

WEEK 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 discriminate b^2-4ac is negative, display a message stating that there are no real solutions.

Source Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class Quadratic {
    float d;
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

    void solver()

    {
        System.out.println("enter the values of a,b, and c");
        int a = sc.nextInt();
        int b = sc.nextInt();
        int c = sc.nextInt();

        if (a == 0) {
            System.out.println("invalid equation");
        }
        else{
            d= b*b - 4*a*c;
            System.out.println(d);
            System.out.println("the solutions are");
            if(d>0){
                System.out.println("roots are unique ");
                double r1 = (-b+Math.sqrt(d))/(2*a);
                double r2 = (-b-Math.sqrt(d))/(2*a);
                System.out.println(r1 +" " + r2);
            }
            if(d==0){
                System.out.println("roots are equal ");
                double r = -b/(2*a);
                System.out.println(r);
            }
            if(d<0){
                System.out.println("There are no real roots" );
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }

}

public class QE {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Quadratic q1 = new Quadratic();
        q1.solver();
    }
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  X  +  v
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.26100.2605]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\java>javac QE.java

C:\java>java QE
enter the values of a,b, and c
3 4 7
-68.0
the solutions are
There are no real roots

C:\java>javac QE.java

C:\java>java QE
enter the values of a,b, and c
1 2 1
0.0
the solutions are
roots are equal
-1.0

C:\java>javac QE.java

C:\java>java QE
enter the values of a,b, and c
2 6 4
4.0
the solutions are
roots are unique
-1.0 -2.0

C:\java>

```

OBSERVATION :

② Implement Quadratic eq. print all, read sol. of eqn. ~~and~~
 $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$. Read a, b, c , and use quadratic formula.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class quadratic
{
    float d;
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

    void check()
    {
        System.out.println("Enter the values of a, b, and c");
        int a = sc.nextInt();
        int b = sc.nextInt();
        int c = sc.nextInt();

        if (a == 0)
        {
            System.out.println("Invalid equation");
        }
        else
        {
            d = b * b - 4 * a * c;
            System.out.println(d);
            System.out.println("the solution are");
            if (d > 0)
            {
                System.out.println("roots are unique");
                double r1 = (-b + Math.sqrt(d)) / (2 * a);
                System.out.println(r1);
            }
            if (d < 0)
            {
                System.out.println("roots are imaginary");
                double r1 = Math.sqrt(-d) / (2 * a);
                double r2 = (-b) / (2 * a);
                System.out.println(r2 + " + i" + r1 + " + r2 + " - i" + r1);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
public class main
```

