

OBJECT ORIENTED JAVA PROGRAMMING LAB RECORD

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LAB PROGRAM 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.

```
import java.util.*;  
import java.util.Scanner;  
  
class Quadratic  
{  
    public static void main()  
    {  
        float a, b, c, d;  
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.println("Enter the value of 'a':");  
        a = s.nextFloat();  
        System.out.println("Enter the value of 'b':");  
        b = s.nextFloat();  
        System.out.println("Enter the value of 'c':");  
        c = s.nextFloat();  
        calculate(a, b, c);  
  
        public static void calculate(float a, float b, float c)  
        {  
            float d = 0, r1, r2;  
            if (a != 0)  
            {  
                float d;  
                d = (b * b) - (4 * a * c);  
                if (d == 0)  
                {  
                    System.out.println("Roots are real and equal");  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

$$n1 = (-b) / (2 * a);$$

$$n2 = n1;$$

System.out.println("Root 1 is : " + n1);

System.out.println("Root 2 is : " + n2);

} else if (d > 0)

System.out.println("Roots are Real and
unequal");

$$n1 = ((-b) + Math.sqrt(d)) / (2 * a);$$

$$n2 = ((-b) - Math.sqrt(d)) / (2 * a);$$

System.out.println("Root 1 is : " + n1);

System.out.println("Root 2 is : " + n2);

}

} else
System.out.println("Roots are Imaginary");

} else {
System.out.println("The value of 'a' should
not be zero");

}

}

OUTPUT :

```
C:\Users\91944\OneDrive\Desktop\week2>java quadratic
Enter the value of 'a' (co-efficient of x^2) :
8
The value of 'a' SHOULD NOT be zero!!
C:\Users\91944\OneDrive\Desktop\week2>java quadratic
Enter the value of 'a' (co-efficient of x^2) :
1
Enter the value of 'b' (co-efficient of x) :
4
Enter the value of 'c' (constant) :
4
Roots are REAL and EQUAL
Root 1 : -2.0000
Root 2 : -2.0000

C:\Users\91944\OneDrive\Desktop\week2>java quadratic
Enter the value of 'a' (co-efficient of x^2) :
1
Enter the value of 'b' (co-efficient of x) :
-1
Enter the value of 'c' (constant) :
-6
Roots are REAL and UNEQUAL
Root 1 : 3.0000
Root 2 : -2.0000

C:\Users\91944\OneDrive\Desktop\week2>java quadratic
Enter the value of 'a' (co-efficient of x^2) :
3
Enter the value of 'b' (co-efficient of x) :
4
Enter the value of 'c' (constant) :
5
Roots are IMAGINARY
```

LAB PROGRAM 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.

6/10/2020 import LAB Program - 2

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Studentmain
{
    private int n;
    private String usn;
    private String name;
    private int cred[];
    private float mks[];
    private int gp[];
    private float sgpa;
    Scanner ss = new Scanner(System.in);

    Studentmain()
    {
        System.out.print("Enter the number of subjects : ");
        n = ss.nextInt();
        cred = new int[n];
        mks = new float[n];
        gp = new int[n];
    }

    void getStudData()
    {
        int i;
        System.out.println("\n----- ENTER THE STUDENTS DETAILS -----");
        System.out.println("Enter the USN : ");
        usn = ss.next();
```

```
System.out.println("Enter the Student Name:");
name = s.next();
```

```
System.out.println("\nEnter the marks &
credits in 5 subjects : [n]");
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
```

```
        System.out.print("Enter the credits of
subject " + (i+1) + ": ");
    }
```

```
    System.out.print("Enter the Marks scored
in subject " + (i+1) + ": ");
    System.out.println();
}
```

```
void compute()
```

```
{
```

```
    int i;
    float total;
```

```
    int totcred;
```

```
    total = 0;
```

```
    totcred = 0;
```

