

**VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL
UNIVERSITY**

“JnanaSangama”, Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



LAB REPORT

on

**Object Oriented Java Programming
(23CS3PCOOJ)**

Submitted by

Harbakshish Singh Arora (**1BM23CS104**)

in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of
BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING
in
COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
(Autonomous Institution under VTU)
BENGALURU-560019

Sep-2024 to Jan-2025

**B.M.S. College of Engineering,
Bull Temple Road, Bangalore 560019**
(Affiliated To Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum)
Department of Computer Science and Engineering



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled “Object Oriented Java Programming (23CS3PCOOJ)” carried out by **StudentName (1BM23CS000)**, who is bonafide student of **B.M.S. College of Engineering**. It is in partial fulfillment for the award of **Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering** of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of an Object Oriented Java Programming (23CS3PCOOJ) work prescribed for the said degree.

Prof. Swathi Sridharan Assistant Professor Department of CSE, BMSCE	Dr. Jyothi S Nayak Professor & HOD Department of CSE, BMSCE
---	---

Index

Sl. No.	Date	Experiment Title	Page No.
1	1.10.24	Java program to find real solution in quadratic equations.	4-7
2	8.10.24	Program to find SGPA	7-13
3	15.10.24	Program to take book details and display	13-19
4	22.10.24	Program to find area of shapes by implementing abstract class	19-26
5	29.10.24	Bank Program	26-40
6	12.11.24	Packages implementation to display final marks	40-52
7	26.11.24	Implementation of exceptions	52-59
8	19.11.24	Implementation of interface	59-66
9	3.12.24	Implementation of threads on printing BMS and CSE	66-70
10	3.12.24	Creating a user interface to perform integer division	70-76

Github Link:

Program 1

Java program to find real solution in quadratic equations.

Algorithm:

Q3

Write a Java program to find real solutions in quadratic eqn.

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
public class quadratic
```

```
{ public static void main(String[] args)
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.print("Enter Coeff a, b and c : ");
double a = sc.nextDouble();
double b = sc.nextDouble();
double c = sc.nextDouble();
double discriminant = b * b - 4 * a * c;
if (discriminant > 0)
```

```
{ double root1 = (-b + Math.sqrt(discriminant)) / (2 * a);
```

else

```
System.out.println
```

```
double root2 = (-b - Math.sqrt(discriminant)) / (2 * a);
```

```
System.out.println("Roots are :" + root1
+ " and " + root2);
```

```
} else if (discriminant == 0)
```

else

```
double root = -b / (2 * a);
```

```
System.out.println("Root is :" + root);
```

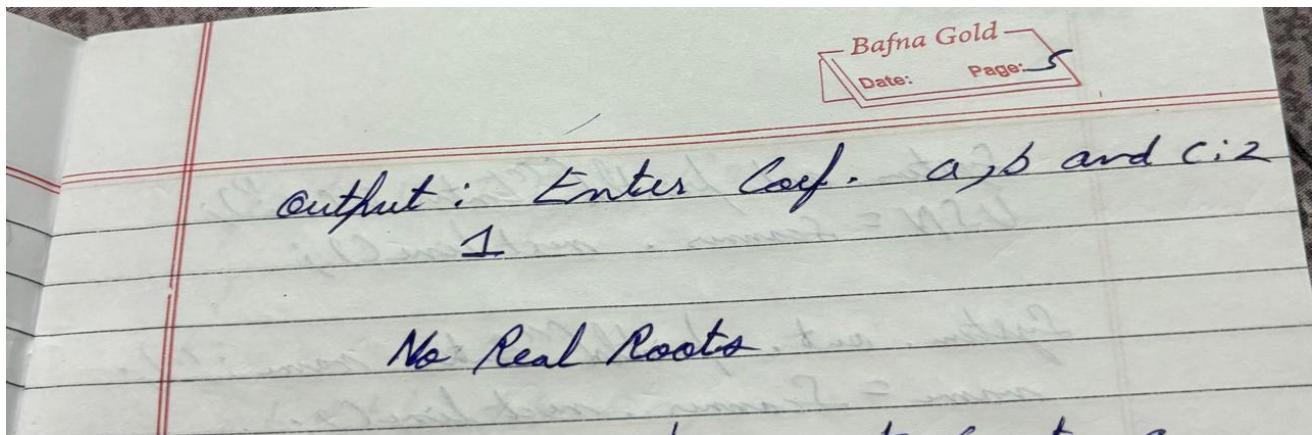
```
} else
```

```
System.out.println("No real roots");
```

}

```
sc.close();
```

3
3



Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Quadratic {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter coefficient a,b and c: ");
        double a = scanner.nextDouble();
        double b = scanner.nextDouble();
        double c = scanner.nextDouble();
        double discriminant = b * b - 4 * a * c;
        if (discriminant > 0) {
            double root1 = (-b + Math.sqrt(discriminant)) / (2 * a);
            double root2 = (-b - Math.sqrt(discriminant)) / (2 * a);
            System.out.println("The roots are real and distinct: " + root1 + " and " + root2);
        } else if (discriminant == 0) {
            double root = -b / (2 * a);
            System.out.println("The root is real and repeated: " + root);
        } else {
            System.out.println("No real roots .");
        }
        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

Output-

```
Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4602]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\harbakhshish singhj>cd desktop
C:\Users\harbakhshish singhj\Desktop>javac Quadratic.java
C:\Users\harbakhshish singhj\Desktop>java Quadratic.java
Enter coefficient a,b and c: 2
1
1
No real roots .