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

```
{  
        quadratic q1 = new quadratic();
```

```
        q1.check();  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the value of a, b, and c

1 -3 2

1.0

the solution are

roots are unique

2.0 1.0

enter the value of a, b, c

1 2 3

-8.0

the solution are

roots are imaginary

-1.0 + i1.414... -1.0 - i1.414...

WEEK 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.

Source Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Student {
    String usn;
    String name;
    int numSubjects;
    int[] credits;
    int[] marks;
    double sgpa;

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

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

        System.out.print("Enter Name: ");
        name = sc.nextLine();

        System.out.print("Enter the number of subjects: ");
        numSubjects = sc.nextInt();

        credits = new int[numSubjects];
        marks = new int[numSubjects];

        for (int i = 0; i < numSubjects; i++) {
            System.out.print("Enter credits for subject " + (i + 1) + ": ");
            credits[i] = sc.nextInt();

            System.out.print("Enter marks for subject " + (i + 1) + ": ");
            marks[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
    }

    public void displayDetails() {
        System.out.println("\nStudent Details:");
    }
}
```

```
System.out.println("USN: " + usn);
System.out.println("Name: " + name);
System.out.println("Subjects and Marks:");

    for (int i = 0; i < numSubjects; i++) {
        System.out.println("Subject " + (i + 1) + ": Marks = " + marks[i]
+ ", Credits = " + credits[i]);
    }
}

public void calculateSGPA() {
    int totalCredits = 0;
    int totalGradePoints = 0;

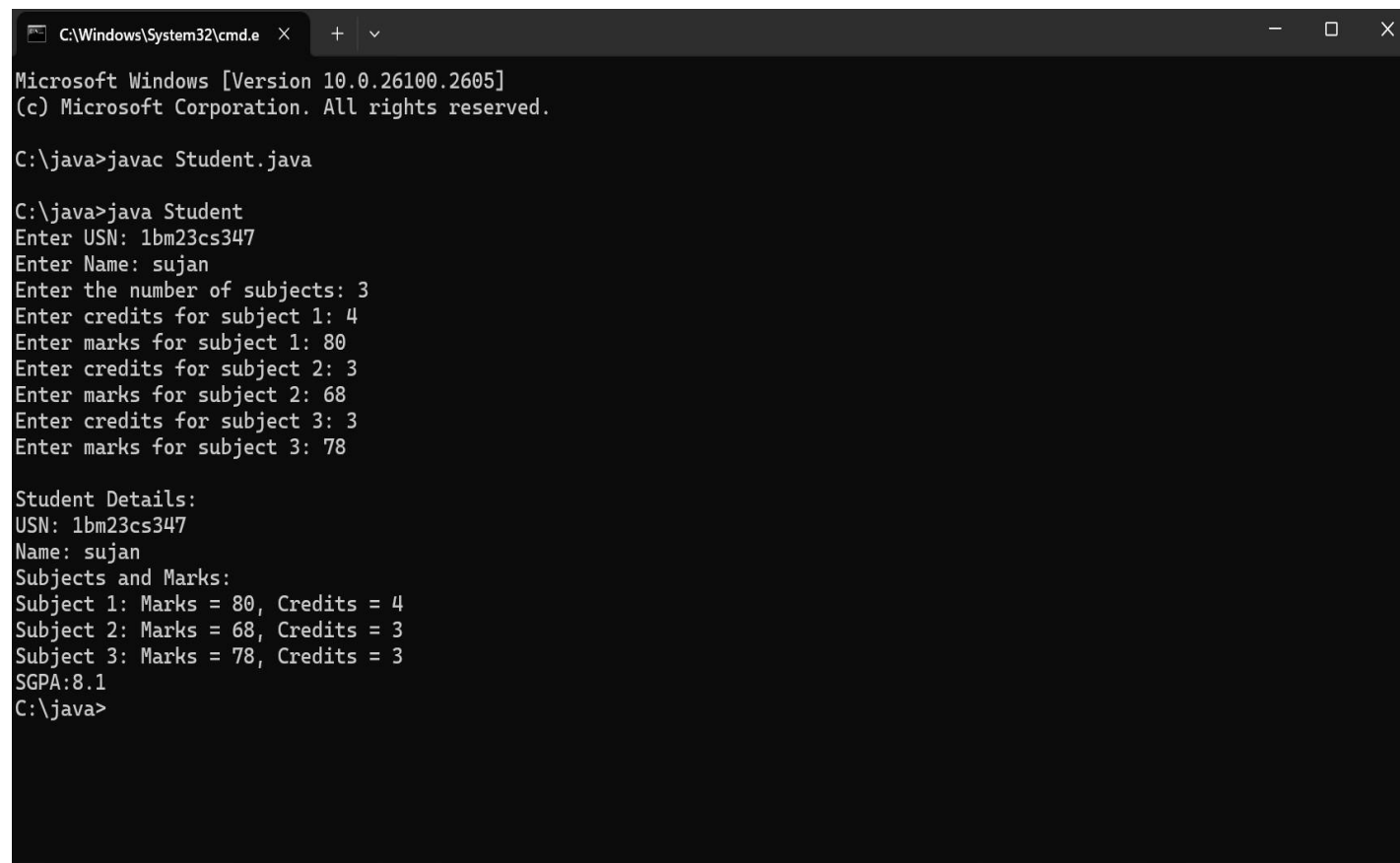
    for (int i = 0; i < numSubjects; i++) {
        int grade = calculateGrade(marks[i]);
        totalGradePoints += grade * credits[i];
        totalCredits += credits[i];
    }

    sgpa = (double) totalGradePoints / totalCredits;
}
private int calculateGrade(int marks) {
    if (marks >= 90) {
        return 10;
    } else if (marks >= 80) {
        return 9;
    } else if (marks >= 70) {
        return 8;
    } else if (marks >= 60) {
        return 7;
    } else if (marks >= 50) {
        return 6;
    } else if (marks >= 40) {
        return 5;
    } else {
        return 0;
    }
}

public void displaySGPA() {
    System.out.printf("SGPA:" + sgpa);
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Student student = new Student();  
    student.acceptDetails();  
    student.displayDetails();  
    student.calculateSGPA();  
    student.displaySGPA();  
}  
}
```

OUTPUT :



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  X  +  v  
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.26100.2605]  
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.  
  
C:\java>javac Student.java  
  
C:\java>java Student  
Enter USN: 1bm23cs347  
Enter Name: sujan  
Enter the number of subjects: 3  
Enter credits for subject 1: 4  
Enter marks for subject 1: 80  
Enter credits for subject 2: 3  
Enter marks for subject 2: 68  
Enter credits for subject 3: 3  
Enter marks for subject 3: 78  
  
Student Details:  
USN: 1bm23cs347  
Name: sujan  
Subjects and Marks:  
Subject 1: Marks = 80, Credits = 4  
Subject 2: Marks = 68, Credits = 3  
Subject 3: Marks = 78, Credits = 3  
SGPA:8.1  
C:\java>
```

OBSERVATION:

Develop a Java prog. to create a class student with member
② CAPA: usn, name, credits array, grade points array, cal
SGPA.

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

```
class student  
{
```

```
    Private String usn;
```

```
    Private String name;
```

```
    Private int[] credits;
```

```
    Private double[] marks;
```

```
    Public student (int numSubjects)
```

```
    {
```

```
        credits = new int[numSubjects];
```

```
        marks = new double[numSubjects];
```

```
    }
```

```
    Public void acceptDetails()
```

```
    {
```

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

```
        System.out.println("Enter usn");
```

```
        usn = sc.nextLine();
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter name");
```

```
        name = sc.nextLine();
```

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

```
        {
```

```
            System.out.print("Enter credits for Subject " + (i+1) + ": ");
```

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