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

```
            if (mks[i] >= 90 && mks[i] <= 100)
                gp[i] = 10;
```

```
            else if (mks[i] >= 80)
                gp[i] = 9;
```

```
            else if (mks[i] >= 70)
                gp[i] = 8;
```

```
            else if (mks[i] >= 60)
                gp[i] = 7;
```

```
            else if (mks[i] >= 50)
                gp[i] = 6;
```

```
            else if (mks[i] >= 40)
                gp[i] = 5;
```

```
            else
                gp[i] = 0;
```

```
System.out.println("Enter the Student Name:");
name = s.next();
```

```
System.out.println("\nEnter the marks &
credits in 5 subjects : [n]");
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
```

```
        System.out.print("Enter the credits of
subject " + (i+1) + ": ");
    }
```

```
    System.out.print("Enter the Marks scored
in subject " + (i+1) + ": ");
    System.out.println();
}
```

```
void compute()
{
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    float total;
```

```
    int totcred;
```

```
    total = 0;
```

```
    totcred = 0;
```

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

```
            if (mks[i] >= 90 && mks[i] <= 100)
                gp[i] = 10;
```

```
            else if (mks[i] >= 80)
```

```
                gp[i] = 9;
```

```
            else if (mks[i] >= 70)
```

```
                gp[i] = 8;
```

```
            else if (mks[i] >= 60)
```

```
                gp[i] = 7;
```

```
            else if (mks[i] >= 50)
```

```
                gp[i] = 6;
```

```
            else if (mks[i] >= 40)
```

```
                gp[i] = 4;
```

```
            else
                gp[i] = 0;
```

OUTPUT :

```
Command Prompt

C:\Users\93944\OneDrive\Desktop\003LAB\Lab_2>java Student.java
C:\Users\93944\OneDrive\Desktop\003LAB\Lab_2>java Student
Enter the number of subjects : 5
<-----ENTER THE STUDENT DETAILS----->
Enter the Student USN :
Ibm19cs084
Enter the Student Name :
Adarsh
Enter the Credits and Marks in each of the 5 Subjects :
Enter the Credits of Subject 1 : 5
Enter the Marks scored in Subject 1 : 100
Enter the Credits of Subject 2 : 4
Enter the Marks scored in Subject 2 : 98
Enter the Credits of Subject 3 : 4
Enter the Marks scored in Subject 3 : 85
Enter the Credits of Subject 4 : 4
Enter the Marks scored in Subject 4 : 78
Enter the Credits of Subject 5 : 3
Enter the Marks scored in Subject 5 : 90

<-----STUDENT DETAILS----->
Student USN : Ibm19cs084
Student Name : Adarsh
Student SGPA : 9.4

CREDITS MARKS GRADE-POINTS
5      100.0   10
4      98.0    10
4      85.0    9
4      78.0    8
3      90.0    10
<----->

C:\Users\93944\OneDrive\Desktop\003LAB\Lab_2>
```

LAB 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.

13/10/2020 Lab Program - 3

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

```
class Book
```

```
{
```

```
    String name;
```

```
    String author;
```

```
    float price;
```

```
    int num_pages;
```

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

```
    Book ()
```

```
{
```

```
        name = " ";
```

```
        author = " ";
```

```
        price = 0.0f;
```

```
        num_pages = 0;
```

```
}
```

```
    void accept()
```

```
{
```

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

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

```
        System.out.print("Enter the AUTHOR of the book: ");
```

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

```
        System.out.print("Enter the PRICE of the book: ");
```

```
        price = ss.nextFloat();
```

```
        System.out.print("Enter the NUMBER OF PAGE in the book: ");
```

```
        num_pages = ss.nextInt();
```

```
}
```

public String toString()

return name + "\t\t" + author + "\t\t" + price +
"\t\t" + num pages;

}

class Bookmain

{ public static void main (String args [])

Scanner ss = new Scanner (System.in);

System.out.println (" \n Enter the number
of books : ");

int n = ss.nextInt();

Book b[] = new Book[n];

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

b[i] = new Book();

System.out.println (" \n Enter the details of
Book " +(i+1) + "\n");

b[i].accept();

System.out.println (" DETAILS OF ALL BOOKS \n");

System.out.println (" \n NAME \t AUTHOR \t \t
PRICE \t \t NUMBER OF PAGES \n");

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

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

System.out.println (" \n <-----> \n ");

