("Enter son age : ");
```

```
        this.SAge = sc.nextInt();
```

```
        if (this.SAge <= 0)
```

```
            throw new WrongAge ("Age cannot be -ve");
```

```
        if (this.SAge >= Super.Age)
```

```
            throw new WrongAge ("Son age cannot be greater than father");
```

```
    public void display () {
```

```
        super.display ();
```

```
        System.out.println ("Son age : " + this.SAge);
```

{

class Main {

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

```
        Father f = new Father ();
```

```
        Son s = new Son ();
```

```
        s.display ();
```

{

```
    catch (WrongAge e) {
```

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

{

Output: Enter father and son's age
and son's age is preceding to father's age

Enter Father Age: -5
Age cannot be -ve

Enter Father Age: 40

Enter son age: -5

Age cannot be -5

Enter Father Age: 40

Enter son Age: 45

Son age cannot be greater than father.

Enter Father Age: 40

Enter Son Age: 12

Father Age: 40

Son Age: 12

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Q2-2
6-2

greater than current with else

(open ("Hello"))
else (true) {
cout << "Hello" << endl;

(cout << "Hello")
} cout << endl;

(cout << "Hello")
} cout << endl;

Lab Pg. 3
6/2/07

WAP which creates two threads, one thread displaying "BMS College of Engineering" once every ten seconds and another displaying "CSE" once every two seconds.

class DisplayMessageThread extends Thread {
 private final String message;
 private final long interval;

DisplayMessageThread (String message, long interval) {

this.message = message;

this.interval = interval;

public void run() {

try {

while (true) {

System.out.println(message);

Thread.sleep(interval);

}

} catch (InterruptedException e) {

System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().
getNome() + " interrupted.");

public class TwoThreadDemo {

public static void main(String[] args) {

DisplayMessageThread thread1 = new

DisplayMessageThread("BMS College of Engineering", 10000);

DisplayMessageThread thread2 = new

DisplayMessageThread("CSE", 2000);

Thread 1. SetName ("Thread 1");
Thread 2. SetName ("Thread 2");

Thread 1. Start();
Thread 2. Start();

try {

 Thread - sleep (30000);

} catch (InterruptedException e) {

 System.out.println ("Main thread interrupted");

Thread 1. Interrupt();

Thread 2. Interrupt();

System.out.println ("Main thread exiting.");

off BNS College of Engineering

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

BNS College of Engineering

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

DP
6/11/2024

BMS College of Engineering

CSE (Thread 1) started. Thread 1

CSE

CSE (Thread 2) started.

CSE (Thread 3) started.

CSE

BMS College of Engineering

Thread 1 interrupted

Thread 2 interrupted

Main thread existing.

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IBN2CS234

(1) If you interrupt

(2) If you interrupt

(3) If you interrupt both

principles for spells 345 4/0
→ 23

→ 23

→ 23

→ 23

→ 23

principles for spells 345

→ 23

→ 23

→ 23

→ 23

→ 23

13/2/24
Lab Pg no 10.

Implementation of producer and consumer.

class Q {

int n;

boolean valueSet = false;

synchronized (int .get() { }) { } wait until
while (!valueSet)

try {

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

} catch (InterruptedException e) { } : (+ 9) + 1 . p

System.out.println ("Interrupted Exception caught");
}

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

valueSet = true; } ; (+ 9) + 1 . p

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

notify();

return n;

} : () + 9 . (" o m m a n ") + 9) wait until

synchronized void put (int n) { }

while (valueSet)

try {

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

wait();

} catch (InterruptedException e) { } ; (+ 9) + 1 . p

System.out.println ("Interrupted Exception caught");
}

this.n = n;

valueSet = true;

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

System.out.println ("In Intimate 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=6; while (removal < 1) {