```
            System.out.print("Enter grade points for Subject " + (i+1) + ": ");
```

```
            marks[i] = sc.nextDouble();
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```



```

Public class n
Public void displayDetails()
{
    System.out.println("usn:" + usn);
    System.out.println("Name" + name);
    for (int i = 0; i < credits.length; i++)
    {
        System.out.println("subject " + (i+1) + " - credits: " + credits[i] +
            ", grade points: " + marks[i]);
    }
}

```

```

Public double calculateGpa()
{
    double totalPoints = 0;
    int totalCredits = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < credits.length; i++)
    {
        totalPoints += (marks[i] * credits[i]);
        totalCredits += credits[i];
    }
    return totalPoints / totalCredits;
}

```

Public static Mainsgpa.

```

Public static void main(Strings[] args)
{
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

    System.out.println("Enter the no. of subjects");
    int numSubjects = sc.nextInt();

    Student student = new Student(numSubjects);
    student.acceptDetails();
}

```

```

System.out.println("Student Details");
Student.displayDetails();

double sgpa = student.calculateSgpa();
System.out.println("SGPA" + sgpa);
sc.close();

```

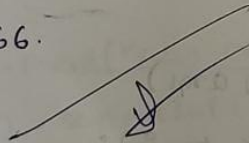
3⁴

OUTPUT:

Enter number of subjects 2
 Enter usn : 20
 Enter name : ABC
 Enter credits for subject 1 : 2
 Enter Grade points for subject 1 : 9
 Enter Credits for subject 2 : 4
 Enter Grade points for subject 2 : 7

Student details:

USN : 20
 Name : ABC
 Subject 1 - credits : 2 , grade point : 9
 Subject 2 - credits : 4 , grade point : 7
 SGPA = 7.66.



WEEK 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.

Source Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class Book {
    int price;
    String author;
    String name;
    int pages;

    public Book(int price, String author, String name, int pages) {
        this.price = price;
        this.author = author;
        this.name = name;
        this.pages = pages;
    }

    public void setter() {
        System.out.println("enter the price,author,name and pages of the book");
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        this.price=sc.nextInt();
        this.author= sc.next();
        this.name=sc.next();
        this.pages=sc.nextInt();
    }

    public void getter() {
        System.out.println("Book Details:");
        System.out.println("Price:"+price);
        System.out.println("Author:"+author);
        System.out.println("Name:"+name);
        System.out.println("Pages:"+pages);
    }

    public String toString() {
        return "these are book details";
    }
}
```

```

public class Pro {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner s1 = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("enter the number of books");
        int n = s1.nextInt();

        Book []b1 = new Book[n];

        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
            b1[i] = new Book(200,"sachin","The Pride",111);
            b1[i].getter();
            b1[i].setter();
            b1[i].getter();
            System.out.println(b1[i]);
        }
    }
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

enter the number of books
1
Book Details:
Price:200
Author:sachin
Name:The Pride
Pages:111
enter the price,author,name and pages of the book
150
virat
TheCentury
120
Book Details:
Price:150
Author:virat
Name:TheCentury
Pages:120
these are book details

```

OBSERVATION:

- create a class which contains member name author, Price numpages,
③ Include a constructor, a setter & a getter Include a string
method w.A.W.P to create n book objects

us

```
class Book
```

```
{
```

```
    Private String name;
```

```
    Private String author;
```

```
    Private String price;
```

```
    Private int numPages;
```

```
    Public Book (String name, String author, double price, int numPages)
```

```
{
```

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

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

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

```
        this.numPages = numPages;
```

```
}
```

```
    Public void setter (String name, String author, double price,  
        int numPages)
```

```
{
```

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

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

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

```
        this.numPages = numPages;
```

```
}
```

```
    Public String getter()
```

```
{
```

```
        return to string();
```

```
}
```

```
    Public String toString()
```

```
{
```

```
        return "Book Name: " + name + " | Author: " + author + " | Price  
            + Price + " | Pages " + numPages;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
Public class Bookmain
```

```
{
```

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

```
    {
```

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

```
        System.out.println ("Enter no. of books");
```

```
        int n = sx.nextInt();
```

```
        Book[] books = new Book[n];
```

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

```
        {
```

```
            System.out.println ("Enter details of book " + (i+1));
```

```
            System.out.println ("Enter name, author, price, no of pages");
```

```
                String name = sx.nextLine();
```

```
                String author = sx.nextLine();
```

```
                double price = sx.nextDouble();
```

```
                int numPages = sx.nextInt();
```

```
            books[i] = new Book (name, author, price, numPages);
```

```
            System.out.println (books[i].getter());
```

```
        }
```

```
        sx.close();
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

OP

OUTPUT: - Book:

Enter the number of books: 2

Enter name of book 1: ABC

Enter author of book 1: xyz

Enter Price of book 1: 99

Enter number of Pages in book 1 = 150

Enter the name of book 2: abc

Enter author of book 2: xyz

Enter Price of book 2: 199

Enter number of Pages in book 2 = 200

Book Details:

Book name: ABC

Author name: xyz

Price: 99

Number of Pages: 150

Book name: abc

Author name: xyz

Price: 199

Number of pages: 200

Intu

WEEK 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.