}

OUTPUT :

```
C:\Users\91944\OneDrive\Desktop\OOJLAB\Lab_3>javac Booksmain.java
```

```
C:\Users\91944\OneDrive\Desktop\OOJLAB\Lab_3>java Booksmain
```

```
Enter the number of books :  
2
```

```
<-----ENTER THE DETAILS OF BOOK 1----->
```

```
Enter the book NAME :
```

```
Dark
```

```
Enter the AUTHOR of the book :
```

```
Mcgraw
```

```
Enter the PRICE of the book :
```

```
199
```

```
Enter the NUMBER OF PAGES in the book :
```

```
125
```

```
<----->
```

```
<-----ENTER THE DETAILS OF BOOK 2----->
```

```
Enter the book NAME :
```

```
Horror
```

```
Enter the AUTHOR of the book :
```

```
Johns
```

```
Enter the PRICE of the book :
```

```
100
```

```
Enter the NUMBER OF PAGES in the book :
```

```
200
```

```
<----->
```

```
<-----DETAILS OF ALL BOOKS----->
```

NAME	AUTHOR	PRICE	NUMBER OF PAGES
Dark	Mcgraw	Rs.199.0	125
Horror	Johns	Rs.100.0	200

```
<----->
```

```
C:\Users\91944\OneDrive\Desktop\OOJLAB\Lab_3>
```

LAB 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.

Lab - Program - 4

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

```
abstract class Shape
```

```
{ int a;
```

```
    int b;
```

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

```
class Rectangle extends Shape
```

```
{ void printArea()
```

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

```
System.out.println("Rectangle Details :");
```

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

```
a = ss.nextInt();
```

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

```
b = ss.nextInt();
```

```
System.out.println("Area of Rectangle :");
```

```
(double)(a * b) + " sq. units";
```

```
class Triangle extends Shape
```

```
{ void printArea()
```

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

```
System.out.println("Triangle Details :");
```

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

```
a = ss.nextInt();
```

```

        System.out.println("Enter the height : ");
        b = ss.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Area of Triangle : " +
            (double)(0.5 * a * b) + " Sq. units");
    }
}

```

class Circle extends Shape

```
void printArea()
```

```

Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Circle Details");
System.out.println("Enter the radius : ");
a = ss.nextInt();
System.out.println("Area of circle : " +
    (double)(3.1415 * a * a));
}

```

class Shapemain { } // Main class

```
public static void main(String args[])
{
    Rectangle r = new Rectangle();
    r.printArea();
}
```

```
Triangle t = new Triangle();
t.printArea();
```

```
Circle c = new Circle();
c.printArea();
```

4. Two methods triangle, 12 March

5. 12 + 9, 12 + 9, 12 + 9

6. 12 + 9, 12 + 9, 12 + 9

OUTPUT :

```
Command Prompt

C:\Users\91944\OneDrive\Desktop\003LAB\Lab_8>java Shapemain
-----RECTANGLE DETAILS-----
Enter the Length :
4
Enter the Breadth :
5

<----->
AREA OF RECTANGLE : 20.0 sq. units
<----->

-----TRIANGLE DETAILS-----
Enter the Breadth :
4
Enter the Height :
5

<----->
AREA OF TRIANGLE : 10.0 sq. units
<----->

-----CIRCLE DETAILS-----
Enter the Radius :
5

<----->
AREA OF CIRCLE : 78.538 sq. units
<----->

C:\Users\91944\OneDrive\Desktop\003LAB\Lab_8>
```

LAB 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 Curr-acct and Sav-acct to make them more specific to their requirements. Include the necessary methods in order to achieve the following tasks:

- Accept deposit from customer and update the balance.
- Display the balance.
- Compute and deposit interest
- Permit withdrawal and update the balance
- Check for the minimum balance, impose penalty if necessary and update the balance.

