#### 1.CLASS AND OBJECTS

```
import java.util.*;
class SavingsAccount
byte bankcityid;
short bankbranchid;
long accid;
String accname;
char acctype;
double balance;
float interest;
boolean active;
public void openAccount()
Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter Bank City Id");
bankcityid = in.nextByte();
System.out.println("Enter Bank Branch Id");
bankbranchid = in.nextShort();
System.out.println("Enter Account Id");
accid = in.nextLong();
System.out.println("Enter Account Name");
accname = in.next();
System.out.println("Enter Account Type 'c' or 's'");
acctype = in.next().charAt(0);
System.out.println("Enter Initial Amount Deposited to account");
balance = in.nextDouble();
System.out.println("Enter Interest rate");
interest = in.nextFloat();
System.out.println("Enter true to make the account active");
active = in.nextBoolean();
public void deposit(double amount)
balance = balance+amount;
public void withdraw(double amount)
double checkamt;
checkamt = balance-amount:
if(checkamt<=1000)
System.out.println("As per Bank Rule you should maintain minimum balance of Rs 1000
n\n');
```

```
else
System.out.println("Processing withdrawal....\n\n\n");
balance = balance-amount;
public void addInterest()
balance = balance+balance*interest;
public double getBalance()
return balance;
public void printAccount()
System.out.println("Bank City id:"+bankcityid);
System.out.println("Bank branch id:"+bankbranchid);
System.out.println("Account id:"+accid);
System.out.println("Account name:"+accname);
System.out.println("Account type 'c' current or 's' savings:"+acctype);
System.out.println("Balance amount:"+String.format("%,2f",balance));
System.out.println("Interest rate:"+interest);
public class SavingsAccountTester
public static void main(String∏args)
SavingsAccount a1 = new SavingsAccount();
al.openAccount();
a1.deposit(40000);
al.withdraw(7000);
al.printAccount();
a1.addInterest();
System.out.println("current balance after adding
interest:"+String.format("%,2f",a1.getBalance()));
```

C:\Java\bin>javac SavingsAccountTester.java

C:\Java\bin>java SavingsAccountTester Enter Bank City Id

123

Enter Bank Branch Id

4677

Enter Account Id

4906547432

Enter Account Name

keethu

Enter Account Type 'c' or 's'

Enter Initial Amount Deposited to account

25000

Enter Interest rate

5

Enter true to make the account active

Processing withdrawal.....

Bank City id:123 Bank branch id:4677 Account id:4906547432 Account name:keethu Account type 'c' current or 's' savings:c