Source Code:

```
abstract class Shape {
    int dim1;
    int dim2;

    abstract void printArea();
}

class Rectangle extends Shape {
    public Rectangle(int length, int width) {
        this.dim1 = length;
        this.dim2 = width;
    }

    void printArea() {
        int area = dim1 * dim2;
        System.out.println("Area of Rectangle: " + area);
    }
}

class Triangle extends Shape {
    public Triangle(int base, int height) {
        this.dim1 = base;
        this.dim2 = height;
    }

    void printArea() {
        double area = 0.5 * dim1 * dim2;
        System.out.println("Area of Triangle: " + area);
    }
}

class Circle extends Shape {
```



```

    public Circle(int radius) {
        this.dim1 = radius;
        this.dim2 = 0;
    }

    void printArea() {
        double area = Math.PI * dim1 * dim1;
        System.out.println("Area of Circle: " + area);
    }
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Shape rectangle = new Rectangle(8,9);
        Shape triangle = new Triangle(8, 6);
        Shape circle = new Circle(14);

        rectangle.printArea();
        triangle.printArea();
        circle.printArea();
    }
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

Area of Rectangle: 72
Area of Triangle: 24.0
Area of Circle: 615.7521601035994
PS C:\Users\satis\OneDrive\Documents\ooj_lab> |

```

OBSERVATION:

- ① Develop a program for an abstract class shape having two variable and an empty method printArea(). Provide three class name triangle, rec, circle which extends shape, printArea().

```
→ import java.util.Scanner
```

```
abstract class Shape
```

```
{  
    int dim1;  
    int dim2;
```

```
    public Shape()
```

```
{  
        this.dim1 = 0;  
        this.dim2 = 0;
```

```
}
```

```
    public Shape(int dim1, int dim2)
```

```
{  
        this.dim1 = dim1;  
        this.dim2 = dim2;
```

```
}
```

```
    public abstract void printArea();
```

```
}
```

```
class Rectangle extends Shape
```

```
{  
    public Rectangle(int length, int width)
```

```
{  
        dim1 = length;  
        dim2 = width;
```

```
}
```

```
    public void printArea()
```

```
{  
        int area = dim1 * dim2;  
        System.out.println("Area of Rectangle: " + area);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

class Triangle extends Shape {

↓
public Triangle (int base, int height)

↓
dim1 = base;
dim2 = height;
}

public void PrintArea()

↓
double area = 0.5 * dim1 * dim2;
System.out.println ("Area of triangle: " + area);
}

class Circle extends Shape

↓
public Circle (int radius)

↓
dim1 = radius;
dim2 = 0;
}

public void PrintArea()

↓
double area = Math.PI * dim1 * dim1;
}

public class Shapes

↓
public static void main (String[] args)

↓
Scanner in = new Scanner (System.in);

System.out.println ("Enter length & width for Rectangle");

int length = in.nextInt();

int width = in.nextInt();

Shape rectangle.PrintArea();

```
System.out.println("Enter base & height for Triangle");
```

```
int base = in.nextInt();
```

```
int height = in.nextInt();
```

```
Shape triangle = new Triangle(base, height);
```

```
triangle.PrintArea();
```

```
System.out.println("Enter radius of Circle");
```

```
int radius = in.nextInt();
```

```
Shape circle = new Circle(radius);
```

```
circle.PrintArea();
```

```
in.close();
```

2
2

OUTPUT:

Enter length & width for Rectangle :

20 30

Area of Rectangle : 600

~~Enter base & height for Triangle :~~

~~20 40~~

~~Area of Triangle : 400~~

Enter radius for Circle :

40

Area of circle : 5026.5482

WEEK 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.

Source Code :

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class Account {
    String customerName;
    int accountNumber;
    String accountType;
    double balance;

    public Account(String customerName, int accountNumber, String accountType) {
        this.customerName = customerName;
        this.accountNumber = accountNumber;
        this.accountType = accountType;
        this.balance = 0.0;
    }

    public void deposit(double amount) {
        if (amount > 0) {
            balance += amount;
            System.out.println("Amount deposited: " + amount);
            System.out.println("Updated balance: " + balance);
        } else {
```

```

        System.out.println("Invalid deposit amount!");
    }
}

public void displayBalance() {
    System.out.println("Balance: " + balance);
}
}

class SavAcct extends Account {
    private double interestRate;

    public SavAcct(String customerName, int accountNumber, double interestRate) {
        super(customerName, accountNumber, "Savings");
        this.interestRate = interestRate;
    }

    public void computeAndDepositInterest() {
        double interest = balance * (interestRate / 100);
        balance += interest;
        System.out.println("Interest added: " + interest);
        System.out.println("Updated balance: " + balance);
    }

    public void withdraw(double amount) {
        if (amount <= balance) {
            balance -= amount;
            System.out.println("Amount withdrawn: " + amount);
            System.out.println("Updated balance: " + balance);
        } else {
            System.out.println("Insufficient balance!");
        }
    }
}

class CurAcct extends Account {
    double minimumBalance;
    double serviceCharge;

    public CurAcct(String customerName, int accountNumber, double minimumBalance,
double serviceCharge) {
        super(customerName, accountNumber, "Current");
        this.minimumBalance = minimumBalance;
        this.serviceCharge = serviceCharge;
    }
}