Lab Program - 5

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

```
class Account
```

```
{  
    String name;  
    String accno;  
    char acctype;
```

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

```
Account()
```

```
{
```

```
    name = " ";
```

```
    accno = " ";
```

```
    acctype = ' ';
```

```
    void receipt()
```

```
{
```

```
    System.out.println("Enter ACCOUNT DETAILS");
```

```
    System.out.println("Enter the NAME : ");
```

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

```
    System.out.println("Enter Account Number : ");
```

```
    accno = ss.next();
```

```
    System.out.println("Enter the Account Type");
```

```
(S - Savings or C - Current)");
```

```
    acctype = ss.next().charAt(0);
```

```
class Sav-Acc extends Account
```

```
double ci, deposit, withdraw, amt, balance;
```

```
int ch;
```

```
double time, R = 0.05;
```

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

void acceptch()

System.out.println("Enter account BALANCE");
balance = ss.nextDouble();

do

{

System.out.println("1. Deposit Money");
System.out.println("2. Withdraw Money");
System.out.println("3. EXIT");
System.out.println("nEnter your choice.");

ch = ss.nextInt();

if (ch == 1)

depositamt();

else if (ch == 2)

withdrawamt();

else if (ch == 3)

break; // exited here and exits

else

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

}

while (ch != 3);

System.out.println("Enter the time (in years)
for which interest has to calculated : ");

time = ss.nextDouble();

displaydt();

void depositamt()

{

System.out.println("Enter the amt you
want to DEPOSIT");

deposit = ss.nextDouble();

balance += deposit;

}

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

System.out.println(balance);

```
void withdrawamt()
```

```
{
```

```
    system.out.println("Enter the amount  
you want to Withdraw");  
    withdraw = sr.nextDouble();  
    balance -= withdraw;
```

```
void displaydt()
```

```
{  
    amt = balance * Math.pow((1 + r), time);  
    system.out.println("YOUR UPDATED BALANCE:  
$ " + String.format("%0.3f", amt));  
}
```

```
class Saver-act extends Account
```

```
{
```

```
    double balance; // base amount  
    double deposit;  
    double withdraw;  
    double amt; // initial amount.  
    int ch; // choice number  
    double min_bal = 1000;  
    int penalty = 25;  
    scanner sr = new scanner(system.in);
```

```
void acceptch()
```

```
    system.out.println("Enter the account BALANCE:  
balance = sr.nextDouble();  
do
```

```
    system.out.println("1. Deposit Money");  
    system.out.println("2. Withdraw Money");
```

```

        system.out.println("3. EXIT");
        system.out.println("Enter your choice");
        ch = si.nextInt();
        if(ch == 1)
            deposit();
        else if(ch == 2)
            withdraw();
        else if(ch == 3)
            break;
        else
            system.out.println("Invalid Choice");

    while(ch != 3);
    display();
}

void deposit()
{
    system.out.println("Enter the amt you
                        want to DEPOSIT : ");
    deposit = si.nextDouble();
    balance += deposit;
}

void withdraw()
{
    system.out.println("Enter the amt you
                        want to WITHDRAW : ");
    withdraw = si.nextDouble();
    balance -= withdraw;
}

void display()
{
    system.out.println("Your
                        if(balance < min-bal)
}

```

System.out.println("Your balance is less
than the minimum balance required");
System.out.println("to, a penalty of Rs.
+penalty + " has been imposed!");
balance - * = penalty;

System.out.println("Your updated balance:
%0.3f\n", balance);
System.out.println("Cheque Book facility is
provided");

class Bank

public static void main(String args[])

Account a = new Account();

a.accept();

if (a.acctype == 'S')

low acct s = new low_acct();

s.accept();

else if (a.acctype == 'C').

low acct c = new low_acct();

c.accept();

else

System.out.println("Enter a valid
account type");

OUTPUT :

```
C:\ Command Prompt
C:\Users\91944\OneDrive\Desktop\OOJLAB\Lab_8>java Banktest
-----ENTER BASIC ACCOUNT DETAILS-----
Enter the NAME of the account holder :
Adarsh
Enter the ACCOUNT NUMBER :
SBI123
Enter the ACCOUNT TYPE (S - Savings OR C - Current) :
S
Enter the account BALANCE :
1000

1. DEPOSIT MONEY
2. WITHDRAW MONEY
3. EXIT

Enter your choice
1
Enter the amount of money you want to DESPOSIT :
200

1. DEPOSIT MONEY
2. WITHDRAW MONEY
3. EXIT

Enter your choice
2
Enter the amount of money you want to WITHDRAW :
100

1. DEPOSIT MONEY
2. WITHDRAW MONEY
3. EXIT

C:\ Command Prompt
Enter your choice
3
Enter the time (in years) for which interest has to be calculated :
1
<----->

YOUR UPDATED BALANCE AFTER TRANSACTION : 1155.000
<----->

C:\Users\91944\OneDrive\Desktop\OOJLAB\Lab_8>
```

LAB PROGRAM – 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.

