

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:

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I N D E X

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- STD :-

SEC.

ROLL NO: 18H22CS246

LAB PROGRAM - 1

Q. Develop a Java program that prints all real solutions to the quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$. Reading 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)

{

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

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

System.out.println("Root1=Root2 = " + r1);

}

else if(d > 0)

{

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

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

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");

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

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

System.out.println("Root1 = " + r1 + " + i" + r2);

System.out.println("Root2 = " + r1 + " - i" + r2);

}

}

class QuadraticHelp

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

Quadratic q = new Quadratic();

q.setd(1);

q.compute();

}

}

Lab Program -2

Q. 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.*;

class Subject

{

int subjectMarks;

int credits;

int grade;

}

class Student {

Subject subject[3];

String name;

String usn;

double gpa;

Scanner s;

Student ()

{

for (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 student name");

name = s.next();

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

usn = s.next();

}

```
void getMarks() {  
    for (int i=0; i<9; i++) {  
        System.out.println("Enter marks");  
        subject[i].subjectMarks = s.nextInt();  
        System.out.println("Enter number of credits");  
        subject[i].credits = s.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;  
    }  
}
```

⑥ ⑦

```
void computeSGPA() {  
    int effectiveScores = 0;  
    int totalCredits = 0;  
    for (int i=0; i<9; i++) {  
        effectiveScores += subject[i].grade * subject[i].credits;  
        totalCredits += subject[i].credits;  
    }  
    sgpa = (double) effectiveScores / (double) totalCredits;  
}
```

7
class Main {

```
public static void main (String args[]) {  
    Student s1 = new Student();  
    s1.getStudentDetails();  
    s1.getMarks();  
    s1.computeSGPA();  
    System.out.println("student name: " + s1.name);  
    System.out.println("student usn: " + s1.usn);  
}
```

System.out.println ("Student SGPA : " + s1.sgpa);
}

{

OUTPUT

Enter Student name

Sarthak

Enter Student USN

1BH22CS246

Enter marks 80

Enter number of + credits 4

Enter marks 70

Enter number of + credits 3

Enter marks 86

Enter number of + credits 4

Enter marks 80

Enter number of + credits 4

Enter marks 90

Enter number of + credits 3

Enter marks 86

Enter number of + credits 4

Enter marks 80

Enter number of + credits 4

Enter marks 90

Enter number of + credits 4

End

Student name : Sarthak

Student usn = 1BH22CS246

Student SGPA : 9.033

Lab Program 3

Q. 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 of the objects. Include a toString() method that could display the complete details of the book. Develop a Java program to create a book objects.

- import java.util.Scanner;

class Books

{

String name;

String author;

int price;

int 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";

return name + author + price + numPages;

}

}

Class BooksMain {

public static void main (String args[])

{

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

```
int n;
```

```
String name;
```

```
String author;
```

```
int price;
```

```
int pages;
```

```
String ans;
```

```
System.out.println ("Enter the number of the books");
```

```
n = s.nextInt();
```

```
Books b[3];
```

```
b = new Books [n];
```

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

```
{
```

```
System.out.println ("Enter the name of the book");
```

```
name = s.next();
```

```
System.out.println ("Enter the name of the author");
```

```
author = s.next();
```

```
System.out.println ("Enter the price of the book");
```

```
price = s.nextInt();
```

```
System.out.println ("Enter the number of pages in the book");
```

```
pages = s.nextInt();
```

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

```
}
```

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

```
{
```

```
ans = b[i].toString();
```

~~```
System.out.println (ans);
```~~~~```
{}
```~~~~```
S
Java
```~~

## LAB Program 4

- Develop a Java Programs 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 to contains only the method `printArea()` that prints the area of the given shape.