while (i<15) {

q.put (i++);

} i++ ;

} i++ : thread -> was waiting

class Consumer implements Runnable {

Q q;

Consumer (Q q) {

this.q = q;

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

public void run() {

int p=0;

while (p<15) {

int r = q.get();

System.out.println ("consumed : "+r);

r++;

} i = 0.02f;

class PCFixed {

public static void main (String args[]) {

Q q = new Q();

new Producer (q);

new Consumer (q);

? A 2010

System.out.println("Progress Control Card is stop.");

{("Wait for (" + name + " to wait) = event print");

{("Wait for (" + name + " to wait) until no turn needed");

? End

obj: Put : 1 ; (card) data .turn ?

Get : 1 ; { (+ waitfor ?) data } ?

Put : 2 ; ("Wait for (" + name + ") until no turn needed");

Get : 2 ; { (+ waitfor ?) data } ?

Put : 3 ; ("Wait for (" + name + ") until no turn needed");

Get : 3 ; { (+ waitfor ?) data } ?

Put : 4 ; { (+ waitfor ?) data } ?

Get : 4 ; { (+ waitfor ?) data } ?

Put : 5 ; ("Wait for (" + name + ") until no turn needed");

Get : 5 ; { (+ waitfor ?) data } ?

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IBN22CS234

? If (A) read from keyboard

{("Wait for (" + name + " to wait) = event print");

{("Wait for (" + name + " to wait) until no turn needed");

? End

; (card) data .turn ?

{ (+ waitfor ?) data } ?

{ ("Wait for (" + name + ") until no turn needed");

? End

{ ("Wait for (" + name + " to wait) = event print");

? End

? (+ waitfor ?) data ?

{ ("Wait for (" + name + ") until no turn needed");

? End

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~~ ~~on line 9&10~~

~~A a = new A();~~ ~~with int count = 0; and~~

~~B b = new B();~~ ~~with int count = 0; and~~

~~Deadlock()~~ ~~with counts as count 1 & 2 both~~

~~Thread currentThread(). setName("Main Thread");~~

~~Thread t1 = new Thread(this, "Racing Thread");~~

~~t1.start();~~ ~~at point A~~

~~a.foo(b);~~ ~~next part B~~

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

~~}~~ ~~* turn over thread~~

~~public void run() {~~ ~~* from run part~~

~~b.bar(a);~~ ~~from run part~~

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

~~}~~ ~~at point B~~

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

~~new Deadlock();~~ ~~at point C~~

~~}~~ ~~at point D~~

~~" " = two points~~ ~~at point E~~

~~at point F~~

Output: MainThread entered A.foo ~~(0 - point 1)~~

Racing Thread entered B.bar

MainThread trying to call B.last() ~~(1 - point 2)~~

Inside A.last

Back in main thread ~~(2 - point 3)~~

Racing Thread trying to call A.last() ~~(3 - point 4)~~

Inside A.last ~~(4 - point 5)~~

Back in other thread ~~(5 - point 6)~~

(7 - point 7)

for MC1) later over - constraint Today Sakshi Shetty

7. This is total

IBH22CS23P

(1) LIFO first used = Miller

(2) LIFO first used = Saurav

~~Lab Pg m 9~~
20/2/24

WAP 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 ArithmeticException. Display the exception in a message dialog box.

("Results are not as good.")

import java.awt.*;

import java.awt.event.*;

public class DivisionMain extends Frame implements ActionListener

{

TextField num1, num2;

Button dResult;

Label outResult;

String out = "";

double resultNum;

int flag = 0; // A variable to store if the numbers are integers or not

public DivisionMain()

{

setLayout (new FlowLayout());

dResult = new Button ("RESULT");

Label number1 = new Label ("Number 1:",

Label.RIGHT);

label number2 = new Label ("Number 2:",

Label.RIGHT);

num1 = new TextField (5);

num2 = new TextField (5);

outResult = new JLabel ("Result:");
 add (outResult);

```

  add (number1);
  add (number2);
  add (num2);
  add (dResult);
  add (outResult);
  
```

```

  num1.addActionListener (this);
  num2.addActionListener (this);
  dResult.addActionListener (this);
  addWindowListener (new WindowAdapter ());
  
```

public void windowClosing (WindowEvent we)

```

  System.exit (0);
  
```

public void actionPerformed (ActionEvent ae)

int n1, n2;

(try {
 } catch (Exception e) {
 }}