Lab Program - 6

Student.java

```
package CIE;
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class Student
```

```
{  
    public String usn;  
    public String name;  
    public int sem;
```

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

```
    public Student()  
{
```

```
        usn = " ";  
        name = " ";  
        sem = 0;
```

```
    }  
}
```

```
    public void accept()  
{
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter Personal Details\n");  
        System.out.println("Enter the USN : ");
```

```
        usn = ss.next();
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter the Name : ");
```

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

```
        System.out.println("Enter the Semester : ");
```

```
        sem = ss.nextInt();
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

// Internals.java file

```
package CIE;
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class Internals extends Student
```

```
public int n = 5;
```

```
public int cie[] = new int[n];
```

```
public int i;
```

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

```
public void acceptie()
```

```
{ System.out.println("CIE marks Details");
```

```
System.out.println("Enter the marks in each
```

```
of the "+n+" subjects");
```

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

```
System.out.print("Enter the CIE marks in
```

```
subject "+(i+1)+" ");
```

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

// Externals.java file : Inheriting from Internals

```
package SEE; // Inheriting from Internals
```

```
import java.util.Scanner; // Inheriting from Internals
```

```
import CIE.Student;
```

```
public class Externals extends CIE.Student
```

```

public int n = 5;
public int arr[] = new int[n];
public int i;
Scanner ss = new Scanner(System.in);

```

```
public void accept()
```

```

System.out.println("Enter marks Details");
System.out.println("Enter the marks in
each of the " + n + " subjects:");
for(i=0; i < n; i++)

```

```

System.out.println("Enter the SEE marks
in subject " + (i+1) + ":");
arr[i] = ss.nextInt();

```

```
}
```

// Totalmarks.java (Driver class)

```

import CIE.*;
import SEE.*;
import java.util.Scanner;

```

```
class Totalmarks
```

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

```

```
int n;
```

```
int tot[];
```

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

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

```
n = ss.nextInt();
tot = new int[n][s];
CIEInternals ci[n] = new CIEInternals[n];
SEFExternals se[n] = new SEFExternals[n];
for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
{
```

```
    System.out.println("Details of Student " + (i+1));
}
```

```
    ci[i] = new CIEInternals();
    se[i] = new SEFExternals();
    ci[i].accept();
    ci[i].acceptcie();
    se[i].acceptsee();
    for (int j=0; j<s; j++)
        tot[i][j] = ci[i].cfe[i] +
```

```
(se[i].seef[j]/2);
}
```

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

```
    System.out.println("Student " + (i+1) + "
```

```
        final marks out of 100");
    for (int j=0; j<s; j++)
    {
```

```
        System.out.print("Marks in course " +
            (j+1) + ":" + tot[i][j]);
    }
}
```

3. (Java program) Java program which takes

in input

of 25) total marks

and student marks. min = 0, max = 100

and prints out the average marks of all students.