- ```
import java.util.Scanner;
class InputScanner {
    Scanner s;
    InputScanner() {
        s = 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 width of
the rectangle");
```

- ```
a = s.nextDouble();
```

- ```
b = s.nextDouble();
```

- ```
}
```

void displayArea()

{

System.out.println("The area of the rectangle  
is " + (a \* b));

}

}

class Triangle extends Shape

{

void getInput()

{

System.out.println("Enter the base and the height of  
the triangle");

a = s.nextDouble();

b = s.nextDouble();

}

void displayArea()

{

System.out.println("The area of the triangle is : " + (a \* b / 2));

}

}

class Circle extends Shape

{

void ~~getInput()~~ {

System.out.println("Enter the value of the radius");

a = s.nextDouble();

}

void displayArea()

{

}

}

}

}

}

}

Class AbstractArea {

    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 ( ) ;

    System.out.println ("Name: Sarthak Gupta") ;

    System.out.println ("USN: 18H22CS246") ;

}

}

OUTPUT

Enter the length and width of the rectangle

5

4

The area of the rectangle is 20.0

Enter the base and the height of the triangle

10

15

The area of the triangle is : 75.0

Date 21/10/24  
Factor the value of the radius

3

The area of the triangle is : 28.2599

Name: Sarthak Gupta

USN: 18H22CS246

## LAB Program-5

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Page \_\_\_\_\_

- 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 customers name, account number and type of account. From them 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
  - (e) 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 accno, String type, double balance)

{

```
this.name = name;
```

```
this.acno = acno;
```

```
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, can't withdraw");
```

```
}
```

```
void display()
```

```
{
```

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

```
}
```

```
}
```

class SavAcct extends account

```
{
```

```
private static double rate = 5;
```

```
savAcct (String name, int acno, double balance)
```

```
{
```

super(name, accno, "Savings", balance);  
}

void insert()

{

balance += balance \* (rate) / 100;

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

}

}

Class current extends account

{

private double minBal = 500;

private double serviceCharges = 50;

current(String name, int accno, double balance)

{

super(name, accno, "Current", balance);

}

void checkWdth()

{

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 AccountsMain

{

public static void main(String ar[])

{

```

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();
int ch;
double amount1, amount2;
acc acc=new account(name, accno, type, balance);
savAcct sa=new savAcct(name, accno, balance);
currAcct ca=new currAcct(name, accno, balance);
while(true)
{

```

{

```

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

```

```

System.out.println("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.nextInt();
 break;
case 4: sa.display();
 break;
case 5: System.exit(0);
default: System.out.println("invalid input");
 break;
 }

}

else
{
 System.out.println("1.Home 2.deposit, 3.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();
 ca.deposit(amount1);
 break;
 case 2: System.out.println("enter the amount:");
 amount2 = s.nextInt();
 ca.withdraw(amount2);
 ca.checkBal();
 break;
 case 3: ca.display();
 break;
 case 4: System.exit(0);
 default: System.out.println("invalid input");
 break;
 }
}
}

```

O/P?

S8

~~case 3: ca.display();~~

~~break;~~

~~case 4: System.exit(0);~~

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

~~break;~~

~~}~~

16/11/2024

## LAB - 6

1

- Q. Create a package OIE which has two class 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 derived class of Student. This class has an array that stores the SEE marks stored in five courses of the current semester of the student. Input the two package in a file that declares the final marks of a student in all five courses.

→ Inside oie Student.java

```
package oie;
import java.util.Scanner;
Public class Student
```

{

Protected String usn = "String();"

Protected String name = new String();

Protected int sem;

Public void inputStudentDetails()

{

Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

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

name = s.next();

```
System.out.println("Enter the USN: ");
USN = s.nextInt();
```

```
System.out.println("Enter the semester: ");
SEM = s.nextInt();
}
```

```
Public void displayStudentDetails()
{
```

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

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

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

```
}
```

```
}
```

// Internals.java inside c'e

Package c'e;

Import java.util.Scanner;

Public class Internals extends Student

{

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

```
Public void inputCIEmarks()
```

{

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

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

~~System~~ <sup>subject</sup> ~~Scanner~~.nextInt() prints ("Enter ~~the~~ subject marks " + (i+1));

