VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

"JnanaSangama", Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



LAB REPORT on

OBJECT ORIENTED JAVA PROGRAMMING

Submitted by

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in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING

in

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



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(Affiliated To Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum)

Department of Computer Science and Engineering



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled "OBJECT ORIENTED JAVA PROGRAMMING" carried out by SHRAVANTH J(1BM21CS206), who is bonafide student of B. M. S. College of Engineering. It is in partial fulfillment for the award of Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum during the year 2022-23. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of Object-Oriented Java Programming Lab - (22CS3PCOOJ) work prescribed for the said degree.

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	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:			
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Program 1:

Develop a Java program that prints all real solutions to the quadratic equation ax2+bx+c=0. Read in a, b, c and use the quadratic formula. If the discriminate b2-4ac is negative, display a message stating that there are no real solutions.

```
import java.util.Scanner; import
java.lang.Math;
class Quadratic {
public static void main (String args[]){
Scanner s = new Scanner (System.in);
System.out.println("Enter the values of a, b and c");
double a= s.nextInt(); double b= s.nextInt(); double
c= s.nextInt();
//Discriminant is D double
D=b*b-4*a*c; double
root1, root2; if(D>0){
System.out.println("Roots are real and Unique");
root1 = -b+Math.sqrt(D)/(2*a); root2 = -b-
Math.sqrt(D)/(2*a);
System.out.println("Root1="+root1+" AND "+"Root2= "+root2);
} else if(D==0)
System.out.println("Roots are real and equal"); root1=root2=-b/(2*a);
System.out.println("Root1=Root2= "+root1);
}
else {
```

```
System.out.println("There are no real solutions");
double realpart=-b/(2*a); double
imagpart=Math.sqrt(-D)/(2*a);
System.out.println("Root1= "+realpart+" + "+imagpart+"i"+" AND "+"Root2= "+realpart+" - "+imagpart+"i");
}
}
```

```
C:\Users\BMSCECSE\Desktop>java Quadratic
Enter the values of a, b and c
-11
14
Roots are real and Unique
Root1= 11.75 AND Root2= 10.25
C:\Users\BMSCECSE\Desktop>java Quadratic
Enter the values of a, b and c
Roots are real and Unique
Root1= -3.9586187348508903 AND Root2= -10.04138126514911
C:\Users\BMSCECSE\Desktop>java Quadratic
Enter the values of a, b and c
There are no real solutions
Root1= -1.5 + 2.179449471770337i AND Root2= -1.5 - 2.179449471770337i
C:\Users\BMSCECSE\Desktop>java Quadratic
Enter the values of a, b and c
-10
25
Roots are real and equal
```

Program 2:

Develop a Java program to create a class Student with members usn, name, an array credits and an array mark. Include methods to accept and display details and a method to calculate SGPA of a student.

```
import java.util.Scanner; class
Student {
       String name, USN;
       int marks[] = new int[10];
int credits[] = new int[10];
       double SGPA=0;
int n;
       Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
       void Input(){
               System.out.println();
               System.out.print("Enter name of the student: ");
name=s.nextLine();
               System.out.print("Enter USN: ");
               USN=s.nextLine();
               System.out.print("Enter the number of courses: ");
n=s.nextInt();
               for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
                      System.out.println();
                      System.out.println("Enter the credits of subject "+(i+1));
credits[i]=s.nextInt();
                      System.out.println("Enter the marks of subject "+(i+1));
marks[i]=s.nextInt();
               }
       void Display(){
```

```
System.out.println();
              System.out.println("NAME:"+name);\\
              System.out.println("USN: "+USN);
              System.out.println("SGPA is "+SGPA);
       }
       void CalcSGPA(){
double grade=0, totalcred=0;
              int i;
       for(i=0;i< n;i++){}
totalcred=totalcred+credits[i];
               }
       for(i=0;i< n;i++){}
              if(marks[i] >= 90)
                      grade+=credits[i]*10;
              else if(marks[i]>=80)
              {
                      grade+=credits[i]*9;
              else if(marks[i]>=70)
               {
                      grade+=credits[i]*8;
              else if(marks[i]>=60)
               {
```

```
grade+=credits[i]*7;
               }
               else if(marks[i]>=50)
                      grade+=credits[i]*6;
               else if(marks[i]>=40)
                      grade+=credits[i]*5;
               }
              else{
grade=0;
               }
       SGPA=grade/totalcred;
}
class SGPA{
       public static void main(String args[]){
              Student st= new Student();
              st.Input();
st.CalcSGPA();
st.Display();
       }
}
```

```
Command Prompt
Enter name of the student: abc
Enter USN: 1BM21CS000
Enter the number of courses: 9
Enter the credits of subject 1
Enter the marks of subject 1
Enter the credits of subject 2
Enter the marks of subject 2
97
Enter the credits of subject 3
Enter the marks of subject 3
92
Enter the credits of subject 4
Enter the marks of subject 4
87
Enter the credits of subject 5
Enter the marks of subject 5
94
Enter the credits of subject 6
Enter the marks of subject 6
Enter the credits of subject 7
Enter the marks of subject 7
90
Enter the credits of subject 8
Enter the marks of subject 8
94
Enter the credits of subject 9
Enter the marks of subject 9
87
NAME :abc
USN: 1BM21CS000
SGPA is 9.35
```