C:\Users\harbakhshish singhj\Desktop>
```

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

Algorithm-

Date: _____
Page: 5
Output: Enter Coef. a, b and c.
1

No Real Roots

Q3 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.

→ import java.util.Scanner

Class Stu {

private string usn;
private string name;
private int[3] credit;
private int[3] marks;

public Stu (int num of subjects)

Credits = new int [num of subjects]

Credits = new int [num of students]

marks = new int [num of students]

public void accept Details()

{

Scanner scanner = new Scanner (System.

USN) & Student . nextLine ()

System.out.print ("Enter name: ");

System.out.println("Enter USN");
USN = Scanner.nextLine();

System.out.println("Enter name");
name = Scanner.nextLine();

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

{

System.out.println("Enter credit for subject" + (i + 1) + ":"),

Credit[i] = Scanner.nextInt();

System.out.print("Enter marks for subject" + (i + 1) + ":"),

Marks[i] = Scanner.nextInt();

~~later take~~

~~System.out.println("Enter the~~

public void display()

~~System.out.println("USN" + USN);~~

~~System.out.println("Name" + Name);~~

~~System.out.println("Credit" + Credit);~~

~~& marks~~

~~later take~~

~~no display till now~~

~~now~~

for (i = 0; i < num_of_subjects; i++)

System.out.println("Credits" + Credits[i]),

System.out.println("Marks" + Marks[i]),

3

public void Sgpa ()

{

int total credits = 0;

int total grade = 0;

for (i = 0; i < num of subjects; i++)

total Credits + = Credits[i];

total grade + = (marks[i]/10) * credits[i];

return (total grade / total Credits);

}

public static void main ()

{

Scanner input = new Scanner (System.in);
System.out.print ("Enter total number
of subjects ");

num of subjects = input.nextInt();

Student S1 = new Student (num of Subjects);

Student S2 = new Student (num of Subjects);

S1.accept();

S1.display();

input:

Enter USN: 1234567890

88/10 Enter Name: Harshvardhan

Enter no. of subjects: 2

Enter mark for Subject 1: 89

Enter Credits for S1: 3

Enter Credits S2: 3

Enter marks for S2: 98

SGPA: 9.333333333333333

Code-

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class Stu {
    String usn;
    String name;
    int[] credits;
    int[] marks;

    void acceptDetails() {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter USN: ");
        usn = scanner.nextLine();
        System.out.print("Enter Name: ");
        name = scanner.nextLine();
        System.out.print("Enter number of subjects: ");
        int n = scanner.nextInt();
        credits = new int[n];
        marks = new int[n];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            System.out.print("Enter credits for subject " + (i + 1) + ": ");
            credits[i] = scanner.nextInt();
            System.out.print("Enter marks for subject " + (i + 1) + ": ");
            marks[i] = scanner.nextInt();
        }
    }

    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] + ", Marks: " + marks[i]);
    }
}

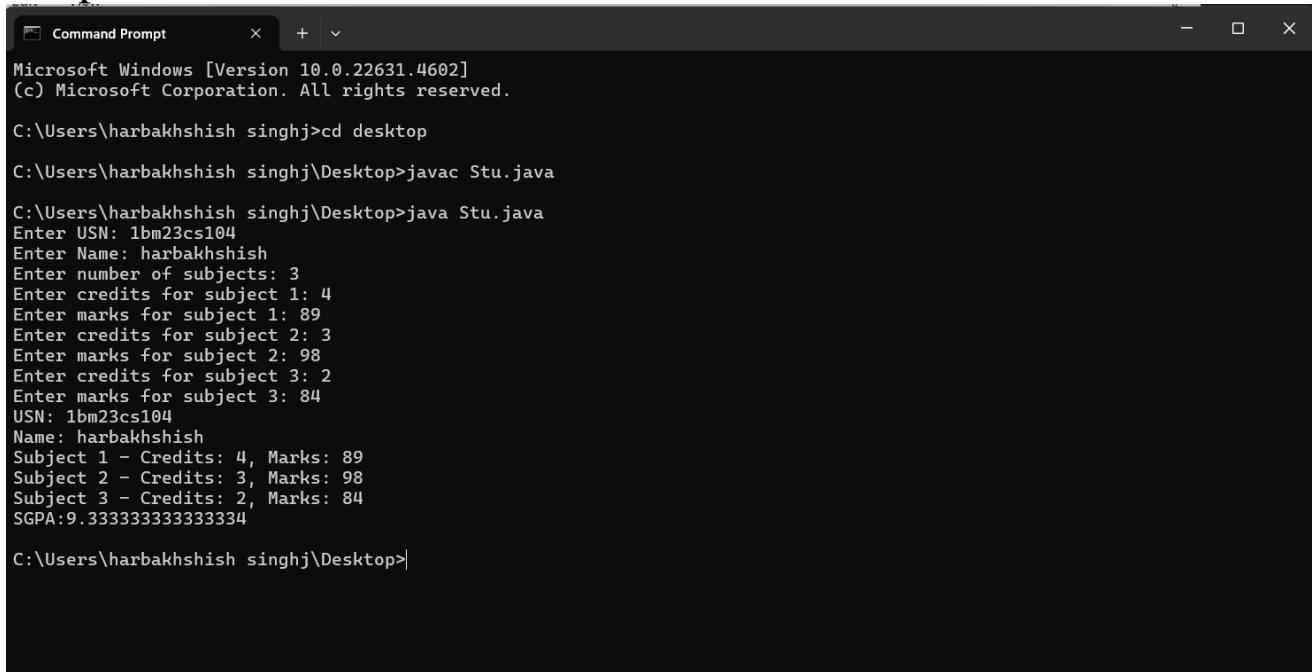
double calculateSGPA() {
    int totalCredits = 0;
    double totalGradePoints = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < credits.length; i++) {
        int gradePoint = getGradePoint(marks[i]);
        totalGradePoints += gradePoint * credits[i];
        totalCredits += credits[i];
    }
    return totalGradePoints / totalCredits;
}

int getGradePoint(int marks) {
    if (marks >= 90) return 10;
    if (marks >= 80) return 9;
    if (marks >= 70) return 8;
    if (marks >= 60) return 7;
    if (marks >= 50) return 6;
    if (marks >= 40) return 5;
    return 0;
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Stu student = new Stu();
    student.acceptDetails();
    student.displayDetails();
    System.out.println("SGPA:" + student.calculateSGPA());
}
}