```

```

    public void withdraw(double amount) {
        if (amount <= balance) {
            balance -= amount;
            System.out.println("Amount withdrawn: " + amount);
            if (balance < minimumBalance) {
                imposePenalty();
            }
            System.out.println("Updated balance: " + balance);
        } else {
            System.out.println("Insufficient balance!");
        }
    }

    private void imposePenalty() {
        balance -= serviceCharge;
        System.out.println("Balance fell below minimum. Service charge imposed: "
+ serviceCharge);
    }
}

public class Bank {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Choose account type:\n1. Savings Account\n2. Current
Account");
        int choice = scanner.nextInt();
        scanner.nextLine();

        System.out.println("Enter customer name: ");
        String name = scanner.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Enter account number: ");
        int accNum = scanner.nextInt();

        if (choice == 1) {
            System.out.println("Enter interest rate for savings account: ");
            double interestRate = scanner.nextDouble();
            SavAcct savAccount = new SavAcct(name, accNum, interestRate);

            System.out.println("Enter amount to deposit: ");
            double deposit = scanner.nextDouble();
            savAccount.deposit(deposit);

            savAccount.computeAndDepositInterest();
            System.out.println("Enter amount to withdraw: ");

```

```
        double withdrawAmount = scanner.nextDouble();
        savAccount.withdraw(withdrawAmount);

    } else if (choice == 2) {
        System.out.println("Enter minimum balance for current account: ");
        double minBalance = scanner.nextDouble();
        System.out.println("Enter service charge for falling below minimum
balance: ");
        double serviceCharge = scanner.nextDouble();
        CurAcct curAccount = new CurAcct(name, accNum, minBalance,
serviceCharge);

        System.out.println("Enter amount to deposit: ");
        double deposit = scanner.nextDouble();
        curAccount.deposit(deposit);

        System.out.println("Enter amount to withdraw: ");
        double withdrawAmount = scanner.nextDouble();
        curAccount.withdraw(withdrawAmount);

    } else {
        System.out.println("Invalid account type selected.");
    }

    scanner.close();
}
}
```


Output :

```
Choose account type:
1. Savings Account
2. Current Account
1
Enter customer name:
sagar
Enter account number:
1234
Enter interest rate for savings account:
3
Enter amount to deposit:
5000
Amount deposited: 5000.0
Updated balance: 5000.0
Interest added: 150.0
Updated balance: 5150.0
Enter amount to withdraw:
4800
Amount withdrawn: 4800.0
Updated balance: 350.0
```

```
Choose account type:
1. Savings Account
2. Current Account
2
Enter customer name:
chetan
Enter account number:
9876
Enter minimum balance for current account:
1000
Enter service charge for falling below minimum balance:
150
Enter amount to deposit:
6000
Amount deposited: 6000.0
Updated balance: 6000.0
Enter amount to withdraw:
5200
Amount withdrawn: 5200.0
Balance fell below minimum. Service charge imposed: 150.0
Updated balance: 650.0
```

OBSERVATION:

5. Develop a Java program to create a class bank that maintains two kinds of account for its customers, one of them called savings account and the other current account. The saving account provides compound interest and with'drawal facilities but no cheque book facility, The current account provides cheque book facility but no interest current account holder 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 method in order to achieve the following tasks.

② Accept deposit from customers and update the balance.

③ Display the balance.

④ Compute and deposit interest

⑤ 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 custname;  
    int acc-no;  
    String acc-type;  
    double balance;
```

```
    public Account(String cusname, int account-no, String type)  
    {  
        Cust-name = cusname;  
        acc-no = account-no;  
        acc-type = type-all;  
        balance = 0.0;  
    }  
}
```

```
Public void deposit(double amount)
```

```
{  
    if (amount > 0)
```

```
    {  
        balance = balance + amount;
```

```
        System.out.println("Amount deposited: " + amount);
```

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

```
    }
```

```
    else
```

```
        System.out.println("Invalid");
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
Public void displayBalance()
```

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

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
Class SavAccount extend Account
```

```
{  
    Private double InterestRate;
```

```
    Public SavAccount(String cust-name, int acc-no, double InterestRate CustomerName)
```

```
    {  
        Super(cust-name, acc-no);
```

```
        this.interestRate = InterestRate;
```

```
    }
```

```
Public void DepositInterest()
```

```
{  
    double Interest = balance * (InterestRate / 100);
```

```
    balance = balance + Interest;
```

```
    System.out.println("Interest added: " + Interest);
```

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

```
}
```

```
Public void withdraw (double amount)
```

```
{  
    if (amount <= balance)  
    {  
        balance = balance - amount;  
        System.out.println("Amount withdraw: " + amount);  
        System.out.println("updated balance" + balance);  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        System.out.println("Insufficient balance");  
    }  
}
```

~~class Current~~

Class Current extends Account

double minimum balance;

double servicecharge;

Public Current (String curname, int accno, double minimum balance,
double servicecharge)

```
{  
    super (curname, accno)  
    this.servicecharge = servicecharge;  
}
```