Program 3:

Create a class Book which contains four members: name, author, price, num_pages. Include a constructor to set the values for the members. Include methods to set and get the details of the objects. Include a toString() method that could display the complete details of the book. Develop a Java program to create n book objects.

```
import java.util.*; class
Book{
       String name, author;
int price,num_pages;
       Book(){
name="";
author="";
price=0;
num_pages=0;
       }
       void setnget(String n, String a, int p, int nop){
              name=n;
author=a;
                     price=p;
       num_pages=nop;
       public String toString(){
              String s="";
              s+="Name: "+name+"\nAuthor: "+author+"\nPrice: "+price+"\nNo. of pages:
"+num_pages;
              return s;
       }
}
class BookInfo{
```

```
public static void main(String args[]){
               Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
              System.out.println("Enter the number of books: ");
int num=sc.nextInt();
               Book b[]=new Book[num];
              for(int i=0;i<num;i++){</pre>
     b[i]=new Book();
              for(int i=0;i<num;i++)
                      System.out.println();
       System.out.println("Book "+(i+1));
sc.nextLine();
       System.out.print("Enter the name of the Book: ");
       String n=sc.nextLine();
       System.out.print("Enter the name of the Author: ");
       String a=sc.nextLine();
       System.out.print("Enter the price of the Book: ");
int p=sc.nextInt();
       System.out.print("Enter number of pages there in the Book: ");
int nop=sc.nextInt();
       b[i].setnget(n,a,p,nop);
    for(int i=0;i<num;i++)
```

Command Prompt

```
C:\Users\Admin\Desktop>javac Book.java
C:\Users\Admin\Desktop>java BookInfo
Enter the number of books:
Book 1
Enter the name of the Book: Kaanuru Heggadathi
Enter the name of the Author: Kuvempu
Enter the price of the Book: 500
Enter number of pages there in the Book: 1500
Book 2
Enter the name of the Book: Uttarbhupa
Enter the name of the Author: Beechi
Enter the price of the Book: 799
Enter number of pages there in the Book: 1200
Details of book :1
Name: Kaanuru Heggadathi
Author: Kuvempu
Price: 500
No. of pages: 1500
Details of book :2
Name: Uttarbhupa
Author: Beechi
Price: 799
No. of pages: 1200
```

Program 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.*; abstract
class Shape{
       int a,b;
       Shape(int x, int y){
               a=x;
b=y;
       }
       abstract double printArea();
}
class Rectangle extends Shape{
Rectangle(int length,int breadth){
super(length,breadth);
       double printArea(){
return a*b;
        }
}
class Triangle extends Shape{
Triangle(int length, int height){
super(length,height);
       double printArea(){
               return 0.5*a*b;
```