```

Output-



```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4602]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\harbakshish singhj>cd desktop

C:\Users\harbakshish singhj\Desktop>javac Stu.java

C:\Users\harbakshish singhj\Desktop>java Stu.java
Enter USN: 1bm23cs104
Enter Name: harbakhshish
Enter number of subjects: 3
Enter credits for subject 1: 4
Enter marks for subject 1: 89
Enter credits for subject 2: 3
Enter marks for subject 2: 98
Enter credits for subject 3: 2
Enter marks for subject 3: 84
USN: 1bm23cs104
Name: harbakhshish
Subject 1 - Credits: 4, Marks: 89
Subject 2 - Credits: 3, Marks: 98
Subject 3 - Credits: 2, Marks: 84
SGPA:9.33333333333334

C:\Users\harbakshish singhj\Desktop>
```

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.

Algorithm-

Q → Create a class Book which contains four members: name, author, price, num - pages.
Include methods to set and constructor.
Include toString() method that displays complete details of book.
Complete details of book. Develop a Java program to create n book objects.

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

```
class Book {
```

```
    private String name;  
    private String author;  
    private double price;  
    private int num - pages;
```

```
    public Book (String name, String author,  
                double price, int num - pages)
```

```
{
```

```
    this.name = name;  
    this.author = author;  
    this.price = price;  
    this.num - pages = num - pages;
```

```
    public String getName () {  
        return Name;
```

```
}
```

```
    public String getAuthor () {
```

```
        return author;
```

Bafna Gold
Date: _____
Page: _____

```
public String getPrice () {  
    return price;  
}
```

```
public String get Num - pages () {  
    return Num - pages;  
}
```

```
public String toString ()
```

```
{  
    return "Book Name :" + name + " by Author :" +  
           + author + " in Price : $" + price +  
           " in Num - pages " + num - pages;  
}
```

```
public class Book Store {
```

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

```
{  
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner (System . in );  
    System . out . println ("Enter no . of books - ");  
    int n = scanner . nextInt ();  
    scanner . nextLine ();  
    Book [ ] books = new Book [n];  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
{  
    System . out . println ("Enter Book Details ",  
                           + (i + 1));
```

```
    System . out . println ("Enter Book name :");  
    String name = scanner . nextLine ();
```

Q -

```
    system.out.println ("Enter the Author name");
    String author = scanner.nextLine();
    system.out.println ("Enter the book price");
    String price = scanner.nextLine();
    system.out.println ("Enter the no. of pages");
    String numPages = scanner.nextLine();
    book[1] = new Book [name, author, price,
        numPages];
```

{

```
system.out.println ("| n -- Book Details -- |");
for (Book book : books)
```

{

```
System.out.println (book.toString());
```

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

```
scanner.close();
```

}

}

}

}

Output:

Enter number of books : 1

Enter Book Name : C program

Enter author Name : Sam

Enter price : 200

Enter no. of pages: 300

Book details :