```
marks[i] = s.nextInt();
```

~~System.out.println("Subject marks are: ");~~

}

}

// External.java must see  
package see;  
import  
import o.e.External;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class External extends Internal

{  
protected int marks[5];  
protected int FinalMarks[5];  
public External()  
{

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.println ("Subject "+(i+1) + "marks");

marks[i]=S.nextInt();

}

}

public void calculateFinal Marks()

{

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

{

FinalMarks[i]=marks[i]/2 + super.marks[i];

}

public void displayFinal Marks()

{

displayStudentDetails();

```
for (int i=0; i<s.length(); i++)
```

```
{
```

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

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
"mainFinals.java"
```

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
public class mainFinals
```

```
{
```

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

```
{
```

```
int numOfStudents = 21;
```

```
ExternalFinalMarks[] = new ExternalFinalMarks[numOfStudents];
```

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

```
{
```

```
FinalMarks[i] = new ExternalFinalMarks();
```

```
FinalMarks[i].inputStudentDetails();
```

```
System.out.println("Enter CIE marks:");
```

```
FinalMarks[i].inputCIEmarks();
```

```
System.out.println("Enter SEE marks:");
```

```
FinalMarks[i].inputSEEmarks();
```

```
}
```

```
System.out.println("Display the final marks:\n");
```

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

```
{
```

```
finalMarks[i].calculateFinalMarks();
```

```
finalMarks[i].displayFinalMarks();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT

Enter the name : Sarthal

Enter the UCN : 18H22CS246

Enter the semester : 3

Enter OE marks :

Enter ~~10~~ subject 1 marks : 40

Enter Subject 2 marks : 42

Enter Subject 3 marks : 41

Enter subject 4 marks : 45

Enter subject 5 marks : 40

Enter SET marks

Subject 1 marks : 100

Subject 2 marks : 88

Subject 3 marks : 85

Subject 4 marks : 89

Subject 5 marks : 80

Display the final marks :

Name : Sarthal

UCN : 18H22CS246

Sem : 3

Subject 1 : 90

Subject 2 : 86

Subject 3 : 83.5

Subject 4 : 89.5

Subject 5 : 80

90.10024

### LAB - 7

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

$\rightarrow$  class WrongAge extends Exception  
{

public WrongAge(String s)

{

super(s);

}

class Father

{

private int age;

public Father (int age) throws WrongAge

{

this.age = age;

if (age < 0)

{

~~throws WrongAge("Age of father cannot be negative")~~

(s123)

}

}

class Son extends Father

{

    private int sonAge;

    public Son (int FatherAge, int sonAge) throws WrongAge

{

        super(FatherAge);

        if (sonAge < 0) {

{

            throw new WrongAge ("Son's age cannot be  
            negative");

}

        else if (sonAge >= FatherAge)

{

            throw new WrongAge ("Son's age cannot be  
            greater or equal than father");

}

        else

{

            System.out.println ("Age is valid");

        Hv3.SonAge = sonAge;

}

}

    class FatherSonAge

{

        public static void main (String args [3])

{

        try

{

```
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter the age of the son");
int SonAge = sc.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter the age of the father");
int FatherAge = sc.nextInt();
Son son = new Son(FatherAge, SonAge);
}
catch (Exception e)
{
 System.out.println(e.getMessage());
}
```

## OUTPUT

Enter the age of the son : 50  
Enter the age of the father : 20  
~~Son's age cannot be greater than or equal to father's age.~~

~~Enter~~  
Enter the age of the son : 50  
Enter the age of the father : 50  
~~Son's age cannot be greater than or equal to father's age~~

30/02/2024

## LAB program no. 8

- Q. Write a program which creates two threads, one thread displays "BHS College of Engineering" once every ten seconds and another displaying "CSE" once every two seconds.