```
}
}
class Circle extends Shape{
Circle(int r){
              super(r,r);
       double printArea(){
return Math.PI*a*b;
       }
}
class AREA{
       public static void main(String args[]){
              Rectangle R=new Rectangle(10,20);
              Triangle T=new Triangle(15,30);
              Circle C=new Circle(5);
              Shape s;
       s=R;
              System.out.println("Area of the Rectangle : " +s.printArea());
       s=T;
              System.out.println("Area of the Triangle : " +s.printArea());
              s=C;
              System.out.println("Area of the Circle : " +s.printArea());
       }
}
```

```
C:\Users\Admin>set path="C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-19\bin"
C:\Users\Admin>cd "Desktop"
C:\Users\Admin\Desktop>javac abst.java
C:\Users\Admin\Desktop>java abst
area of rectangle:200.0
area of triangle:10.0
area of circle:28.2599999999998
C:\Users\Admin\Desktop>
```

Program 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.Scanner;
class Account {
                 String
customerName;
                  int
accountNumber;
String typeOfAccount;
double balance;
  Account(String customerName, int accountNumber, String typeOfAccount) {
this.customerName = customerName:
                                         this.accountNumber =
accountNumber:
                     this.typeOfAccount = typeOfAccount;
  }
  void details() {
     System.out.println();
     System.out.println("Name: " + customerName);
```

```
System.out.println("Acc no.: " + accountNumber);
     System.out.println("Type: " + typeOfAccount);
    System.out.println("Balance: " + balance);
}
class SavAcc extends Account {
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  SavAcc(String customerName, int accountNumber, String typeOfAccount) {
super(customerName, accountNumber, typeOfAccount);
  void details() {
super.details();
    System.out.println("Minimum Balance: No Minimum Balance for Savings Account");
  }
  void acceptDeposit() {
     System.out.println();
     System.out.println("Enter amount to be deposited");
double deposit = sc.nextDouble();
                                      balance +=
deposit;
    System.out.println("\nTransaction Successfull!!\n");
    System.out.println("Updated Balance: " + balance);
  }
  void permitWithdrawal() {
     System.out.println();
     System.out.println("Withdrawal amount");
```

```
double withdraw = sc.nextDouble();
if (balance == 0) {
       System.out.println("\nTransaction Failed");
System.out.println("Zero Balance");
                                           return;
     }
     balance -= withdraw;
     System.out.println("\nTransaction Successfull!!\n");
     System.out.println("Updated Balance: " + balance);
  }
  void interest() {
     System.out.println("Months");
double month = sc.nextInt();
/= 3;
     balance = balance + (balance *0.10* (month /4));
     System.out.println("Updated Balance after depositing interest: " + balance);
}
class CurAcc extends Account {
double minBalance = 2000;
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  CurAcc(String customerName, int accountNumber, String typeOfAccount) {
super(customerName, accountNumber, typeOfAccount);
  }
  void details() { super.details();
     System.out.println("Minimum Balance: " + minBalance);
  }
```

```
void acceptDeposit() {
    System.out.println();
    System.out.println("Enter amount to be deposited");
double deposit = sc.nextDouble();
                                       balance +=
deposit;
    System.out.println("\nTransaction Successfull!!\n");
    System.out.println("Updated Balance: " + balance);
  }
  void permitWithdrawal() {
    System.out.println();
    System.out.println("Withdrawal amount");
double withdraw = sc.nextDouble();
(balance == 0) {
       System.out.println("\nTransaction Failed");
System.out.println("Zero Balance");
                                           return;
    balance -= withdraw;
if (balance < minBalance) {
       System.out.println();
       System.out.println("oppps!! balance is less than minimum balance");
System.out.println("You have to pay penalty of Rs " + 1000);
                                                                    balance
-= 1000;
       System.out.println("Updated Balance after deducting penalty: " + balance);
return;
     }
    System.out.println("\nTransaction Successfull!!\n");
    System.out.println("Updated Balance: " + balance);
  }
```

```
class Program5 {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                                           int
type;
     System.out.print("Enter account holder name: ");
     String name = sc.nextLine();
     System.out.print("Enter SavingsAccount number: ");
int AccNo1 = sc.nextInt();
     SavAcc sav = new SavAcc(name, AccNo1, "SavingsAccount");// Creating
SavingsAccount object
     System.out.print("Enter CurrentAccount number: ");
int AccNo2 = sc.nextInt();
     CurAcc curr = new CurAcc(name, AccNo2, "CurrentAccount");// Creating
CuurentAccount object
    // Menu
while (true) {
      System.out.println("\n1.AccountDetails\n2.Deposit\n3.WithDraw\n4.Interest\n5.Exit");
System.out.print("Enter your Choice: ");
                                               int ch = sc.nextInt();
                                                                           switch (ch) {
case 1:
            System.out.println("\nAccount Type");
            System.out.println("1.Savings Acc \n2.Current Acc");
            type = sc.nextInt();
if (type == 1) {
sav.details();
                         } else if
(type == 2) {
curr.details();
```

```
}
break;
case 2:
            System.out.println("\nAccount Type");
            System.out.println("1.Savings Acc \n2.Current Acc");
type = sc.nextInt();
                                if (type == 1) {
sav.acceptDeposit();
                                 } else if (type == 2) {
curr.acceptDeposit();
break;
case 3:
            System.out.println("\nAccount Type");
            System.out.println("1.Savings Acc \n2.Current Acc");
type = sc.nextInt();
                                if (type == 1) {
sav.permitWithdrawal();
                                     } else if (type == 2) {
curr.permitWithdrawal();
break;
case 4:
            System.out.println("\nAccount Type");
            System.out.println("1.Savings Acc \n2.Current Acc"); type = sc.nextInt();
if (type == 1) {
                              sav.interest();
            } else if (type == 2) {
              System.out.println("\nSorry CurrentAccount don't have interst facility");
            }
break;
case 5:
            System.exit(0);
break;
                default:
            System.out.println("Invalid choice");
```