~~Book { Name = C program, Author = Sam,~~
~~price = 200.0 , numPages = 300 }~~

22.10

Code-

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

```
class Book {
```

```
    private String name;  
    private String author;  
    private double price;  
    private int num_pages;
```

```
Book(String name, String author, double price, int num_pages) {
```

```
    this.name = name;  
    this.author = author;  
    this.price = price;  
    this.num_pages = num_pages;  
}
```

```
void setName(String name) {
```

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

```
String getName() {
```

```
    return name;  
}
```

```
void setAuthor(String author) {
```

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

```
String getAuthor() {
```

```
    return author;  
}
```

```
void setPrice(double price) {
```

```
        this.price = price;
    }

    double getPrice() {
        return price;
    }

    void setNumPages(int num_pages) {
        this.num_pages = num_pages;
    }

    int getNumPages() {
        return num_pages;
    }

    public String toString() {
        return "Name: " + name + ", Author: " + author + ", Price: " +
price + ", Pages: " + num_pages;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter the number of books: ");
        int n = scanner.nextInt();
        Book[] books = new Book[n];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            System.out.println("Enter details for book " + (i + 1));
            scanner.nextLine();
            System.out.print("Enter name: ");
            String name = scanner.nextLine();
            System.out.print("Enter author: ");
            String author = scanner.nextLine();
            System.out.print("Enter price: ");
```

```

        double price = scanner.nextDouble();
        System.out.print("Enter number of pages: ");
        int num_pages = scanner.nextInt();
        books[i] = new Book(name, author, price, num_pages);
    }
    System.out.println("Book Details:");
    for (Book book : books) {
        System.out.println(book);
    }
}

```

Output-

```

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4602]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\harbakshish singhj>cd desktop
C:\Users\harbakshish singhj\Desktop>javac Book.java
C:\Users\harbakshish singhj\Desktop>java Book.java
Enter the number of books: 2
Enter details for book 1
Enter name: Wings of fire
Enter author: Dr.Apj abdul kalam
Enter price: 200
Enter number of pages: 150
Enter details for book 2
Enter name: Secret Seven
Enter author: enid blyton
Enter price: 700
Enter number of pages: 250
Book Details:
Name: Wings of fire, Author: Dr.Apj abdul kalam, Price: 200.0, Pages: 150
Name: Secret Seven, Author: enid blyton, Price: 700.0, Pages: 250
C:\Users\harbakshish singhj\Desktop>

```

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.

Algorithm-

abstract class Shape {
int dim1, dim2

Shape (int dim1, int dim2)

{

this.dim1 = dim1

this.dim2 = dim2

}

abstract void printArea();

Class Rectangle extends shape {

Rectangle (int length, int breadth)

{

super (length, breadth);

}

void printArea()

{

int area = dim1 * dim2;

System.out.println ("Area of Rectangle = " + area);

}

}

Class Triangle extends shape {

Triangle (int base, int height)

{

super (base, height);

}

① override

void printArea() {

double area = 0.5 * dim1 * dim2;

System.out.println("Area of Triangle : " + area);

}

}

class Circle extends Shape {

Circle (int radius) {

super (radius, 0);

}

@Override

void printArea() {

double area = Math.PI * dim1 * dim2;

System.out.println("Area of Circle : " + area);

}

}

public class Main {

public static void main (String [] args)

{

Shape rectangle = new Rectangle (10, 5);

Shape triangle = new Triangle (10, 5);

Shape circle = new Circle (7);

rectangle.printArea();

triangle.printArea();

circle.printArea();

}

}

Output:

Area of Rectangle : 50

Area of triangle : 25.0

Area of Circle : 153.93209

Feb
22/10

Code-

```
import java.util.Scanner;

abstract class Shape {
    int a, b;
    abstract void printArea();
}

class Rectangle extends Shape {
    Rectangle(int length, int breadth) {
        a = length;
        b = breadth;
    }
    void printArea() {
        System.out.println("Area of Rectangle: " + (a * b));
    }
}

class Triangle extends Shape {
    Triangle(int base, int height) {
        a = base;
        b = height;
    }
    void printArea() {
        System.out.println("Area of Triangle: " + (0.5 * a * b));
    }
}

class Circle extends Shape {
    Circle(int radius) {
        a = radius;
    }
}
```

```
void printArea() {  
    System.out.println("Area of Circle: " + (3.14159 * a * a));  
}  
}  
  
class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.print("Enter length and breadth of rectangle: ");  
        Rectangle rectangle = new Rectangle(scanner.nextInt(),  
scanner.nextInt());  
        System.out.print("Enter base and height of triangle: ");  
        Triangle triangle = new Triangle(scanner.nextInt(),  
scanner.nextInt());  
        System.out.print("Enter radius of circle: ");  
        Circle circle = new Circle(scanner.nextInt());  
        rectangle.printArea();  
        triangle.printArea();  
        circle.printArea();  
    }  
}
```

