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Standard CSE Section C Roll No. 2au

Subject 003 - Lab

OOJ - Lab - 2

i) class Overload {

 void print(int n) {

 int sum = 0;

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

 sum = sum + i;

 }

 System.out.println("sum of " + n + " natural numbers is " + sum);

} &

 void print(int m, int n)

 System.out.println(" prime number in the range are : ");

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

 int p=0;

 for (int j=1; j<= (i/2); j++) {

 if (i%j == 0) {

 p=1;

 break;

 }

 }

 if (p==0) {

 System.out.println(i);

 }

 }

}

 }

 public static void main (String[] args) {

 Overload a = new Overload();

 a.print(12)

 a.print(32, 38)

}

}

Output:

The sum of 12 numbers is 78
The prime numbers are:

② class Grocery {

String c-name;

String c-phone;

double total;

Grocery (String c-name; String c-phone) {

this.c-name = c-name;

this.c-phone = c-phone;

}

void calc (double dal, double pulses, double sugar) {

bill = total = dal * 100 + pulses * 60 + sugar * 25;

}

void display () {

System.out.println ("name is " + " phone " + " bill ");

System.out.println ("c-name " + c-name + " " + c-phone + " " + bill);

System.out.println ();

public class Bills

public static void main (String [] args) {

Grocery g = new Grocery ("Subhas", "8023");

g.calc (5, 2, 4);

g.display ();

Lab - 3

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

class

- Q1) Create a class Book that contains four members: name, author, price and num_pages. Include a constructor to set and get the details of the object. Include a `toString()` method that could display the complete details of the book. Develop a java program to create n book objects.

Program:-

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

```
class Books {
```

```
    String name;
```

```
    String author;
```

```
    int price;
```

```
    int num_pages;
```

```
    Books () {
```

```
        Books (String name, String author, int price, int num_pages);
```

```
{
```

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

```
    this.author = author;
```

```
    this.price = price;
```

```
    this.num_pages = num_pages;
```

```
}
```

```
    public String toString ()
```

```
{
```

```
    String name, author, price, num_pages
```

```
{
```

```
    name = "Book name" + this.name + "\n";
```

```
author : "Author name" + this.author + "\n";  
price : "Price" + this.price + "\n";  
num_pages : "number of pages" + num this.num_page + "\n";  
return name + author + price + num_pages;
```

{

class Main {

public String arr[] {

Scanner s = new Scanner (System.in);

int n;

String name;

String author;

int price;

int num_pages;

~~System.out.println("Book" + (i+1) + ":"),~~

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

n = s.nextInt();

Books b[];

b = new Books[n];

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

System.out.println("Book" + (i+1) + ":"),

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

name = s.next();

System.out.println("Enter the name of author of the book"),

author = s.next();

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

price = s.nextInt();

System.out.println("Enter the number of pages"),

num_pages = s.nextInt();

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

{}

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

```
    System.out.println("Book" + (i+1) + ":" + b[i]);
```

{

{

{

{

Output ..

Enter the number of books :

2

Book 1 :

enter the name of the book :

Harry Potter

enter the author of the book :

JK Rowling

enter the price of the book :

600

enter the number of pages in the book :

638

Book 2 :

~~enter the name of the book :~~~~Percy Jackson~~

enter the author of the book :

Rick Riordan

enter the price of the book :

720

enter the number of pages in the book

560

Book 1 :

Book name : Harry Potter

Author name : JK Rowling

Price 600

number of pages : 638

Book 2:

Book name : Percy Jackson

Author name : Rick Riordan

Price : 720

Number of pages : 560

✓ 12/1/24

Lab - 4

- i) 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 the methods printArea() that prints the area of the given shape

pigm:

```
abstract class Shape {
    int d1, d2;
    public Shape (int d1, int d2) {
        this.d1 = d1;
        this.d2 = d2;
    }
}
```

```
public abstract int printArea();
```

3

```
class Rectangle extends Shape {
```

```
    public Rectangle (int length, int width) {
        super (length, width);
    }
}
```

```
    public int printArea () {

```

```
        int area = d1 * d2;
    }
```

```
    System.out.println("Rectangle's area is = " + area);
}
```

3

```
class Triangle extends Shape {
```

```
    public Recangle Triangle (int base, int height) {
        super (base, height);
    }
}
```

```
    public int printArea () {