Public void withdraw (double amount)

```
{  
    if (amount <= balance)  
    {  
        balance <= amount  
        balance = balance - amount;  
        System.out.println("Amount withdraw" + amount);  
        if (balance < minimum balance)  
        {  
            imposepenalty();  
        }  
        System.out.println("updated balance" + balance);  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        System.out.println("Insufficient balance");  
    }  
}
```

```
private void ImposePenalty()
```

```
{  
    balance = balance - serviceCharge;
```

```
    System.out.println("Balance is minimum, Service charge imposed" + serviceCharge);  
}
```

```
public class Bank
```

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

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

```
        System.out.println("Choose account type : in 1. Saving acc in  
                                2. current acc");
```

```
        int choice = scanner.nextInt();
```

```
        scanner.nextLine();
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter customer name");
```

```
        String name = scanner.nextLine();
```

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

```
        int accNum = scanner.nextInt();
```

```
        if (choice == 1)
```

```
{  
            System.out.println("Enter interest rate for saving acc");
```

```
            double interestRate = scanner.nextDouble();
```

```
            SavAcc savAccount = new SavAcc(name, accNum, interestRate);
```

```
            System.out.println("Enter amount to deposit");
```

```
            double deposit = scanner.nextDouble();
```

```
            savAccount.deposit(deposit);
```

```
            savAccount.computeAndDepositInterest();
```

```
            System.out.println("Enter amount to withdraw");
```

```
            double withdrawAmount = scanner.nextDouble();
```

```
            savAccount.withdraw(withdrawAmount);  
        }  
    }  
}
```



```

else if (choice == 2)
{
    System.out.println("Enter min. balance for current acc.");
    double minBalance = Scanner.nextDouble();
    System.out.println("Enter service charge.");
    double serviceCharge = Scanner.nextDouble();
    CurAcct curAccount = new CurAcct(name, accNum, minBalance,
    serviceCharge);

    System.out.println("Enter amount to withdraw.");
    double withdrawAmount = Scanner.nextDouble();
    curAccount.withdraw(withdrawAmount);
}

else
{
    System.out.println("Invalid.");
}

Scanner.close();
}
}

```

OUTPUT:

choose account type:

1. Savings Account
2. Current Account

1

Enter customer name:

ABC

Enter acc-no :

123

Enter interest rate for savings account:

6

Enter amount to deposit :

1000

Amount deposited : 1000

Updated balance : 1000

Interest added : 60

Updated balance : 1060

~~Amount with~~

Enter amount to withdraw :

500

Amount withdraw : 500.0

Updated balance : 560.

2

Enter customer name:

abc

Enter acc-no :

145

Enter min. balance for current acc:

1000.

Enter service charge for falling below min balance:

200

Enter amount to deposit:

500

Amount deposited : 500.0

Updated balance : 500.0

Enter amount to withdraw :

Balance first below min. : 200

Updated balance : 200

WEEK 6 :

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.

Source Code :

```
import CIE.Internals;
import SEE.External;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Studentmarks {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter number of students: ");
        int n = scanner.nextInt();
        scanner.nextLine();

        Internals[] cieStudents = new Internals[n];
        External[] seeStudents = new External[n];

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

            System.out.println("Enter details for CIE Student " + (i + 1) + ":");

            System.out.print("USN: ");
            String usn = scanner.nextLine();
            System.out.print("Name: ");
            String name = scanner.nextLine();
            System.out.print("Semester: ");
            int sem = scanner.nextInt();
            int[] internalMarks = new int[5];
            System.out.println("Enter internal marks for 5 courses: ");
            for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++) {
                internalMarks[j] = scanner.nextInt();
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
    cieStudents[i] = new Internals(usn, name, sem, internalMarks);
    scanner.nextLine();

    System.out.println("Enter details for SEE Student " + (i + 1) + ":
");

    System.out.print("USN: ");
    usn = scanner.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Name: ");
    name = scanner.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Semester: ");
    sem = scanner.nextInt();
    int[] externalMarks = new int[5];
    System.out.println("Enter external marks for 5 courses: ");
    for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++) {
        externalMarks[j] = scanner.nextInt();
    }
    seeStudents[i] = new External(usn, name, sem, externalMarks);
    scanner.nextLine();
}

System.out.println("\nFinal Marks for all students:");

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

    cieStudents[i].displayStudentDetails();
    cieStudents[i].displayInternalMarks();

    seeStudents[i].displayStudentDetails();
    seeStudents[i].displayExternalMarks();

    int[] internalMarks = cieStudents[i].getInternalMarks();
    int[] externalMarks = seeStudents[i].getExternalMarks();
    int[] finalMarks = new int[5];

    for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++) {
        finalMarks[j] = internalMarks[j] + externalMarks[j];
    }

    System.out.print("Final Marks: ");

```



```

        for (int mark : finalMarks) {
            System.out.print(mark + " ");
        }
        System.out.println("\n");
    }

    scanner.close();
}

```

```

package CIE;

public class Internals extends Student {

    private int[] internalMarks = new int[5];

    public Internals(String usn, String name, int sem, int[] internalMarks) {
        super(usn, name, sem); // Call parent constructor
        this.internalMarks = internalMarks;
    }

    public void displayInternalMarks() {
        System.out.print("Internal Marks: ");
        for (int mark : internalMarks) {
            System.out.print(mark + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();
    }

    public int[] getInternalMarks() {
        return internalMarks;
    }
}