```

  if (ae.getSource () == dResult)
    ((Calculator) n1).num1.setText ("");
    ((Calculator) n1).num2.setText ("");
  
```

```

    n1 = Integer.parseInt (n1.getText ());
    n2 = Integer.parseInt (n2.getText ());
    out = n1 + " " + n2;
  
```

resultNum = n1 / n2;

out += String.valueOf (resultNum);

repaint ();

catch (NumberFormatException e1) {

}

flag = 1; // (error) etc

out = "Number Format Exception" + e1;

repaint(); // (error) etc

}

// (error) etc

catch (ArithmaticException e2) {

}

// (error) etc

flag = 1;

out = "Divide by 0 Exception" + e2;

repaint(); // (error) etc

}

// (error) etc

public void paint (Graphics g)

(

if flag == 0

g.drawString (out, outResult . getX() + outResult . get
width(), outResult . getY() + outResult . getHeight()
- 8);

else

(g.drawString (out, 100, 200));

flag = 0;

public static void main (String [] args)

DivisionMain dm = new DivisionMain ();

dm . setSize (new Dimension (800, 400));

dm . setTitle ("Division of integers");

dm . setVisible (true);

}

// (error) etc = true

reduces = multivars

(multivars) (reduces = true)

reduces

Output:

Number 1 :	10	Number 2 :	5	RESULT	Result : 2.0
------------	----	------------	---	--------	--------------

Functions used:

A Button is basically a control component with a label that generates an event when pushed.

`setLayout()` method allows you to set the layout of the container.

`addActionListener()` is an type of class in Java that receives a notification whenever any action is performed.

`repaint()` method is an asynchronous method of applet class.

`setSize()` sets the size of this Dimension object to the specified width and height.

~~`setTitle()` function defines the title to appear at the top of the sketch window.~~

~~`setVisible()` method makes the frame appear on the screen.~~

Sakshi Shetty
2023/2024

Sakshi Shetty
IBN22CS234

JAVA LAB PROGRAMS

1BM22CS234

1) Quadratic

```
import java.util.*;  
  
class Quadratic {  
  
    int a,b,c;  
  
    double r1,r2,d;  
  
  
    void getd() {  
  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        System.out.println("Enter the coefficients of a,b,c : ");  
  
        a = sc.nextInt();  
  
        b = sc.nextInt();  
  
        c = sc.nextInt();  
  
    }  
  
  
    void compute() {  
  
        while(a == 0) {  
  
            System.out.println("Not a quadratic equation :(");;  
  
            System.out.println("Enter a non zero : ");  
  
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
            a = sc.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 {

        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("Root2 = "+r2+"-i"+r2);

    }

}

}

class QuadraticMain {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Quadratic q = new Quadratic();

        q.getd();

        q.compute();

    }

}

```

2) Student CGPA calculator

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
class Subject {  
    int subjectMarks;  
    int credits;  
    int grade;  
}  
  
class Student {  
    Subject subject[];  
    String name;  
    String USN;  
    double SGPA;  
    Scanner sc;  
  
    public Student() {  
        subject = new Subject[8];  
        for(int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {  
            subject[i] = new Subject();  
        }  
    }  
  
    void getStudentDetails() {  
        sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.print("Enter name : ");  
        this.name = sc.next();  
  
        System.out.print("Enter your USN : ");  
        this.USN = sc.next();  
    }  
}
```

```
void getMarks() {  
    sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
    for(int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {  
  
        System.out.print("Enter " + (i+1) + " subject marks : ");  
        subject[i].subjectMarks = sc.nextInt();  
  
        System.out.print("Enter number of credits : ");  
        subject[i].credits = sc.nextInt();  
  
        subject[i].grade = (subject[i].subjectMarks/10) + 1;  
  
        if(subject[i].grade == 11) subject[i].grade = 10;  
  
        if(subject[i].grade <= 4) subject[i].grade = 0;  
    }  
}  
  
void computeSGPA() {  
    int totalCredits = 0;  
  
    for(int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {  
        totalCredits += subject[i].credits;  
    }  
  
    int totalGradeAndCredit = 0;  
  
    for(int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {  
        totalGradeAndCredit += (subject[i].credits * subject[i].grade);  
    }  
}
```

```
this.SGPA = ((float)totalGradeAndCredit/totalCredits);

System.out.println("SGPA of the student is : " + this.SGPA);

}

}
```

```
class studentMain {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Student s1 = new Student();

        s1.getStudentDetails();

        s1.getMarks();

        s1.computeSGPA();

    }

}
```