student

OUTPUT :

```
C:\Users\91944\OneDrive\Desktop\OOJLAB\Week_9>java Totalmarks
Enter the number of students :
2
<-----DETAILS OF STUDENT 1----->
<----ENTER PERSONAL DETAILS---->
Enter the student USN :
111
Enter the student NAME :
Ram
Enter the student SEMESTER :
3
<----CIE MARKS DETAILS---->
Enter the marks in each of the 5 subjects :
Enter the CIE marks in subject 1 : 45
Enter the CIE marks in subject 2 : 46
Enter the CIE marks in subject 3 : 47
Enter the CIE marks in subject 4 : 48
Enter the CIE marks in subject 5 : 49
<----SEE MARKS DETAILS---->
Enter the marks in each of the 5 subjects :
Enter the SEE marks in subject 1 : 95
Enter the SEE marks in subject 2 : 96
Enter the SEE marks in subject 3 : 97
Enter the SEE marks in subject 4 : 98
Enter the SEE marks in subject 5 : 99
```

```
<-----DETAILS OF STUDENT 2----->
<----ENTER PERSONAL DETAILS---->
Enter the student USN :
222
Enter the student NAME :
Shyam
Enter the student SEMESTER :
3
<----CIE MARKS DETAILS---->
Enter the marks in each of the 5 subjects :
Enter the CIE marks in subject 1 : 40
Enter the CIE marks in subject 2 : 41
Enter the CIE marks in subject 3 : 42
Enter the CIE marks in subject 4 : 43
Enter the CIE marks in subject 5 : 44
<----SEE MARKS DETAILS---->
Enter the marks in each of the 5 subjects :
Enter the SEE marks in subject 1 : 90
Enter the SEE marks in subject 2 : 91
Enter the SEE marks in subject 3 : 92
Enter the SEE marks in subject 4 : 93
Enter the SEE marks in subject 5 : 94
<----->
STUDENT 1 FINAL MARKS OUT OF 100
Marks in Course 1 : 92
Marks in Course 2 : 94
Marks in Course 3 : 95
Marks in Course 4 : 97
Marks in Course 5 : 98
```

```
Command Prompt
STUDENT 2 FINAL MARKS OUT OF 100
Marks in Course 1 : 85
Marks in Course 2 : 86
Marks in Course 3 : 88
Marks in Course 4 : 89
Marks in Course 5 : 91
<----->
C:\Users\91944\OneDrive\Desktop\OOJLAB\Week_9>
```

LAB PROGRAM – 7

Write a program to demonstrate generics with multiple object parameters.

Lab Program -7.

import java.util.Scanner;

class ThreeGen<T, V, S>

T ob1;

V ob2;

S ob3;

ThreeGen(T ob1, V ob2, S ob3)

{

ob1 = ob1;

ob2 = ob2;

ob3 = ob3;

}

void showTypes()

{

System.out.println("Type of T is " +

ob1.getClass().getName());

System.out.println("Type of V is " +

ob2.getClass().getName());

System.out.println("Type of S is " +

ob3.getClass().getName());

}

T getOb1()

{

return ob1;

}

V getOb2()

{

return ob2;

}

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S getob3()

{ return ob3;

}

class Generics

{ public static void main (String args[])

int a;

String b;

double c;

Scanner ss = new Scanner (System.in);

System.out.println ("Enter the INTEGER value :");

a = ss.nextInt();

System.out.println ("Enter the STRING value :");

b = ss.next();

System.out.println ("Enter the DOUBLE value :");

c = ss.nextDouble();

ThreeGen< Integer, String, Double> tgobj =
new ThreeGen< Integer, String, Double>(a,b,c);

tgobj.showTypes();

int v = tgobj.getob1();

System.out.println ("Integer value : " + v);

String str = tgobj.getob2();

System.out.println ("String value : " + str);

Double d = tgobj.getob3();

System.out.println ("Double value : " + d);

}

OUTPUT :

```
C:\ Command Prompt  
C:\Users\91944\OneDrive\Desktop\OOJLAB\Week_10>javac generics.java  
C:\Users\91944\OneDrive\Desktop\OOJLAB\Week_10>java Generics  
  
Enter the INTEGER value :  
23  
Enter the STRING value :  
Adarsh  
Enter the DOUBLE value :  
96.33  
  
Type of T is java.lang.Integer  
Type of V is java.lang.String  
Type of S is java.lang.Double  
  
INTEGER VALUE : 23  
STRING VALUE : Adarsh  
DOUBLE VALUE : 96.33  
  
C:\Users\91944\OneDrive\Desktop\OOJLAB\Week_10>
```

LAB PROGRAM – 8

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 Wrong Age() 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.