Balance amount:58,000.000000

Interest rate: 5.0

current balance after adding interest:348,000.000000

## 2. CONTROL STATEMENTS

```
import java.util.*;
class Stu
 int reg,i;
 String name;
 int m[]=\text{new int}[5];
 int total;
 int avg;
 String grade;
void getdata()
 Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in);
 System.out.println("enter register number:");
  reg=in.nextInt();
 System.out.println("enter name:");
  name=in.next();
 System.out.println(" enter 5 subjects marks obtained");
for(i=0;i<5;i++)
 m[i]=in.nextInt();
void calculate()
 for(i=0;i<5;i++)
 total= total+m[i];
 avg=total/5;
if(avg > = 75)
grade="first class with distinction";
else if((avg > = 65) \&\& (avg < 75))
grade="first class";
else if((avg>=50) &&(avg<65))
grade="second class";
else if((avg > = 40) \&\& (avg < 50))
grade=" third class";
else
grade=" fail";
void printdata()
System.out.println(" Name of the student:" +name);
```

```
System.out.println(" Register number:" +reg);
System.out.println(" marks obtained: ");
for(i=0;i<5;i++)
 System.out.println( " marks " +i+ ":" +m[i]);
System.out.println(" total: " +total);
System.out.println(" average: " +avg);
System.out.println(" grade: " +grade);
class Stu2
public static void main(String args∏)
Stu a1=new Stu();
al.getdata();
a1.calculate();
a1.printdata();
OUTPUT:
Z:\>javac Stu2.java
Z:\>java Stu2
enter register number:
23
enter name:
shangavi
enter 5 subjects marks obtained
34
66
77
88
Name of the student:shangavi
Register number:23
enter marks obtained:
marks0:34
marks1:66
marks2:77
marks3:88
marks4:99
total:364
average:72
grade:first class
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
3.inheritance
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.lang.Math;
class Calc
static int a,b;
static Scanner sc =new Scanner(System.in);
static void input()
{ System.out.println("Enter a no:");
a=sc.nextInt();
System. out. println("Enter a no:");
b= sc.nextInt();
static void input2()
{
System.out.println("Enter a no:");
a=sc.nextInt();}
static int add(int a,int b)
{ return a+b;}
static int sub(int a,int b)
{ return a-b;}
static int mul(int a,int b)
{ return a *b;
static int div(int a,int b)
{ return a/b;}
static int sqr(int a)
{ return a*a;
class Calculator extends Calc
```

```
static double c;
static void input3() {
System.out.println("Enter a no: ");
c=sc.nextDouble();
static double sine(double d)
return Math.sin(Math.toRadians(d));
static double cosine(double d)
{
return Math.cos(Math. toRadians(d));
static double tann(double d)
return Math.tan(Math.toRadians(d));
static double asine(double d)
{
return Math.asin(d);
static double acosine(double d)
return Math. acos(d);
static double atann(double d)
return Math .atan(d);
public static void main (String args)
       System.out.println("----Menu-");
                       int m=sc.nextInt();
                       switch(m)
                       case 1:
                       input();
                       System.out.println("\n"+
                       add(a,b));
       break;
                       case 2:
```

```
input();
System. out. println("\n"+a+"-"+b+"="+sub(a,b));
break;
case 3:
input();
System. out. println("\n" +a+""+b+"="+mul(a,b));
input();
System. out. println("\n"+a+""+b+""+div(a,b));
break;
case 5:
input2();
System.out.println("\nSquare of "+a+""+sqr(a));
break;
        case 6:
        input3(); System.out.println("\nSine("+c+"="+sine(c));
        break;
        case 7:
        input3(); System.out.println("\nCos("+c+"="+cosine(c));
        break:
        case 8:
        input3(); System.out.println("\nTan("+c+")="+tann(c));
        break;
        case 9:
        input3(); System.out.println("\nAsin("+c+")="+asine(c));
        break:
        case 10:
        input3();
        System.out.println("\nACos("+c+")="+acosine(c));
        break,
        case 12:
```

```
input3();
System.out.println("\nAtan("+c+")"+atann(c));
break;
default:
System.out.println("Wrong Entry");
}
```

} }

## 4. USING MOUSE EVENTS

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.awt.Color;
public class FontDemo extends java.applet.Applet
Font f;
int cnt=0;
int size=8;
public void init()
addMouseListener(new MouseAdapter()
public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent me)
cnt++;
repaint();
});
public void paint(Graphics g)
f=new Font("Arial",Font.BOLD,size);
if(cnt<25)
{
size+=2;
f=new Font("Arial",Font.BOLD,size);
g.setFont(f);
g.setColor(Color.blue);
g.drawString("Have A Nice Day",100,200);
else
```

```
g.drawString("Mouse Clicked More Than 25 times",150,250);
/*<applet code="FontDemo.class" width=400 height=400>
</applet>*/
```

C:\Java\bin>javac FontDemo.java



**Have A Nice Day** 

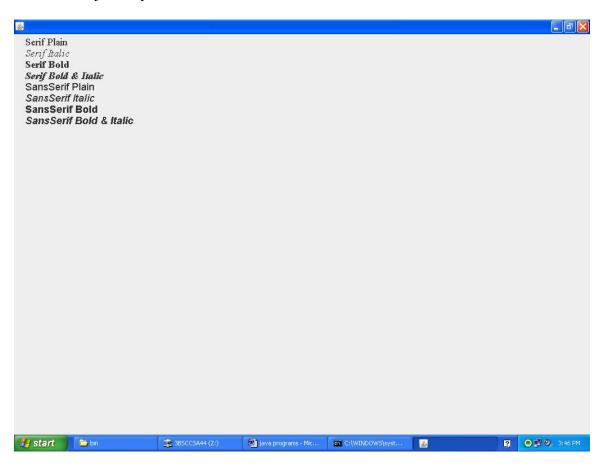


### 5. IMPLEMENTING FONT CLASS METHOD

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import javax.swing.*;
public class Myfont extends JPanel
String[] type= { "Serif", "SansSerif" } ;
int[] styles={Font.PLAIN, Font.ITALIC, Font.BOLD,Font.ITALIC+ Font.BOLD};
String[] stylenames= {"Plain", "Italic", "Bold", "Bold & Italic"};
public void paint(Graphics g) {
for(int f=0;f<type.length;f++) {
for (int s=0;s<styles.length;s++) {
Font font=new Font(type[f],styles[s],18);
g.setFont(font);
String name=type[f]+" "+stylenames[s];
g.drawString(name, 20, (f*4+s+1)*20);
public static void main(String[] a) {
JFrame f=new JFrame();
f.addWindowListener(new WindowAdapter() {
public void windowClosing(WindowEvent e) {
System.exit(0);
f.setContentPane(new Myfont());
f.setSize(400,400);
f.setVisible(true);
```