} } }		
<u>OUTPUT</u> :		

```
Enter account holder name: abc
Enter SavingsAccount number: 123
Enter CurrentAccount number: 456
1.AccountDetails
2.Deposit
3.WithDraw
4. Interest
5.Exit
Enter your Choice: 2
Account Type
1.Savings Acc
2.Current Acc
Enter amount to be deposited
50000
Transaction Successfull!!
Updated Balance: 50000.0
1.AccountDetails
2.Deposit
3.WithDraw
4. Interest
5.Exit
Enter your Choice: 2
Account Type
1.Savings Acc
2.Current Acc
Enter amount to be deposited
100000
Transaction Successfull!!
Updated Balance: 100000.0
```

```
1.AccountDetails
2.Deposit
3.WithDraw
4.Interest
5.Exit
Enter your Choice: 3
Account Type
1.Savings Acc
2.Current Acc
Withdrawal amount
25000
Transaction Successfull!!
Updated Balance: 25000.0
1.AccountDetails
2.Deposit
3.WithDraw
4. Interest
5.Exit
Enter your Choice: 3
Account Type
1.Savings Acc
2.Current Acc
Withdrawal amount
100000
oppps!! balance is less than minimum balance
You have to pay penalty of Rs 1000
Updated Balance after deducting penalty: -1000.0
1.AccountDetails
2.Deposit
3.WithDraw
4. Interest
5.Exit
Enter your Choice: 3
```

```
Account Type
1.Savings Acc
2.Current Acc
Withdrawal amount
25000
oppps!! balance is less than minimum balance
You have to pay penalty of Rs 1000
Updated Balance after deducting penalty: -27000.0
1.AccountDetails
2.Deposit
3.WithDraw
4.Interest
5.Exit
Enter your Choice: 1
Account Type
1.Savings Acc
2.Current Acc
Name: abc
Acc no.: 123
Type: SavingsAccount
Balance: 25000.0
Minimum Balance: No Minimum Balance for Savings Account
1.AccountDetails
2.Deposit
3.WithDraw
4.Interest
5.Exit
Enter your Choice: 1
Account Type
1.Savings Acc
2.Current Acc
Name: abc
Acc no.: 456
Type: CurrentAccount
Balance: -27000.0
Minimum Balance: 2000.0
```