Lab Program - 8

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
class WrongAge extends Exception  
{  
    private int f; i;  
    WrongAge(int f1, int s1)  
    {  
        f = f1;  
        s = s1;  
    }  
    public String toString()  
    {  
        if (f < 0)  
            return "INVALID INPUT !! Age cannot be negative";  
        else if (s >= f)  
            return "INVALID INPUT !! Son's Age must be lesser than father's age";  
        else  
            return null;  
    }  
}  
class Father{int f;} // Father has two methods  
{  
    int fage; int s;  
    int sage = 0;  
    Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);  
    Father() throws WrongAge  
}{  
    System.out.println("Enter the Father's age");  
    fage = s.nextInt();  
    if (fage < 0)  
        throw  
}
```

throw new WrongAge(fage, sage);

class Son extends Father

{ Scanner ss = new Scanner(System.in);
son() throws WrongAge

System.out.println("Enter the son's age :");
sage = ss.nextInt();
if (sage <= fage)

throw new WrongAge(fage, sage);

else

{ Proper ages have been
entered!!;

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

System.out.println("son's Age : " + sage);

class FatherSon extends Application

{ public static void main(String args[])

try {

Son s = new Son();

catch (WrongAge e) {

System.out.println("ERROR : " + e);

OUTPUT :

```
C:\ Select Command Prompt
C:\Users\91944\OneDrive\Desktop\OOJLAB\Week_10>javac Exception.java

C:\Users\91944\OneDrive\Desktop\OOJLAB\Week_10>java FatherSon
Enter the FATHER'S AGE :
42
Enter the SON'S AGE :
43
ERROR : INVALID INPUT!! Son's age MUST be lesser than Father's age!!

C:\Users\91944\OneDrive\Desktop\OOJLAB\Week_10>java FatherSon
Enter the FATHER'S AGE :
50
Enter the SON'S AGE :
20
Proper ages have been entered!!
Father's age : 50
Son's age : 20

C:\Users\91944\OneDrive\Desktop\OOJLAB\Week_10>
```

LAB PROGRAM – 9

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.

Lab Program - 9

Class CollegeThread implements Runnable

String name;

int time;

Thread t;

CollegeThread (String threadname, int sleeptime)

name = threadname;

time = sleeptime;

t = new Thread (this, name);

System.out.println ("New Thread : " + t);

t.start();

public void run()

try {

for (int i=5; i>0; i--) {

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

Thread.sleep (time);

catch (InterruptedException e) {

System.out.println (name + " interrupted");

System.out.println (name + " exiting");

}

class TwoThreads

```
{  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        new CollegeThread("BMS College of Engineering",  
                           10000);  
        new CollegeThread("CSE", 2000);  
        try {  
            Thread.sleep(52000);  
            System.out.println("<----->");  
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {  
            System.out.println("Main Thread Interrupted");  
        }  
        System.out.println("Program Execution done!");  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Command Prompt
C:\Users\91944\OneDrive\Desktop\OOJLAB\Week_11>javac Threads.java
C:\Users\91944\OneDrive\Desktop\OOJLAB\Week_11>java TwoThreads
New thread: Thread[BMS College of Engineering,5,main]
New thread: Thread[CSE,5,main]
BMS College of Engineering : 5
CSE : 5
CSE : 4
CSE : 3
CSE : 2
CSE : 1
BMS College of Engineering : 4
CSE exiting.
BMS College of Engineering : 3
BMS College of Engineering : 2
BMS College of Engineering : 1
BMS College of Engineering exiting.

----->
Program execution is done!!!
C:\Users\91944\OneDrive\Desktop\OOJLAB\Week_11>
```

LAB PROGRAM – 10

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 ArithmeticException Display the exception in a message dialog box.

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Lab Program - 10