3) Book

```
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 void set(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 = "Book name : " + this.name + "\n";  
    String author = "Author name : " + this.author + "\n";  
    String price = "Price : " + this.price + "\n";  
    String numPages = "Number of pages : " + this.numPages + "\n";  
    return name+author+price+numPages;  
}  
  
public String getName() {  
    return this.name;  
}  
public String getAuthor() {  
    return this.author;  
}  
public int getPrice(){  
    return this.price;  
}  
public int getNumberOfPages() {
```

```
        return this.numPages;  
    }  
}  
  
public class Main3 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.print("Enter number of books : ");  
        int n = sc.nextInt();  
  
        Book[] b = new Book[n];  
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
            System.out.print("Enter " + (i+1) + " book name, author name, price and  
number of pages : ");  
            String name = sc.next();  
            String author = sc.next();  
            int price = sc.nextInt();  
            int numPages = sc.nextInt();  
  
            b[i] = new Book(name, author, price, numPages);  
        }  
  
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
            System.out.println(b[i].toString());  
        }  
    }  
}
```

4) Abstract Demo of class Shape

```
import java.util.*;  
  
class InputScanner {  
    Scanner sc;  
    public InputScanner () {  
        sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
    }  
}  
  
abstract class Shape extends InputScanner {  
    double a, b;  
    abstract void getInpu();  
    abstract void displayArea();  
}  
  
class Rectangle extends Shape {  
  
    @Override  
    void getInpu() {  
        System.out.print("Enter length and breath of a Rectangle : ");  
        this.a = sc.nextDouble();  
        this.b = sc.nextDouble();  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    void displayArea() {  
        System.out.println("The area of the Rectangle is : " + (this.a * this.b));  
    }  
}
```

```
    }

}

class Triangle extends Shape {

    @Override
    void getInput() {
        System.out.print("Enter Height and Base of a Triangle : ");
        this.a = sc.nextDouble();
        this.b = sc.nextDouble();
    }

    @Override
    void displayArea() {
        System.out.println("The area of the Triangle is : " + ((this.a * this.b)/2));
    }
}

class Circle extends Shape {

    @Override
    void getInput() {
        System.out.print("Enter the radius of the Circle : ");
        this.a = sc.nextDouble();
    }

    @Override
    void displayArea() {
        System.out.println("The area of the Circle is : " + (Math.PI*this.a*this.a));
    }
}
```

```
}

public class AbstractDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Shape s;
        s = new Circle();
        s.getInput();
        s.displayArea();

        s = new Rectangle();
        s.getInput();
        s.displayArea();

        s = new Triangle();
        s.getInput();
        s.displayArea();
    }
}
```