→ class `bum` extends `Thread`

public void search{

for (int i=1; i<=5; i++) {

System.out.println("our college of engineering")

by

Thread. sleep (10000);

~~cabs (Interrupted)~~

```
catch (InterruptedException e) {
```

C. printStackTrace(),

2

8

class cs1 extends Thread {

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

~~for(int i=1; i<=10; i++) {~~

~~System.out.println("cse "+i);~~

try

~~Thread, scoop (200)~~

f

```
catch (InterruptedException e) {
```

e.printStackTrace();

{

}

{

class ThreadMain {

public static void main (String args) {

BMS obj1 = new BMS();

CSE obj2 = new CSE();

obj1.start();

obj2.start();

{

}

OUTPUT

cse1 → bms college of engineering!

cse2

Cse3

cse4

cse5

bms college of engineering 2

cse6

cse7

cse8

Cse9

cse10

bms college of engineering 3

bms college of engineering 4

bms college of engineering 5

S8  
6/2/2024

13/21/24

## LAB 10.1

Q. Demonstrate Inter process communication and deadlock.

→ class Q {

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 ("Got: " + n);

valueSet = true;

System.out.println ("In Producer 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");

}

valueSet = true;

valueSet = true;



```
System.out.println ("put: " + n);
System.out.println ("\\n Intimate Consumer \\n");
notify ();
}
```

}

```
class Producer implements Runnable {
```

Queue q;

```
Producer (Queue 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 {
```

Queue q;

```
Consumer (Queue q) {
```

this.q = q;

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

}

~~public void run () {~~

~~int i = 0;~~

```
while (i < 15) {
```

~~int x = q.get ();~~

```
System.out.println ("consumed: " + x);
```

~~i++;~~

}

}

}

```
class PCTest {
 public static void main(String args[]) {
 g2 = new g();
 new Producer(g);
 new Consumer(g);
 System.out.println("Press control-C to stop.");
 }
}
```

OUTPUT

Put: 0

Press Control-C to stop

Intimate Consumer

Producer writing

Get: 0

Intimate Producer

consumed: 0

Put: 1

Intimate Consumer

Producer writing

Get: 1

Intimate Producer

consumed: 1

Put: 2

Intimate Consumer

Producer writing

Get: 2

Intimate Producer

consumed: 2



13/2/24

## LAB 10.2

8. Demonstration in 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 test() {
```

```
 System.out.println("Inside A.test");
```

```
}
```

```
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);
```

```
 System.out.println("Back in mainthread");
```

```
}
```

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

```
 b.bar(a);
```

```
 System.out.println("Back in otherthread");
```

```
}
```

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

```
 new Deadlock();
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT

~~MainThread entered A.foo~~

~~RacingThread entered B.bar~~

~~MainThread trying to call B.bar()~~

~~Inside A.test~~

~~Back in mainthread~~

## LAB Program 9

g. 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 are 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 SizingDemo

SizingDemo()

JFrame jfrm = new JFrame("Divide App");

jfrm.setSize(275, 150);

jfrm.setLayout(new FlowLayout());

jfrm.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT\_ON\_CLOSE);

// Text Label

JLabel jlab = new JLabel("Enter the number and dividend.");

JTextField qtf = new JTextField(2);

JTextField ttf = new JTextField(2);

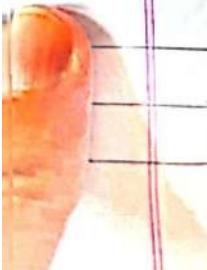
Button button = new JButton("Calculate");

~~JLabel eror = new JLabel();~~

~~JLabel aleb = new JLabel();~~

~~JLabel blab = new JLabel();~~

~~JLabel anslab = new JLabel();~~



jfrm.add(crr);  
jfrm.add(jlab);  
jfrm.add(gif);  
jfrm.add(bjtf);  
jfrm.add(button);  
jfrm.add(abt);  
jfrm.add(alab);  
jfrm.add(blab);  
jfrm.add(anslab);

ActionListener 1 = new ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent evt) {