Program 6:

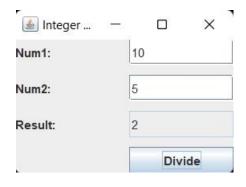
Write a program that creates a user interface to perform integer divisions. The user enters two numbers in the text fields, Num1 and Num2. The division of Num1 and Num2 is displayed in the Result field when the Divide button is clicked. If Num1 or Num2 were not an integer, the program would throw a NumberFormatException. 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.ActionEvent; import
java.awt.event.ActionListener;
class IntegerDivisionUI {
private JFrame frame;
                        private
JTextField num1Field;
                         private
JTextField num2Field;
                         private
JTextField resultField;
                        private
JButton divideButton;
  public IntegerDivisionUI() {
initUI();
  }
  private void initUI() {
     frame = new JFrame("Integer Division");
frame.setLayout(new GridLayout(4, 2, 10, 10));
frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
    JLabel num1Label = new JLabel("Num1:");
    JLabel num2Label = new JLabel("Num2:");
    JLabel resultLabel = new JLabel("Result:");
```

```
num1Field = new JTextField(10);
num2Field = new JTextField(10);
                                     resultField
= new JTextField(10);
resultField.setEditable(false);
    divideButton = new JButton("Divide");
    divideButton.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
       @Override
       public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
try {
           int num1 = Integer.parseInt(num1Field.getText());
int num2 = Integer.parseInt(num2Field.getText());
           if (num2 == 0) {
              throw new ArithmeticException("Division by zero");
           int result = num1 / num2;
           resultField.setText(String.valueOf(result));
         } catch (NumberFormatException ex) {
           JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(frame, "Invalid input: not an integer", "Error",
JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
         } catch (ArithmeticException ex) {
           JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(frame, ex.getMessage(), "Error",
JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
    });
    frame.add(num1Label);
```

```
frame.add(num1Field);
frame.add(num2Label);
frame.add(num2Field);
frame.add(resultLabel);
frame.add(resultField);
                           frame.add(new
              frame.add(divideButton);
JLabel());
    frame.pack();
frame.setVisible(true);
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    SwingUtilities.invokeLater(new Runnable() {
       @Override
                         public
void run() {
                     new
IntegerDivisionUI();
       }
    });
```









Program 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 {
WrongAge(String meassage) {
super(meassage);
}
class Father {
int F_age;
  Father(int age) throws WrongAge {
if (age <= 0) {
       throw new WrongAge("Error!!! Age must be positive");
     } else {
       F_age = age;
class Son extends Father {
int S_age;
  Son(int fage, int sage) throws WrongAge {
super(fage);
     if (sage \leq 0) {
       throw new WrongAge("Error!!! Age must be positive");
     } else if (fage <= sage) {
       throw new WrongAge("Error!!! Son's age must be lesser than Father's age");
```

```
} else {
       S_age = sage;
       System.out.println("\nNo Errors!!!\nFather age: " + F_age + "\nSon's Age: " +
S_age);
class Program7 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter Father's age: ");
                                               int
fa = sc.nextInt();
     try
       Father f = new Father(fa);
     } catch (WrongAge e) {
       System.out.println(e.getMessage());
return;
     }
     System.out.println("Enter Son's age: ");
int sa = sc.nextInt();
                          try {
       Son s = new Son(fa, sa);
     } catch (WrongAge e) {
       System.out.println(e.getMessage());
```

```
PROBLEMS 26
                       TERMINAL
PS C:\Users\VIGNESH\OneDrive\Desktop\3rd SEM LAB\OOJLAB> javac Program7_Exceptions.java
PS C:\Users\VIGNESH\OneDrive\Desktop\3rd SEM LAB\OOJLAB> java Program7
Enter Father's age:
Error!!! Age must be positive
PS C:\Users\VIGNESH\OneDrive\Desktop\3rd SEM LAB\OOJLAB> java Program7
Enter Father's age:
Enter Son's age:
Error!!! Age must be positive
PS C:\Users\VIGNESH\OneDrive\Desktop\3rd SEM LAB\OOJLAB> java Program7
Enter Father's age:
45
Enter Son's age:
Error!!! Son's age must be lesser than Father's age
PS C:\Users\VIGNESH\OneDrive\Desktop\3rd SEM LAB\OOJLAB> java Program7
Enter Father's age:
Enter Son's age:
35
No Errors!!!
Father age: 45
Son's Age: 35
PS C:\Users\VIGNESH\OneDrive\Desktop\3rd SEM LAB\OOJLAB>
```