```

```
        int area = 0.5 * d1 * d2;
    }
```

```
    System.out.println("Triangle's area is = " + area);
}
```

3

```
class Circle extends Shape {  
    public Circle (int radius, int unnecessary) {  
        super (radius, unnecessary);  
    }  
    public int printArea () {  
        double area = Math.PI * d1 * d1;  
        System.out.println ("Circle's area is " + area);  
    }  
}  
  
public class Main {  
    public static void main (String [] args) {  
        Rectangle rec = new Rectangle (10, 12);  
        Triangle tri = new Triangle (8, 12);  
        Circle cir = new Circle (12, 500);  
        rec.printArea ();  
        tri.printArea ();  
        cir.printArea ();  
    }  
}
```

Output:-

Rectangle area is = 120

Triangle area is = 48

Circle area is = 452.389342

Q
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Pgno

2) Develop a Java program to create a class Bank that maintains two kinds of accounts 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.

~~Withdrow~~ Create a class Account that stores customer name, account number and type of account. From this derive the classes Cur-acc and Sav-acc 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) compound and deposit interest

d) Permit withdrawal and update the balance

Check for the minimum balance, impose penalty if necessary and update the balance.

Program class Accounts {

int acc_no;

String

Bank of England
Current - u

Closes this month

3

program: class Account {

 int balance;

 int accno;

 String customer;

 String type;

 public Account (int balance, int accno, String customer, String type) {

 this.customer = customer;

 this.balance = balance;

 this.accno = accno;

 this.type = type;

}

 public void display () {

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

}

 public void deposit (int dep) {

 balance = balance + dep;

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

}

 public void withdraw (int draw) {

 balance = balance - draw;

}

 else {

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

}

 if (type == "S")

class Saving extends Account {

 public Saving ()

class

class

class

class CurAct extends Accounts
{
 private double minBalance = 100;
 private double serviceCharge = 5.0;
 public CurAct (String customerName, long accountNo,
 double balance)
 }
 super (custName, Ac.No., Balance);
}

class SavAct extends Account
{
 public double interestRate = 0.05;
 public SavAct (String custName, long AcNo, double balance)
 }
 super (CustName, AcNo, balance);
 public void computeInterest ()
 {
 double interest = balance * interestRate;
 balance += interest;
 System.out.println ("Interest "+interest+" credited");
 displayBalance();
 }
}

class Main

public static void main (String [] args)

{
 Scanner s = new Scanner (System.in);
 SavAct sa = new SavAct ("Albert", 1234, 5000);
 sa.DisplayBalance;
 s.Deposit (1000);
}

SA - Compute Interest (1);
SA - Withdraw (2000)

8

3

1

0

9

2

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

0

Q

```
prgm:- package CIE;
class Student {
    protected String usn;
    protected String name;
    protected int sem;
    Student (String usn, String name, int sem) {
        this.sem = sem;
        this.name = name;
        this.usn = usn;
    }
}
```

```
class public class Internals extends Student {
    int [] ciemarks;
```

```
    public Internals (String usn, int sem, String Name) {
        super(usn, name, sem);
        this.ciemarks = ciemarks;
    }
}
```

```
super (usn, name, sem);
this.ciemarks = ciemarks;
```

{

```
package see;
public class Externals extends Student {
    int [] seeMarks;
    public Externals (String usn, String Name, int sem) {
        super (usn, name, sem);
        this.seeMarks = seeMarks;
    }
}
```

```
public
import I.E. Internals;
import S.E. Externals;
```

```
public class Main {
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        Internals internal = new Internals ("cs294", "Suhag", 3,
            [35, 34, 33, 82]);
    }
}
```

```
Externals external = new Externals ("cs294", "Suhag",
[78, 94, 83, 65]);
```

```
System.out.println ("The Student " + internal.name +
    " with us " + internal.usn +
    " the semester " + internal.sem +
    " obtained the mark " + internal.c1 +
    " in his internals and " +
    " external. seeMarks & " + hi +
    " externals ");
```

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 construct which takes the age and throws the exception WrongAge() when the input age < 0. In Son class, implement a constructor that calls both father and son's age and throws an exception if son's age \geq father's age.