```

```

package CIE;

public class Student {

    protected String usn;
    protected String name;
}

```

```

protected int sem;

public Student(String usn, String name, int sem) {
    this.usn = usn;
    this.name = name;
    this.sem = sem;
}

public void displayStudentDetails() {
    System.out.println("USN: " + usn + ", Name: " + name + ", Semester: " +
sem);
}
}

```

```

package SEE;

import CIE.Student;

public class External extends Student {
    private int[] externalMarks = new int[5];

    public External(String usn, String name, int sem, int[] externalMarks) {
        super(usn, name, sem);
        this.externalMarks = externalMarks;
    }

    public void displayExternalMarks() {
        System.out.print("External Marks: ");
        for (int mark : externalMarks) {
            System.out.print(mark + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();
    }

    public int[] getExternalMarks() {
        return externalMarks;
    }
}

```

Output :

```
Enter number of students: 2
Enter details for CIE Student 1:
USN: 1
Name: sagar
Semester: 2
Enter internal marks for 5 courses:
38 40 41 45 46
Enter details for SEE Student 1:
USN: 1
Name: sagar
Semester: 2
Enter external marks for 5 courses:
39 42 45 50 48
Enter details for CIE Student 2:
USN: 2
Name: chetan
Semester: 3
Enter internal marks for 5 courses:
40 44 46 47 50
Enter details for SEE Student 2:
USN: 2
Name: chetan
Semester: 3
Enter external marks for 5 courses:
40 44 46 47 50

Final Marks for all students:
USN: 1, Name: sagar, Semester: 2
Internal Marks: 38 40 41 45 46
USN: 1, Name: sagar, Semester: 2
External Marks: 39 42 45 50 48
Final Marks: 77 82 86 95 94

USN: 2, Name: chetan, Semester: 3
Internal Marks: 40 44 46 47 50
USN: 2, Name: chetan, Semester: 3
External Marks: 40 44 46 47 50
Final Marks: 80 88 92 94 100
```

OBSERVATION:

⑥ Create a Package CIE having two classes - student & Internal, the class Personal has members like usn, name, sem, The class Internal 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 arry 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.

is class student

```
{  
    public int usn;  
    public String name;  
    public int sem;  
    int[] imarks = new int[5];  
}
```

```
public student(int usn, String name, int sem)
```

```
{  
    this.usn = usn;  
    this.name = name;  
    this.sem = sem;  
}
```

```
public void show()
```

```
{  
    System.out.println("usn:" + usn + " " + "name" + name + " " + "sem" + sem);  
}
```

Package CIE;

class Internal extends student

```
{  
    int[] imark = new int[5];  
    public Internal(int usn, String name, int sem, int[] imark)  
    {  
        super(usn, name, sem);  
        this.imark = imark;  
    }  
}
```

```
Package SEE;  
import CPE.Student;
```

```
public class external extends Student
```

```
{  
    public int smark[] = new int[5];
```

```
    public external (int usn, String name, int sem, int[] smark)
```

```
    {  
        super (usn, name, sem);
```

```
        this.smark = smark;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
import CPE.internals;
```

```
import see.Externals;
```

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

```
public class test
```

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

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

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

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

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

```
        int n = sc.nextInt();
```

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

```
        {  
            System.out.println ("Enter usn, name, sem");
```

```
            int usn = sc.nextInt();
```

```
            String name = sc.nextLine();
```

```
            int sem = sc.nextInt();
```

```
            System.out.println ("Enter s subjects mark in internal");
```

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

```
            {  
                cmark[i] = nextInt();
```

```
            }
```

```
            System.out.println ("Enter see marks of s subject");
```

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

```
            {  
                emark[i] = nextInt();
```

```
            }
```

```

internal i1 = new internal (usr, name, sem, (mark));
external e1 = new external (usr, name, sem, mark);

```

```

System.out.println("Details"); e1.show();
for (int i=0; i<5; i++)
{
    System.out.println("Total marks of student");
    e1.show();
    System.out.println(i1.i.mark[i] + e1.s.mark[2]);
}

```

3
 33
 3

OUTPUT:

Enter no of students

1

Enter usr, name, sem

23

Rohit

3

Enter 5 Subject marks in Internals

38

37

30

38

59

Enter See marks of 5 subjects.

78

89

46

98

60

Details

USN: 23 name: Rohit sem: 3

Total marks in Subject

77

81

78

83

63

20/11

WEEK 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 uses both father and son's age and throws an exception if son's age is >=father's age.