Program 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 BMSCE extends Thread {
public void run() {
       for (int i = 5; i > 0; i--) {
          System.out.println("BMS College Of Engineering");
          Thread.sleep(10000);
     } catch (InterruptedException e) {
       System.out.println("Interrupted");
class CSE extends Thread {
public void run() {
                        try
       for (int i = 5; i > 0; i--) {
          System.out.println("CSE");
          Thread.sleep(2000);
     } catch (InterruptedException e) {
       System.out.println("Interrupted");
     }
class ThreadDemo {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
new BMSCE().start();
                            new
CSE().start();
```

```
BMS College Of Engineering

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

BMS College Of Engineering

BMS College Of Engineering

BMS College Of Engineering

BMS College Of Engineering
```

Program 9:

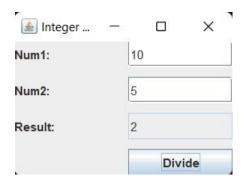
Write a program that creates a user interface to perform integer divisions. The user enters two numbers in the text fields, Num1 and Num2. The division of Num1 and Num2 is displayed in the Result field when the Divide button is clicked. If Num1 or Num2 were not an integer, the program would throw a NumberFormatException. If Num2 were Zero, the program would throw an Arithmetic Exception Display the exception in a message dialog box.

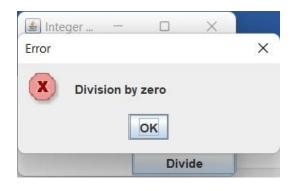
```
import javax.swing.*; import
java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent; import
java.awt.event.ActionListener;
class IntegerDivisionUI {
private JFrame frame;
                        private
JTextField num1Field;
                         private
JTextField num2Field;
                         private
JTextField resultField;
                        private
JButton divideButton;
  public IntegerDivisionUI() {
initUI();
  }
  private void initUI() {
     frame = new JFrame("Integer Division");
frame.setLayout(new GridLayout(4, 2, 10, 10));
frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
    JLabel num1Label = new JLabel("Num1:");
    JLabel num2Label = new JLabel("Num2:");
    JLabel resultLabel = new JLabel("Result:");
    num1Field = new JTextField(10);
num2Field = new JTextField(10);
                                     resultField
= new JTextField(10);
resultField.setEditable(false);
```

```
divideButton = new JButton("Divide");
    divideButton.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
       @Override
       public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
try {
           int num1 = Integer.parseInt(num1Field.getText());
int num2 = Integer.parseInt(num2Field.getText());
           if (num2 == 0) {
              throw new ArithmeticException("Division by zero");
           int result = num1 / num2;
           resultField.setText(String.valueOf(result));
         } catch (NumberFormatException ex) {
           JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(frame, "Invalid input: not an integer", "Error",
JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
         } catch (ArithmeticException ex) {
           JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(frame, ex.getMessage(), "Error",
JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
    });
    frame.add(num1Label);
    frame.add(num1Field);
frame.add(num2Label);
frame.add(num2Field);
frame.add(resultLabel);
frame.add(resultField);
                           frame.add(new
              frame.add(divideButton);
JLabel());
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\VIGNESH\OneDrive\Desktop>javac Program6_UI.java
C:\Users\VIGNESH\OneDrive\Desktop>java IntegerDivisionUI
```







Program 10:

Create a package CIE which has two classes- Student and Internals. The class Personal has members like usn, name, sem. The class internals has an array that stores the internal marks scored in five courses of the current semester of the student. Create another package SEE which has the class External which is a derived class of Student. This class has an array that stores the SEE marks scored in five courses of the current semester of the student. Import the two packages in a file that declares the final marks of n students in all five courses.