Output-

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4602]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\harbakhshish singhj>cd desktop

C:\Users\harbakhshish singhj\Desktop>javac Main.java

C:\Users\harbakhshish singhj\Desktop>java Main.java
Enter length and breadth of rectangle: 20
30
Enter base and height of triangle: 10
12
Enter radius of circle: 12
Area of Rectangle: 600
Area of Triangle: 60.0
Area of Circle: 452.38895999999994

C:\Users\harbakhshish singhj\Desktop>
```

Program 5- Develop a Java program to create a class Bank that maintains two kinds of account for its customers, one called savings account and the other current account. The savings account provides compound interest and withdrawal facilities but no cheque book facility. The current account provides cheque book facility but no interest. Current account holders should also maintain a minimum balance and if the balance falls below this level, a service charge is imposed.

Create a class Account that stores customer name, account number and type of account. From this derive the classes Cur-acct and Sav-acct to make them more specific to their requirements. Include the necessary methods in order to achieve the following tasks:

Algorithm-

P→

Develop a Java program to create a class Bank that maintains two kinds of account for its customers, one called saving account and other current account. The saving 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, service charge is imposed.

Create a class account that stores customer's account number and type of account. From this derive the class Current and Saving to make them more specific to their requirements include the necessary methods in order to achieve the following task.

- 1) Accept deposit from customer and update balance.
- 2) Display the balance.
- 3) Compute and deposit interest.
- 4) Permit withdrawal & update balance. Check for minimum balance import fees if necessary and update the balance.

import java.util.Scanner;

class Account {

```
String CustomerName;  
int accountNumber;  
String accountType;  
double balance;
```

```
public Account (String name, int number,  
String type, double balance)  
{  
    this.CustomerName = name;  
    this.accountnumber = number;  
    this.accounttype = type;  
    this.balance = balance;
```

public void deposit (double amount)

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

}

}

Class Cur-acct extends Account

{

~~double minimumBalance;
double servicecharge;~~

```
public Cur-acct (String name, int number,  
double balance, double minBalance,  
double servicecharge)
```

```
super (name, number, type: "Current");  
this.minimumBalance = minBalance;
```

this. servicecharge = servicecharge;

3 public void displayBalance () {

system.out.println ("Balance: " + balance);

3

3

class Cur-Acc extends Account {

double minimumBalance;

double servicecharge;

public Cur-Acc (String name, int number,
double balance, double minBalance,
double servicecharge) {

super (name, number, type: "Current",
balance);

this.minimumBalance = minBalance;

this. servicecharge = servicecharge;

}

public void withdraw (double amount)

{

if (balance - amount < minBalance)

{

balance - = servicecharge;

system.out.println ("Service charge imposed
due to insufficient balance " + servicecharge);

else

{ balance = amount;

System.out.println("Withdraw: " + amount);

3

3

3

Class Sav-Acc (String name, int number,
, double balance, double interestRate)

Super (name, number, type "Savings", balance);
this.interestRate = interestRate;

3

public void depositInterest () {

double interest = balance * interestRate / 100;
balance + = interest;
System.out.println("Interest added " + interest);

3

3

public class Bank {

public static void main (String [] args) {

Scanner scanner = new Scanner (System.in)

System.out.println("Enter Customer Name for Current
account");

String name = scanner.nextLine();

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

int number = scanner.nextInt();

```
System.out.println("Enter initial balance");
double initialBalance = scanner.nextDouble();
System.out.println("Enter minimum
Balance");
double minBalance = scanner.nextDouble();
System.out.println("Enter service charge");
double serviceCharge = scanner.nextDouble();
Cur-Acc CurrentAccount =
new Cur-Acc(name, number, initial
Balance, minBalance, serviceCharge);

System.out.println("Enter customer
name for saving account");
scanner.nextLine();
System.out.println("Enter account
number : ");
number = scanner.nextInt();
System.out.print("Enter initial balance");
initialBalance = scanner.nextDouble();
System.out.print("Enter interest rate");
double interestRate = scanner.nextDouble();
```

~~Sav-Acc~~

```
Sav-Acc Saving Account = new Sav-Acc
(name, number, initial balance, interestRate);
```

```
boolean exit = false;
```

```
while (exit) {
```

```
System.out.println ("Welcome menu");  
System.out.println ("Deposit CA");  
System.out.println ("Withdraw CA");  
System.out.println ("Display CA");  
System.out.println ("Deposit SA");  
System.out.println ("Add interest");  
System.out.println ("Display SA");  
System.out.println ("Exit");  
System.out.println ("Choose option");  
int choice = scanner.nextInt();
```

switch (choice)

{

Case 1 :