```
import java.awt.*;  
import java.awt.event.*;  
  
class SampleDialog extends Dialog implements  
ActionListener  
{  
    Division div;  
    sampleDialog(Frame parent, String title)  
    {  
        super(parent, title, false);  
        div = (Division)parent;  
        setLayout(new FlowLayout());  
        setSize(400, 150);  
        add(new Label(div.msg));  
        Button b;  
        add(b = new Button("OK"));  
        b.addActionListener(this);  
    }  
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)  
    {  
        dispose();  
    }  
}  
class Division extends Frame implements  
ActionListener  
{  
    String msg = " ";  
    String msg1 = " ";  
    JTextField n1, n2, res;  
    JButton b;  
    Label result = new Label("Result: ", Label.RIGHT);  
    public Division() {  
        n1 = new JTextField(10);  
        n2 = new JTextField(10);  
        res = new JTextField(10);  
        b = new JButton("Divide");  
        b.addActionListener(this);  
        add(result);  
        add(n1);  
        add(n2);  
        add(res);  
        add(b);  
    }  
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)  
    {  
        try  
        {  
            int num1 = Integer.parseInt(n1.getText());  
            int num2 = Integer.parseInt(n2.getText());  
            if (num2 == 0)  
                msg1 = "Division by zero";  
            else  
                res.setText(String.valueOf(num1 / num2));  
        }  
        catch (NumberFormatException e)  
        {  
            msg1 = "Not an integer";  
        }  
        finally  
        {  
            result.setText(msg1);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
public Division()
```

```
{  
   .setLayout(new FlowLayout());  
    Label num1 = new Label("Number 1:",  
        Label.RIGHT);  
    Label num2 = new Label("Number 2:",  
        Label.RIGHT);  
    Button div = new Button("Divide");  
    n1 = new TextField(10);  
    n2 = new TextField(10);  
    res = new TextField(35);
```

```
    add(num1);  
    add(n1);  
    add(num2);  
    add(n2);  
    add(div);  
    b = (Button)add(div);  
    add(result);  
    add(res);
```

(see the
n1.addActionListener(this);
n2.addActionListener(this);
b.addActionListener(this));

```
addWindowListener(new WindowAdapter() {  
    public void windowClosing(WindowEvent we)  
    {  
        System.exit(0);  
    }  
});
```

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

```
{  
    Division appwin = new Division();  
    appwin.setSize(new Dimension(450, 100));  
}
```

```
appwin.setTitle("Integer-Division");
appwin.setVisible(true);
```

```
} public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
```

```
{ if (! (n1.getText().equals ("")) && ! (n2.getText())
    .equals ("")))
```

{

```
try
```

```
msg = " " + (Integer.parseInt(n1.getText()) /
    Integer.parseInt(n2.getText()))
```

```
res.setText(msg)
```

```
}
```

{

```
catch (NumberFormatException e)
```

{

```
msg = "ERROR : Enter only Integers";
```

```
res.setText(" ");
```

```
SampleDialog d = new SampleDialog(this,
    "ERROR");
```

```
d.setVisible(true);
```

{

```
catch (ArithmeticException e)
```

{

```
msg = "ERROR : Division cannot be ZERO"
```

```
res.setText(" ");
```

```
SampleDialog d = new SampleDialog(this,
    "ERROR");
```

```
d.setVisible(true);
```

{

```
else
```

{

```
msg = "ERROR : Number fields should NOT
    be EMPTY";
```

res.setText("");
SampleDialog d = new SampleDialog(this,
"ERROR");
d.setVisible(true);

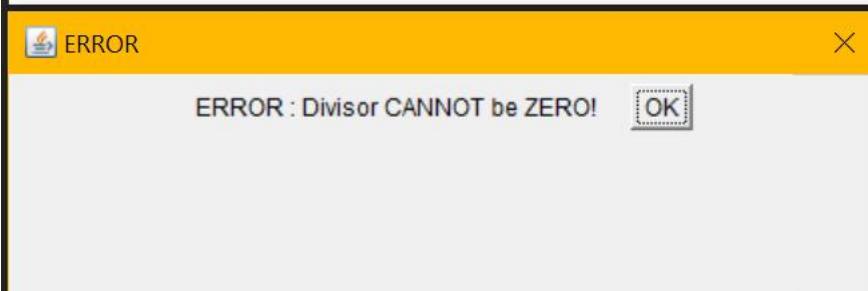
OUTPUT:



Integer-Division

Number 1 : Number 2 : Divide

Result :



Integer-Division

Number 1 : Number 2 : Divide

Result :