System.out.println("Action event from a text field");  
}

};

bjtf.addActionListener(1);

gif.addActionListener(1);

button.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent evt) {

try {

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

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

int ans = a/b;

abt.setText("In A = " + a);

blab.setText("In B = " + b);

anslab.setText("In Ans = " + ans);

}

catch (ArithmaticException e) {

```
abt.setText(krb: "",
```

```
lab.setText(krb: "",
```

```
anslat.setText(text: "",
```

```
err.setText(text: "Enter only integers!"),
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
,
```

```
jfrm.setVisible(b: true),
```

```
}
```

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

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

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

```
new SwingDemo(),
```

```
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## A Definitions of the functions

JFrame : A class in Java that had its own module and constructors

FlowLayout() : Creates a flow layout with centered alignments and a default 5 pixel horizontal and vertical gap.

jfrm.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT\_ON\_CLOSE) :  
To terminate on close

JButton ("calculate") :

Button with text "calculate" inside.

JLabel : To give labels to the objects

FB

jfrm.add(err) : To add error object that has the label.

ActionListener () : Defines what should be done when a user performs a certain operation.

getText () : This method receives a string.

SetVisible () : If you set it to be true, it means you want that thing to be visible in your screen.

28/3/2024  
~~JTextfield~~ JTextField : A lightweight component that allows the entry of a single line of text

**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)))/(2*a));
r2=(((-b)-(Math.sqrt(d)))/(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+"+"+r
2); System.out.println("Root1="+r1+"-
"+r2);
}
}
}
class QuadraticMain
{
public static void main(String[] args)
{
Quadratic q=new
Quadratic(); q.getd();
q.compute();
}
}

```

**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
 subMarks
 ; int
 credits;
 int grade;
}

class Student
{
 Subject
 subject[];
 String name;
 String usn;
 double
 SGPA;
 Scanner s;
 int i;

 Student()
 {
 int i;
 subject = new Subject[8];
 for(i=0;i<8;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(i=0;i<8;i++)
 {
 System.out.println("Enter marks of subject " + (i+1) +
": "); subject[i].subMarks = s.nextInt();
 System.out.println("Enter credits of subject " + (i+1) +
": "); subject[i].credits = s.nextInt();
 subject[i].grade = (subject[i].subMarks/10) + 1;
 }
}

void computeSGPA()
{
 int effscore =
0; int
totalcreds = 0;
for(i=0;i<8;i+
+)
{
 effscore += subject[i].grade * subject[i].credits;
 totalcreds += subject[i].credits;
}
SGPA = (double)effscore/(double)totalcreds;
}

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);
 }
}
```

**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.Scanner;

class Books
{
 String name;
 String author;
 int price;
 int 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 books_main
{
 public static void main(String args[])
 {
 Scanner s = new
 Scanner(System.in); int n,i;
```

```

String
name;
String
author; int
price;
int numPages;

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

Books b[];
b = new Books[n];

for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
 System.out.println("Enter name of book: ");
 name = s.next();
 System.out.println("Enter author of book:
"); author = s.next();
 System.out.println("Enter price of book: ");
 price = s.nextInt();
 System.out.println("Enter number of pages: ");
 numPages = s.nextInt();
 b[i] = new Books(name,author,price,numPages);
}

for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
 System.out.println(b[i].toString());
}
}
}

```

**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.Scanner;

class InputScanner{
int d1, d2;
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
InputScanner(){}

```

```
if(this.getClass() == Circle.class)
{ System.out.println("Enter radius of
circle: "); d1 = sc.nextInt();
}
else{
System.out.println("Enter height and weight:
"); d1 = sc.nextInt();
d2 = sc.nextInt();
}
}

abstract class Shape extends
InputScanner{ abstract void printArea();
}

class Triangle extends
Shape{ void printArea(){
System.out.println("Area of triangle is: " + (double)(d1*d2)/2);
}
}

class Rectangle extends
Shape{ void printArea(){
System.out.println("Area of rectangle is: " + (double)(d1*d2));
}
}