```
System.out.println ("Enter amount deposit to CA");  
double depositAmount = scanner.nextDouble();  
Current Account.deposit (depositAmount);  
Current Account.displayBalance ();  
break;
```

Case 2 :

~~System.out.println ("Enter amount to withdraw from current account")~~

~~double withdrawAmount = scanner.nextDouble();~~
~~Current Account.withdraw (withdrawAmount);~~
~~Current Account.displayBalance ();~~
~~break;~~

Case 3. :-

System.out.println("Current Account Balance");
Current Account. display Balance();
break;

Case 4. :-

System.out.println("Enter amount to be
deposit to saving account");

deposit amount = Scanner.next double();
Saving account. deposit (deposit amount);
Saving Account. display Balance();
break;

Case 5. :-

System.out.println("Adding Interest to saving
Account");

Saving account. deposit interest ();
Saving account. display balance ();
break;

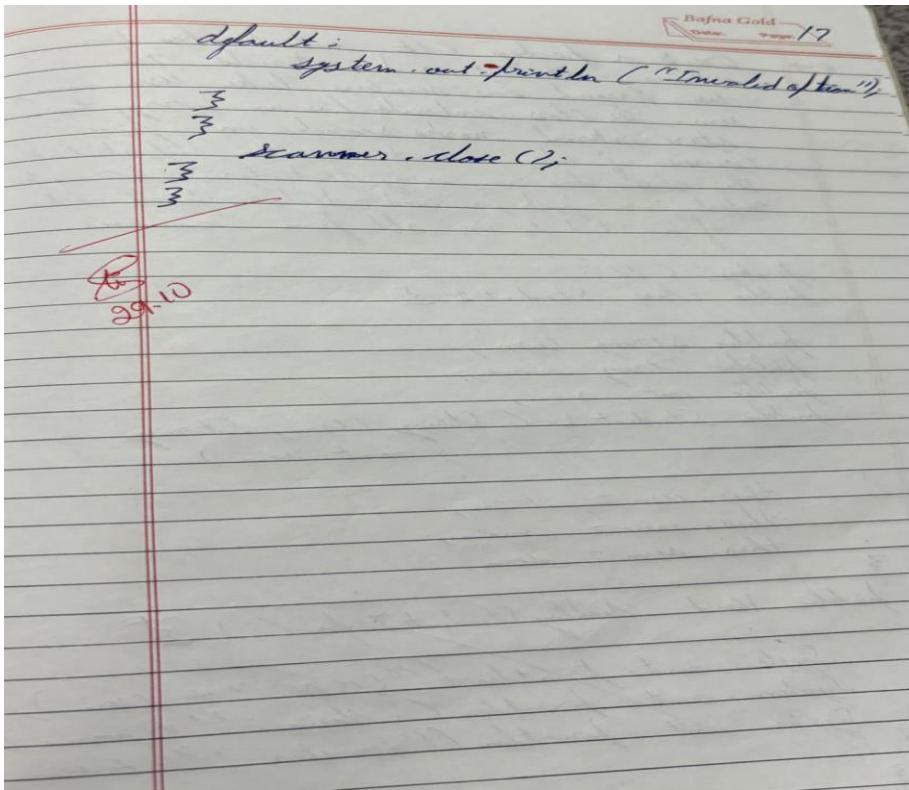
Case 6. :-

System.out.println("Saving Account Balan-

Saving account. display Balance();
break;

Case 7. :-

exit = true;
System.out.println("Exiting");
break;



output .

Enter current name for Current Balance Account
 account : Hony Aliya
 Enter account number : 123452
 Enter initial Balance : 2000
 minimum Balance : 1000
 Enter service Charge : 15

Enter customer name for Savings Account :
 Bank Surya
 Enter account Number : 123453
 Enter Initial Balance : 2000
 minimum Balance : 1000
 Enter service Charge : 15
 Enter interest rate = 8

Bank MNC :

1. Deposit to current Account
 2. Withdraw from Current Account
 3. Display Current Account Balance
 4. Deposit to Savings Account
 5. Add interest to Savings Account
 6. Display Savings Account Balance
 7. Exit
 choose an option : 5

Add interest to savings account :
 Interest Added : 80.
 Balance : 1080.
 choose an option : 7
 Exits ..

Code-

```
Import java.util.scanner;
class Account {
  String customerName;
  String accountNumber;
  String accountType;
```

```
Account(String customerName, String accountNumber, String
accountType) {
  this.customerName = customerName;
```

```

        this.accountNumber = accountNumber;
        this.accountType = accountType;
    }

    void displayDetails() {
        System.out.println("Customer Name: " + customerName);
        System.out.println("Account Number: " + accountNumber);
        System.out.println("Account Type: " + accountType);
    }
}

class SavAcct extends Account {
    double balance;

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

    void deposit(double amount) {
        balance += amount;
        System.out.println("Deposited: " + amount + ", New Balance:
" + balance);
    }

    void withdraw(double amount) {
        if (amount > balance) {
            System.out.println("Insufficient balance");
        } else {
            balance -= amount;
            System.out.println("Withdrawn: " + amount + ", Remaining
Balance: " + balance);
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
}

void computeInterest(double rate, int time) {
    double interest = balance * Math.pow(1 + rate / 100, time) -
balance;
    balance += interest;
    System.out.println("Interest: " + interest + ", Updated Balance:
" + balance);
}
}

class CurAcct extends Account {
    double balance;
    double minimumBalance;
    double serviceCharge;