```
package cie; public
class Internals {
    public int internal[]=new int[5];
```

```
} package cie; public
class Student {
       public String name;
public int usn;
public int sem;
} package see;
import cie. Internals;
public class External extends Internals {
public int external[]=new int[5];
import java.util.Scanner;
import cie.Student; import
see.External; public class
Marks {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
               int n;
               Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
               System.out.println("enter number of students");
```

```
n=sc.nextInt();
                            ll student[]=new
                            l[n]; Student
                            ]=new Student[n]; int
                            larks[][]=new int[n][5];
                            =0;i< n;i++)
                            student[i]=new External();
                            details[i]=new Student();
                            System.out.println("Enter Student usn and sem
                            respectively"); details[i].usn=sc.nextInt();
                            details[i].sem=sc.nextInt();
order");
                            System.out.println("Enter Internal marks of 5 subject in respective
                            for(int j=0; j<5; j++)
                                                           student[i].internal[j]=sc.nextInt();
order");
                            System.out.println("Enter external marks of 5 subject in respective
                            for(int k=0;k<5;k++)
                            {
                                                           student[i].external[k]=sc.nextInt();
                            }
                            =0;i< n;i++)
```

	for(int $j=0; j<5; j++$)
}	final_marks[i][j]=student[i].internal[j]+(int)(student[i].external[j]/2);
	37

OUTPUT:

```
enter number of students
Enter Student usn and sem respectively
220 3
Enter Internal marks of 5 subject in respective order
34
33
32
28
40
Enter external marks of 5 subject in respective order
45
67
87
98
78
Enter Student usn and sem respectively
221
```

```
Enter external marks of 5 subject in respective order
67
87
98
78
Enter Student usn and sem respectively
221
Enter Internal marks of 5 subject in respective order
28
34
40
43
Enter external marks of 5 subject in respective order
87
76
65
54
USN: 220
Sem: 3
Marks of the student is
56
66
75
77
79
USN: 221
Sem: 3
Marks of the student is
71
72
72
```

Program 11:

Demonstrate Inter process Communication and deadlock.

```
class printer{
       String str;
printer()
               str="";
       synchronized void print(String str)
               System.out.print("["+str);
               try {
                      Thread.sleep(1000);
               }catch(InterruptedException e)
                      System.out.println("Error occured");
               }
               try {
                      System.out.println("]");
                      Thread.sleep(1000);
               } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                      // TODO Auto-generated catch block
e.printStackTrace();
               }
        }
}
class SampleThread implements Runnable
{
       String msg;
printer pt;
               Thread t;
       public SampleThread(printer pr,String message)
```

```
{
              pt=pr;
msg=message;
              t=new Thread(this);
t.start();
       @Override
       public void run() {
              // TODO Auto-generated method stub
pt.print(msg);
       }
}
public class InterThread {
                            public static
void main(String[] args) {
                                   printer
pt=new printer();
              SampleThread s1=new SampleThread(pt,"HELLO");
              SampleThread s2=new SampleThread(pt,"CSE");
              SampleThread s3=new SampleThread(pt,"WORLD");
              SampleThread s4=new SampleThread(pt,"BMS");
              try {
s1.t.join();
s2.t.join();
s3.t.join();
s4.t.join();
              } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                     // TODO Auto-generated catch block
e.printStackTrace();
              }
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
PS C:\Users\VIGNESH\Downloads> javac InterThread.java
PS C:\Users\VIGNESH\Downloads> java InterThread
[HELLO]
[BMS]
[WORLD]
[CSE]
PS C:\Users\VIGNESH\Downloads>
```