Source Code :

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class WrongAgeException extends Exception {
    public WrongAgeException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}

class SonAgeException extends Exception {
    public SonAgeException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}

class Father {
    int age;
    public Father(int age) throws WrongAgeException {
        if (age <= 0) {
            throw new WrongAgeException("Wrong age");
        }
        this.age = age;
    }
    public int getAge() {
        return age;
    }
}

class Son extends Father {
    int sonAge;
    public Son(int fatherAge, int sonAge) throws WrongAgeException,
    SonAgeException {
        super(fatherAge);
        if (sonAge >= fatherAge) {
```

```

        throw new SonAgeException("Son's age cannot be greater than or equal
to father's age");
    }
    if(sonAge <= 0){
        throw new WrongAgeException("Wrong age");
    }
    this.sonAge = sonAge;
}
public int getSonAge() {
    return sonAge;
}
}

```

```

public class FatherSon{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter Father's Age: ");
        int fatherAge = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter Son's Age: ");
        int sonAge = sc.nextInt();
        try {
            Son son = new Son(fatherAge, sonAge);
            System.out.println("Accepted Succesfully");
        }
        catch (WrongAgeException e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }
        catch (SonAgeException e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}

```


Output :

```
Enter Son's Age: 26
Accepted Succesfully
PS C:\Users\satis\OneDrive\Documents\ooj_lab> javac FatherSon.
PS C:\Users\satis\OneDrive\Documents\ooj_lab> java FatherSon
Enter Father's Age: 30
Enter Son's Age: 32
Son's age cannot be greater than or equal to father's age
```

```
Enter Father's Age: 30
Enter Son's Age: 0
Wrong age
```

OBSERVATION:

④. Write a program that demonstrates handling of exceptions in inheritance tree. Create a 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 uses both father and son's age and throws an exception if son's age is \geq father's age.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class WrongAgeException extends Exception
{
    public WrongAgeException(String message)
    {
        super(message);
    }
}

class SonAgeException extends Exception
{
    public SonAgeException(String message)
    {
        super(message);
    }
}

class Father
{
    private int age;
    public Father(int age) throws WrongAgeException
    {
        if (age < 0)
            throw new WrongAgeException("Wrong age");
        this.age = age;
    }
    public int getAge()
    {
        return age;
    }
}

class Son extends Father
{
    private int sonAge;
    public Son(int fatherAge, int sonAge) throws WrongAgeException,
        SonAgeException
    {
        super(fatherAge);
        if (sonAge >= fatherAge)
            throw new SonAgeException("son's age cannot be greater than
            or equal to father's age");
        this.sonAge = sonAge;
    }
}
```

```
public int getSonAge()
```

```
{  
    return sonAge;  
}
```

```
public class FatherSon
```

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

```
{  
    while(true)
```

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

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

```
        int FatherAge = sc.nextInt();
```

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

```
        int sonAge = sc.nextInt();
```

```
        try
```

```
{  
            Son son = new Son(FatherAge, sonAge);
```

```
            System.out.println("Accepted successfully");
```

```
        }
```

```
        catch (WrongAgeException e)
```

```
{  
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
```

```
        }
```

```
        catch (WrongSonAgeException e)
```

```
{  
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
```

```
        }
```

```
        catch (SonAge
```

```
            System.out.println("Would you like to re-enter details (Y/N)");
```

```
            String input = sc.next();
```

```
            if (input.equals("n"))
```

```
{  
                break;
```

```
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter Father's Age : 40

Enter Son's Age : 12

Accepted Successfully

would you like to re-enter details (Y/N)

Y

Enter Father's Age : -8

Enter Son's Age : 40

Wrong age

would you like to re-enter details (Y/N)

Y

Enter Father's Age : 5

Enter Son's Age : 14

Son's age cannot be greater than or equal to father's age

would you like to re-enter details (Y/N)

N

~~21/11/24~~

WEEK 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.

Source Code :

```
class ThreadDemo extends Thread{
    public void run(){
        while(true){
            System.out.println("BMS College Of Engineering");
            try{
                Thread.sleep(10000);
            }
            catch(InterruptedException e){
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
        }
    }
}

class CSEThread extends Thread{
    public void run(){
        while(true){
            System.out.println("CSE");
            try{
                Thread.sleep(2000);
            }
            catch(InterruptedException e){
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
        }
    }
}

public class Demo{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        ThreadDemo t1 = new ThreadDemo();
        CSEThread t2 = new CSEThread();
        t1.start();
        t2.start();
    }
}
```

Output :

```
BMS College Of Engineering
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
BMS College Of Engineering
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
BMS College Of Engineering
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
BMS College Of Engineering
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
BMS College Of Engineering
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
```

OBSERVATION:

28/11/24.
Write a program which creates two threads. display "Bms college of engineering" once every ten seconds and another displaying "CSE" every two seconds.

us class threads1

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

```
    Thread threadBms = new Thread(new DisplayBms());
```

```
    Thread threadCSE = new Thread(new DisplayCSE());
```

```
    threadBms.start();
```

```
    threadCSE.start();
```

```
}
```

```
class DisplayBms implements Runnable {
```

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

```
        try {
```

```
            while (true) {
```

```
                System.out.println("Bms college of engg");
```

```
                Thread.sleep(10000);
```

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

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

```
        }  
    }
```

```
class DisplayCSE implements Runnable {
```

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

```
        try {
```

```
            while (true) {
```

```
                System.out.println("CSE");
```

```
                Thread.sleep(2000);
```

```
            }
```

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

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

```
    }  
}
```


OUTPUT:

BMS college of Engg

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

BMS college of Engg

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

MC

C:\Users\BMSCE\Desktop\fmcc>

.

.

.

.