class Circle extends
Shape{ void printArea(){
System.out.println("Area of circle: " + (double)(3.14*d1*d1));
}
}

class AreaMain{
public static void main(String
args[]){
Rectangle r = new
Rectangle(); Triangle tr = new
Triangle();
Circle c = new
Circle(); r.printArea();
tr.printArea();
c.printArea();
}
}
```

}

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.*;
import
java.lang.Math;
abstract class
Bank{
 abstract void withdraw(double
amt); abstract void
deposit(double amt); abstract
void display();
 abstract void menudisp();
}

class Account extends Bank{
 String name;
 int
 acc_num
 ; String
 type;
 double
 bal;
 String menu = " ";
 Account(String name, int acc_num, String type, double bal, String menu)
 { this.name = name;
 this.acc_num = acc_num;
 this.type = type;
 this.bal = bal;
 this.menu = menu;
 }
 public void withdraw(double amt){
 if(amt>bal){
 System.out.println("Withdraw declined! Max amount you can withdraw
is:
" + bal);
 }
}
```

```

 else
 {
 bal -= amt;
 System.out.println("Updated balance is: " + bal);

 }
 }

 public void deposit(double
 amt){ bal += amt;
 System.out.println("Updated balance is: " + bal);
 }

 public void display(){
 System.out.println("Account number: " + name);
 System.out.println("Account name: " + acc_num);
 System.out.println("Account type: " + type);
 System.out.println("Balance: " + bal);
 }

 public void menudisp(){
 menu = "-----MENU -----\\n1. Deposit\\n2. Withdraw\\n3. Display";
 }
}

class Savings extends
 Account{ double
 interest;
 Savings(String name, int acc_num, String type, double bal, String menu, double
 interest){ super(name, acc_num, type, bal, menu);
 this.interest = interest;
 }
 public double interest(int time)
 {
 double comp;
 comp = bal + Math.pow((bal*(1+(interest/100))),time);
 return comp;
 }
 public void menudisp(){
 super.menudisp();
 menu += "\\n4. Compute Interest\\n5. Exit";
 }
}

class Current extends
 Account{ double
 minbal = 10000;
 Current(String name, int acc_num, String type, double bal, String menu, double
 minbal){ super(name, acc_num, type, bal, menu);
 }
}

```

```

 this.minbal = minbal;
 }

 public void menudisp(){
 super.menudisp();
 menu += "\n4. Cheque Book\n5. Exit";
 }

 public void withdraw(double amt){
 if(amt>bal){
 System.out.println("Withdraw declined! Max amount you can withdraw
is:

" + bal);
 }
 else{
 bal -= amt;
 System.out.println("Updated balance is: " + bal);
 }
 }

}

class BankMain{
 public static void main(String args[])
 {
 Scanner s = new
 Scanner(System.in); String name;
 String menu =
 " "; int
 acc_num;
 String type;
 double bal =
 0; double
 interest; int
 choice;
 int time;
 double
 money;
 System.out.println("Enter customer name:
"); name = s.next();
 System.out.println("Enter account number:
"); acc_num = s.nextInt();
 System.out.println("-----ACCOUNT TYPE ----- \n1.Savings
Account\n2.Current Account\nPlease select account type:
"); type = s.next();

 if(type.equals("savings")){
 System.out.println("Enter interest amount: ");
 interest = s.nextDouble();
 }
 }
}

```

```

Savings accs = new Savings(name, acc_num, type, bal, menu,
interest); do{
 accs.menudisp();
 System.out.println(accs.menu);
 System.out.println("Enter choice: ");
 choice = s.nextInt();
 switch(choice){
 case 1:
 System.out.println("Enter amount to be deposited:");
 money = s.nextDouble();
 accs.deposit(money);
 break;
 case 2:
 System.out.println("Enter amount to be withdrawn:");
 money = s.nextDouble();
 accs.withdraw(money);
 break;
 case 3:
 accs.display();
 break;
 case 4:
 System.out.println("Enter time to calculate interest");
 time = s.nextInt();
 money = accs.interest(time);
 System.out.println("Compound interest is: "
 + money);
 break;
 case 5:
 }
}while(choice!=5);
}
}