5) Bank

```
import java.util.Scanner;

abstract class Account {
    String name;
    int accno;
    String type;

    abstract void deposit(double amount);
```

```
abstract void display();

abstract void withdraw(double amount);

abstract void menu();

}

class Current extends Account {

    double balance;

    private static int MIN_BALANCE = 500;

    private static int SER_CHARGE = 10;

    public Current(String name, int accno, String type) {

        this.name = name;

        this.accno = accno;

        this.type = type;

    }

    @Override

    void deposit(double amount) {

        this.balance += amount;

        System.out.println("amount deposited ");

        if(this.balance < MIN_BALANCE) {

            System.out.println("Penalty");

            this.balance -= SER_CHARGE;

        }

    }

}
```

```
@Override  
void display() {  
    System.out.println("Name : " + this.name);  
    System.out.println("Account number : " + this.accno);  
    System.out.println("Balance : " + this.balance);  
}
```

```
@Override  
void withdraw(double amount) {  
    if(this.balance < amount) {  
        System.out.println("insufficient balance");  
    }  
    else {  
        this.balance -= amount;  
    }  
}
```

```
@Override  
void menu() {  
    System.out.println("---MENU---");  
    int choice;  
    double amount;  
    do {  
        System.out.println("1. deposit 2. Withdraw 3. details 4. Exit");  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
        choice = sc.nextInt();  
        switch(choice) {
```

```

        case 1 : System.out.print("Enter the deposit amount : ");
                    amount = sc.nextDouble();
                    this.deposit(amount);
                    break;

        case 2 : System.out.println("Enter withdrawal amount : ");
                    amount = sc.nextDouble();
                    this.withdraw(amount);
                    break;

        case 3 : this.display();
                    break;

        case 4 : return;

    }

}

while(choice != 4);

}

}

class Savings extends Account {

    int balance;
    final float interest = 5f;

    public Savings(String name, int accno, String type) {
        this.name = name;
        this.accno = accno;
        this.type = type;
    }

    @Override
    void deposit(double amount) {

```

```
    float interestAmount = (float) (amount*(this.interest/100));

    System.out.println("Interest of : " + interestAmount + " is added");

    this.balance += amount + interestAmount;

    System.out.println("amount deposited ");

}


```

```
@Override

void display() {

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

    System.out.println("Account number : " + this.accno);

    System.out.println("Balance : " + this.balance);

}
```

```
@Override

void withdraw(double amount) {

    if(this.balance < amount) {

        System.out.println("insufficient balance");

    }

    else {

        this.balance -= amount;

    }

}
```

```
@Override

void menu() {

    System.out.println("---MENU---");

    int choice;
```

```
        double amount;

        do {

            System.out.println("1. deposit 2. Withdraw 3. details 4. Exit");

            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

            choice = sc.nextInt();

            switch(choice) {

                case 1 : System.out.print("Enter the deposit amount : ");

                amount = sc.nextDouble();

                this.deposit(amount);

                break;

                case 2 : System.out.println("Enter withdrawal amount : ");

                amount = sc.nextDouble();

                this.withdraw(amount);

                break;

                case 3 : this.display();

                break;

                case 4 : return;

            }

        }while(choice != 4);

    }

}

public class Bank {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter name, accno, type : ");



    }

}
```

```

String name = sc.next();

int accno = sc.nextInt();

String type = sc.next();

if(type.equals("current")) {

    Account c = new Current(name, accno, type);

    c.menu();

}

else {

    Account s = new Savings(name, accno, type);

    s.menu();

}

}

}

```

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 Internals extends Student {

```

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

public Internals() {
    // Constructor for Internals
}

public void inputCIEmarks() {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

    System.out.println("Enter Internal Marks for " + super.name);

    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        System.out.print("Subject " + (i + 1) + " marks: ");
        this.marks[i] = scanner.nextInt();
    }
}

package CIE;

import java.util.*;

public class Student {
    protected String usn = new String();
    protected String name = new String();
    protected int sem;

    public void inputStudentDetails() {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter USN: ");
        this.usn = sc.next();

        System.out.print("Enter Name: ");
    }
}
```

```
        this.name = sc.next();

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

        this.sem = sc.nextInt();

    }

    public void displayStudentDetails() {

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

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

        System.out.println("Semester: " + sem);

    }

}

package SEE;

import CIE.Internals;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class External extends Internals {

    protected int marks[];

    protected int finalMarks[];

    public External() {

        marks = new int[5];

        finalMarks = new int[5];

    }

    public void inputSEEmarks() {

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

```
System.out.println("Enter SEE Marks for " + name);

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

    System.out.print("Subject " + (i + 1) + " marks: ");

    marks[i] = scanner.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]);