Program:-

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

```
class Father {
```

```
    private int age;
```

```
    public Father (int age) throws WrongAgeException {
```

```
        if (age < 0) {
```

```
            throw WrongAgeException();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
    this.age = age;
```

```
}
```

```
Class Son extends Father {
```

```
    private int sonAge;
```

```
    public Son (int sonAge, int fatherAge) throws WrongAgeException {
```

```
        super(fatherAge);
```

```
        if (sonAge  $\geq$  fatherAge) {
```

```
            throw WrongAgeException();
```

```
}
```

```
    this.sonAge = sonAge;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.print("Enter Father's age: ");
            int fatherage = s.nextInt();
            System.out.print("Enter Son's age: ");
            int sonage = s.nextInt();
        }
        Son son = new Son(fatherage, sonage);
        System.out.println("Both ages are valid");
    }
}
  
```

- Q) Write a program which creates two threads one displaying "BMS College of Engineering" one every ten seconds the other displaying "CSF" once every 2 seconds

Program:-

```

class DisplayThread extends Thread {
    private String message;
    private int interval
  
```

```

public DisplayThread(String message, int interval) {
    this.message = message;
    this.interval = interval;
}
  
```

@Override

```

public void run() {
}
  
```

```

while (true) {
}
  
```

```

System.out.println(message);
  
```

try {

 Thread.sleep (interval * 1000);

} catch (InterruptedException e) {

 e.printStackTrace();

}

}

}

public class Main {

 public static void main (String args) {

 DisplayThread bms = new DisplayThread ("BMS College of Engg", 10);

 DisplayThread cse = new DisplayThread ("CSE", 2);

 bms.start();

 cse.start();

}

}

one
onds
ols

) {

Lab - 5

Creating label, button and Textfield in a frame.

wing AWT

Program import java.awt.*; import java.awt.event.*;
public class AWTExample extends WindowAdapter {

Frame f;

AWTExample() {

f = new Frame();

f.addWindowListener(this);

Label l = new Label("Employee id:");

Button b = new Button("submit");

TextField t = new TextField(1);

l.setBounds(20, 80, 80, 30);

t.setBounds(20, 100, 80, 30);

b.setBounds(100, 100, 80, 30);

f.add(l);

f.add(t)

f.add(b)

f.setSize(400, 300);

f.setTitle("Employee info");

f.setLayout(null);

f.setVisible(true);

public void windowClosing(WindowEvent e){}

System.exit(0);

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

AWTExample awtobj = new AWTExample();

}

}

Prgm

2)

2) Create a button and add an action listener for mouse click.

Prgm:-

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

```
public class EventHandling extends WindowAdapter &
    implements ActionListener {
```

Frame f;

TextField t;

EventHandling()

f = new Frame();

f.add(EventListener(this));

t = new TextField();

t.setBounds(60, 50, 170, 20);

Button b = new Button("Click me");

b.setBounds(100, 120, 80, 30);

b.addActionListener(this);

f.add(b);

f.add(t);

f.setSize(300, 300);

f.setLayout(null);

f.setVisible(true);

}

public static void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)

t.setText("Welcome");

}

public void windowClosing(WindowEvent e)

System.exit(0);

S

public static void main(String[] args){
 new Event Handling();

3

3

Programs on IO

3) import java.io.*;
public class ByteArrayInput {
 public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
 byte[] buf = {35, 36, 37, 38};

ByteArrayInputStream byt = new ByteArrayInputStream(buf);

int k = 0;

while ((k = byt.read()) != -1) {

char ch = (char) k;

System.out.println("ASCII value of
Character is: " + k + " ; Special Character
is: " + ch + ");

3

}

3

4) import java.io.*;

```
public class ByteArray_ex {
    public static void main (String [] args)
        throws Exception {
        FileOutputStream fout = new FileOutputStream
            ("Example.txt");
        FileOutputStream fout = new FileOutputStream ("Example2.txt");
        ByteArrayOutputStream bout = new ByteArrayOutputStream();
        bout.write (65);
        bout.writeTo (fout1);
        bout2.writeTo (fout2);
        bout.flush ();
        bout.close ();
        System.out.println ("Success ...");
    }
}
```

5) import java.io.*;

```
public class FileEx2 {
    public static void main (String ac[]) throws IOException {
        FileInputStream fin = new FileInputStream ("Example.txt");
        byte [] bytes = new byte [20];
        int i;
        char c;
        i = fin.read (bytes);
        System.out.println ("Number of bytes read: " + i);
        System.out.println ("Bytes Read: ");
        for (byte b : bytes) {
            c = (char) b;
            System.out.print (c);
        }
    }
}
```