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

    void deposit(double amount) {
        balance += amount;
        System.out.println("Deposited: " + amount + ", New Balance:
" + balance);
    }

    void withdraw(double amount) {
        if (amount > balance) {

```

```

        System.out.println("Insufficient balance");
    } else {
        balance -= amount;
        System.out.println("Withdrawn: " + amount + ", Remaining
Balance: " + balance);
        checkMinimumBalance();
    }
}

void checkMinimumBalance() {
    if (balance < minimumBalance) {
        balance -= serviceCharge;
        System.out.println("Balance below minimum. Service
charge imposed. New Balance: " + balance);
    }
}

void chequeBookFacility() {
    System.out.println("Cheque book facility is available.");
}

class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter Customer Name: ");
        String name = scanner.nextLine();
        System.out.print("Enter Account Number: ");
        String accNumber = scanner.nextLine();
        System.out.print("Enter Account Type (Savings/Current): ");
        String accType = scanner.nextLine();

        switch (accType.toLowerCase()) {

```

```

case "savings":
    System.out.print("Enter Initial Balance: ");
    double savingsBalance = scanner.nextDouble();
    SavAcct savingsAccount = new SavAcct(name,
accNumber, savingsBalance);
    savingsAccount.displayDetails();
    savingsAccount.deposit(1000);
    savingsAccount.withdraw(500);
    savingsAccount.computeInterest(5, 1);
    break;

case "current":
    System.out.print("Enter Initial Balance: ");
    double currentBalance = scanner.nextDouble();
    CurAcct currentAccount = new CurAcct(name,
accNumber, currentBalance, 1000, 50);
    currentAccount.displayDetails();
    currentAccount.chequeBookFacility();
    currentAccount.deposit(1000);
    currentAccount.withdraw(1500);
    currentAccount.withdraw(600);
    break;

default:
    System.out.println("Invalid Account Type");
}
}
}

```

Output-

```

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe + v
C:\Users\Rog\OneDrive\Desktop\Sem 3\java>java Bank
enter customer name:
cust1
enter accno:
3512
enter initial balance:
7500
enter minimum balance:
1000
enter interest rate:
3
enter service charge:
28
Enter choice:
1.Current acc
2.Savings acc
1
Customer name is:cust1
Account number:3512
Bhoomika BG-1BM23CS067
account is current type
enter choice:
1.deposit
2.withdraw
3.display balance
1
enter amount to be deposited:
354
Deposited: 354.0
enter choice:
1.deposit
2.withdraw
3.display balance
2
enter amount to withdraw:
548
withdrawn:548.0 balance is:7306.0
enter choice:
1.deposit
2.withdraw
3.display balance
3
Current Balance: 7306.0
enter choice:
1.deposit
2.withdraw
3.display balance
4

C:\Users\Rog\OneDrive\Desktop\Sem 3\java>

C:\Users\Rog\OneDrive\Desktop\Sem 3\java>java Bank
enter customer name:
cust2
enter accno:
5432
enter initial balance:
5400
enter minimum balance:
1000
enter interest rate:
2
enter service charge:
38
Enter choice:
1.Current acc
2.Savings acc
2
Customer name is:cust2
Account number:5432
Bhoomika BG-1BM23CS067
account is savings type
enter choice:
1.deposit
2.withdraw
3.display balance
1
enter amount to be deposited:
200
Deposited: 200.0
enter choice:
1.deposit
2.withdraw
3.display balance
2
enter amount to withdraw:
500
withdrawn:500.0 balance is:5100.0
enter choice:
1.deposit
2.withdraw
3.display balance
3
Deposited: 102.0
Current Balance: 5202.0
enter choice:
1.deposit
2.withdraw
3.display balance
4

C:\Users\Rog\OneDrive\Desktop\Sem 3\java>

```

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.

Algorithm-

Q → Create a package CIE which has two classes - Student and intervals . The class Personal has members like usn, name, sem. The class intervals has an array to store internal marks scored in five Courses of the current semester of student. This class has an array that stores IEL marks. Import two packages and declare final marks of n students in all five courses.