C:\Java\bin>javac Myfont.java

C:\Java\bin>java Myfont



# 6. EXCEPTION HANDLING

```
import java.io.*;
class InsufficientFundsException extends Exception
private double amount;
public InsufficientFundsException(double amount)
this.amount=amount;
public double getAmount()
return amount;
class CheckingAccount
private double balance;
private int number;
public CheckingAccount(int number)
this.number=number;
public void deposit(double amount)
balance+=amount;
public void withdraw(double amount)throws InsufficientFundsException
if(amount<=balance)</pre>
balance-=amount;
```

```
else
double needs=amount-balance;
throw new InsufficientFundsException(needs);
public double getBalance()
return balance;
public int getNumber()
return number;
public class BankDemo
public static void main(String ∏args)
CheckingAccount c=new CheckingAccount(101);
System.out.println("depositing $500....");
c.deposit(500.00);
try
System.out.println("\n Withdrawing $100...");
c.withdraw(100.00);
System.out.println("\n Withdrawing $600...");
c.withdraw(600.00);
catch(InsufficientFundsException e)
System.out.println("Sorry,but you are short $"+e.getAmount());
e.printStackTrace();
```

C:\Java\bin>javac BankDemo.java

C:\Java\bin>java BankDemo depositing \$500....

Withdrawing \$100...

Withdrawing \$600...
Sorry,but you are short \$200.0
InsufficientFundsException
at CheckingAccount.withdraw(BankDemo.java:37)
at BankDemo.main(BankDemo.java:62)

### 7.USING INTERFACE

```
public interface Electricitybill {
void calculate(int units);
public class Electricitybill1 implements Electricitybill
       public void calculate(int units)
               double billpay=0;
               if(units<100) {
                      billpay = units*1.20;
               else if(units<300) {
                      billpay=100*1.20+(units-100)*2;
               else if(units>300) {
                      billpay=100*1.20+200*2+(units-300)*3;
               else {
                      billpay=0;
               System.out.println("units:"+units);
               System.out.println("bill to pay:"+billpay);
       }
public class Testinterface{
       public static void main(String args[]) {
               Electricitybill1 a = new Electricitybill1();
               a.calculate(280);
}
```

units:280 bill to pay:480.0

# 8. ILLUSTRATING THREAD PRIORITY

import java.lang.\*; class A extends Thread

```
public void run()
System.out.println("threadA started");
for(int i=1; i<=4; i++)
System.out.println("\tFrom Thread A : i = "+i);
System.out.println("Exit from A");
class B extends Thread
public void run()
System.out.println("threadB started");
for(int j=1; j<+4; j++)
System.out.println("\tFrom Thread B : j = "+j);
System.out.println("Exit from B");
class C extends Thread
public void run()
System.out.println("threadC started");
for(int k=1; k<=4; k++)
System.out.println("\tFrom Thread C : k = " + k);
System.out.println("Exit from c");
class ThreadPriority
public static void main(String args∏)
A threadA = new A();
B threadB = new B();
C \text{ thread}C = \text{new } C();
threadC.setPriority(Thread.MAX PRIORITY);
threadB.setPriority(threadA.getPriority()+1);
threadA.setPriority(Thread.MIN PRIORITY);
```

```
System.out.println("start thred A");
threadA.start();
System.out.println("start thread B");
threadB.start();
System.out.println("start thread C ");
threadC.start();
System.out.println("end of main thread");
}
}
```

C:\Java\bin>javac ThreadPriority.java

```
C:\Java\bin>java ThreadPriority
start thred A
start thread B
threadA started
threadB started
    From Thread B: j = 1
    From Thread B: i = 2
    From Thread B: i = 3
Exit from B
start thread C
end of main thread
threadC started
    From Thread C: k = 1
    From Thread C: k = 2
    From Thread C: k = 3
    From Thread C: k = 4
Exit from c
    From Thread A: i = 1
    From Thread A: i = 2
    From Thread A: i = 3
    From Thread A: i = 4
Exit from A
```