```

- 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.*;
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);
this.usn=s.nextLine();
this.name=s.nextLine();
this.sem=s.nextInt();
}

public void displayStudentDetails()
{ System.out.println(this.usn+" "+this.name+
"+this.sem);
}

}

package CIE;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Internals extends
Student{ protected int
marks[] =new int[5]; public void
inputCIEmarks(){
Scanner s=new
Scanner(System.in); for(int
i=0;i<5;i++){ marks[i]=s.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.*;

class

Main1{

public static void main(String
args[]){
int num=2;
Externals finalMarks[] =new Externals[num];
for(int i=0;i<num;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<num;i++)
{ finalMarks[i].calculateFinalMarks();
}
}

```

```
 finalMarks[i].displayFinalMarks();
}

}
```

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.*;
class WrongAge extends
Exception{ WrongAge(String s){
super(s);
}
}

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

class Father extends
InputScanner{ int fatherAge;
Father() throws WrongAge
{ System.out.println("Enter father's age: ");
fatherAge = s.nextInt();
if (fatherAge < 0)
throw new WrongAge("Age cannot be negative");
}

void displayf(){
System.out.println("\nFather's age: " + fatherAge);
}
}

class Son extends
Father{ int sonAge;
Son() throws
WrongAge{ super();
System.out.println("Enter son's age: ");
```

```

sonAge =
s.nextInt(); if
(sonAge < 0)
 throw new WrongAge("Age cannot be negative.");
else if(sonAge > fatherAge)
 throw new WrongAge("Son's age cannot be greater than father's age.");
else{
 displayf();
 displaySon();
 throw new WrongAge("Valid age.");
}
}

void displaySon(){
 System.out.println("\nSon's age : "+ sonAge);
}
}

class exceptionsmain {
 public static void main(String[] args)
 { try{
 Son son = new Son();
 } catch(WrongAge e)
 { System.err.println(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.**

```

import java.lang.*;
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.");
 }
}

```

#### **10) Demonstrate Inter process Communication and deadlock**

- a) Inter process Communication**
- b) Deadlock**

```

import
java.lang.*;
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()
 ; 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.");
}
}

```

## 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 otherthread.

 System.out.println("Back in otherthread");
 }
}

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

}

**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 java.awt.*;
import
java.awt.event.*;

public class DivisionMain1 extends Frame implements ActionListener
{
 TextField num1,num2;
 Button dResult;
 Label
 outResult;
 String out="";
 double
 resultNum; int
 flag=0;

 public DivisionMain1()
 {
 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 Label("Result:",Label.RIGHT);

 add(number1)
 ; add(num1);
 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
 {
 if (ae.getSource() == dResult)
 {
 n1=Integer.parseInt(num1.getText());
 n2=Integer.parseInt(num2.getText());

 /*if(n2==0)
 throw new
 ArithmeticException();*/ out=n1+" "+n2;
 resultNum=n1/n2;
 out+=String.valueOf(resultNum);
 repaint();
 }
 }
 catch(NumberFormatException e1)
 {
 flag=1;
 out="Number Format Exception! "+e1;
 repaint();
 }
 catch(ArithmeticException e2)
 {
 flag=1;
 out="Divide by 0 Exception! "+e2;
 repaint();
 }
}

public void paint(Graphics g)
{
 if(flag==0)
```

```
g.drawString(out,outResult.getX()+outResult.getWidth(),outResult.getY()
+outResult.getHeight()- 8);
 else
 g.drawString(out,100,200)
 ; flag=0;
}

public static void main(String[] args)
{
 DivisionMain1 dm=new
 DivisionMain1(); dm.setSize(new
 Dimension(800,400));
 dm.setTitle("DivionOfIntegers");
 dm.setVisible(true);
}

}
```