}

package SEE;

import CIE.Internals;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class External extends Internals {

    protected int marks[];

    protected int finalMarks[];
```

```

public External() {
    marks = new int[5];
    finalMarks = new int[5];
}

public void inputSEEmarks() {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter SEE Marks for " + name);
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        System.out.print("Subject " + (i + 1) + " marks: ");
        marks[i] = scanner.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]);
}

```

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
{
    private int sonAge;

    public Son() throws WrongAge
    {
        super();

        System.out.println("Enter son's age:");
        sonAge = s.nextInt();
    }
}
```

```
if (sonAge >= fatherAge)
{
    throw new WrongAge("Son's age cannot be greater than father's age");
}

else if (sonAge < 0)
{
    throw new WrongAge("Age cannot be negative");
}

}

public void display()
{
    super.display();
    System.out.println("Son's Age: " + sonAge);
}

}

public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        try
        {
            Son son = new Son();
            son.display();
        }
        catch (WrongAge e)
        {

```

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

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 DisplayMessageThread extends Thread {  
  
    private final String message;  
  
    private final long interval; // in milliseconds  
  
    DisplayMessageThread(String message, long interval) {  
  
        this.message = message;  
  
        this.interval = interval;  
    }  
  
    public void run() {  
  
        try {  
  
            while (true) {  
  
                System.out.println(message);  
  
                Thread.sleep(interval);  
            }  
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {  
  
            System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + " interrupted.");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```

public class TwoThreadDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        DisplayMessageThread thread1 = new DisplayMessageThread("BMS College
of Engineering", 10000); // 10 seconds

        DisplayMessageThread thread2 = new DisplayMessageThread("CSE", 2000); //
2 seconds

        thread1.setName("Thread 1");

        thread2.setName("Thread 2");

        thread1.start();

        thread2.start();

        try {
            // Let the threads run for a while
            Thread.sleep(30000); // Let the program run for 30 seconds
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {
            System.out.println("Main thread interrupted.");
        }

        // Interrupt both threads to stop them
        thread1.interrupt();
        thread2.interrupt();

        System.out.println("Main thread exiting.");
    }
}

```

- 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.*;

class UserInterface {
    UserInterface() {
        // create JFrame container
        JFrame jfrm = new JFrame("Divider App");
        jfrm.setSize(275, 150);
        jfrm.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
        // to terminate on close
        jfrm.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);

        // text label
        JLabel jlab = new JLabel("Enter the divider and dividend:");

        // add text field for both numbers
        JTextField ajtf = new JTextField(8);
        JTextField bjtf = new JTextField(8);

        // calc button
        JButton button = new JButton("Calculate");

        // labels
        JLabel err = new JLabel();
        JLabel alab = new JLabel();
        JLabel blab = new JLabel();
```

```

JLabel anslab = new JLabel();

// add in order :)

jfrm.add(err); // to display error message

jfrm.add(jlab);

jfrm.add(ajtf);

jfrm.add(bjtf);

jfrm.add(button);

jfrm.add(alab);

jfrm.add(blab);

jfrm.add(anslab);

ActionListener calculateListener = new ActionListener() {

    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent evt) {

        try {

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

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

            if (b == 0) {

                throw new ArithmeticException();

            }

            int ans = a / b;

            alab.setText("\nA = " + a);

            blab.setText("\nB = " + b);

            anslab.setText("\nAns = " + ans);

            err.setText(""); // Clear any previous error message

        } catch (NumberFormatException e) {

            displayErrorMessage("Enter Only Integers!");

        }
    }
}

```

```
        } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
            displayErrorMessage("B should be non-zero!");
        }
    }

private void displayErrorMessage(String message) {
    alab.setText("");
    blab.setText("");
    anslab.setText("");
    err.setText(message);
}

};

button.addActionListener(calculateListener);

// display frame
jfrm.setVisible(true);
}

public static void main(String args[]) {
    // create frame on event dispatching thread
    SwingUtilities.invokeLater(new Runnable() {
        public void run() {
            new UserInterface();
        }
    });
}
```

10) Demonstrate Inter process Communication and deadlock

```
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 = true;
```

```
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.");
    }
}

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("M  
ainThread");
```

```
        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();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```