```
package CIE;
public class Student {
    public String usn;
    public String name;
    public int sem;
    public Student (String usn, String name,
                   int sem) {
        this.usn = usn;
        this.name = name;
        this.sem = sem;
    }
    public void displayStudentInfo () {
        System.out.println ("USN: " + usn);
        System.out.println ("Name: " + name);
        System.out.println ("Semester: " + sem);
    }
}
```

```
Package CIE;  
import java.util.Scanner;  
public class Internals extends Student {  
    public int[] intmarks = new int[5];  
    public Internals (String usn, String name,  
        int sem) {  
        super (usn, name, sem);  
    }
```

```
    public void getintmarks () {
```

```
        Scanner s = new Scanner (System.in);  
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
```

```
            System.out.println ("Enter internal  
marks for Course " + (i+1) + ":");  
            intmarks [i] = s.nextInt();  
            s.nextLine();
```

```
    public void displayintmarks () {
```

~~```
 System.out.println ("Internal Marks:");
 for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
```~~~~```
            System.out.println ("Course " + (i+1)  
                + ": " + intmarks [i]);
```~~

}

}

}

package STE;

import CIE.External;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class External extends External {
 public int extmarks = new int(5);
 public External (String usn, String name,
 int sem) {

} Super (usn, name, sem);

} public void get_extmarks () {
 Scanner S = new Scanner (System.in);
 for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {

System.out.println ("Enter external
marks for Course " + (i+1) + ":");
 extmarks [i] = S.nextInt ();
 S.nextLine ();

}

} public void displayextmarks () {

System.out.println ("External marks ");

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

{ System.out.println ("Course " + (i+1)
 + ":" + extmarks [i]);

}

} public void final_marks ()

System.out.println ("Final marks
(Internal + External);");

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

{
int finalMark = intmarks[i] +
extmarks[i];

System.out.println ("Course" +
(i+1) + ":" + finalMark);

3
3
3

Output?

```

import CIE.*;
import SFE.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ExamMarks {
    public static void main (String args)
    {
        Scanner s = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.println ("Enter no. of students : ");
        int n = s.nextInt ();
        s.nextLine ();
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        {
            System.out.println ("Enter details
                for student " + (i+1));
            System.out.println ("Enter details
                for student " + (i+1));
            System.out.print ("Enter USN: ");
            String usn = s.nextLine ();
            System.out.print ("Enter Name: ");
            String name = s.nextLine ();
            System.out.print ("Enter Semester: ");

```

~~int sem = s.nextInt ();~~

~~s.nextLine ();~~

~~External Student = new~~

~~External (usn, name, sem);~~

~~student.displayStudentInfo ();~~

~~System.out.println ("Enter internal marks");~~

~~student.getmarks ();~~

~~student.displaymarks ();~~

~~System.out.println ("Enter external
 marks ");~~

student . internalmarks (),
student . displayinternalmarks (),
student . finalmarks (),
3

S . close (),

3
output : Enter no . of students : 1
Enter VSN : 20220181230104

Enter Name : Harbakshish

Enter Semester : 3

VSN : 18M23CS104

Name : Harbakshish

Semester : 3

Enter internal marks :

Enter internal marks for Course 1 : 20

Enter internal marks for Course 2 : 22

Enter internal marks for Course 3 : 24

Enter internal marks for Course 4 : 18

Enter internal marks for Course 5 : 20

~~Internal Marks :~~

~~Course 1 : 20~~

~~Course 2 : 22~~

~~Course 3 : 24~~

~~Course 4 : 18~~

~~Course 5 : 20~~

Same for External Marks

Total (Internal + External) :

Course 1 : 50

Course 2 : 50

Course 3 : 59

Course 4 : 58

Course 5 : 58

```

Code-
package CIE;
public class Student1 {
    public String usn;
    public String name;
    public int sem;
    public Student1(String usn, String name, int sem) {
        this.usn = usn;
        this.name = name;
        this.sem = sem;
    }
    public void displayStudentInfo() {
        System.out.println("USN: " + usn);
        System.out.println("Name: " + name);
        System.out.println("Semester: " + sem);
    }
}
package CIE;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Internals extends Student1 {
    public int[] intmarks = new int[5];
    public Internals(String usn, String name, int sem) {
        super(usn, name, sem);
    }
    public void getintmarks() {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
            System.out.println("Enter internal marks for course " + (i +
1) + ":" );
            intmarks[i] = s.nextInt();
            s.nextLine();
        }
    }
}

```

```

public void displayintmarks() {
    System.out.println("Internal Marks:");
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        System.out.println("Course " + (i + 1) + ": " + intmarks[i]);
    }
}
}

package SEE;
import CIE.Internals;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Externals extends Internals {
    public int[] extmarks = new int[5];
    public Externals(String usn, String name, int sem) {
        super(usn, name, sem);
    }
    public void getextmarks() {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
            System.out.println("Enter external marks for course " + (i + 1) + ":" );
            extmarks[i] = s.nextInt();
            s.nextLine();
        }
    }
    public void displayextmarks() {
        System.out.println("External Marks:");
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
            System.out.println("Course " + (i + 1) + ": " + extmarks[i]);
        }
    }
    public void finalmarks() {
        System.out.println("Final Marks (Internal + External):");
    }
}

```

```

        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
            int finalMark = intmarks[i] + extmarks[i];
            System.out.println("Course " + (i + 1) + ": " + finalMark);
        }
    }
}

import CIE.*;
import SEE.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Mainmarks {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter number of students:");
        int n = s.nextInt();
        s.nextLine();

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            System.out.println("\nEnter details for student " + (i + 1));
            System.out.print("Enter USN: ");
            String usn = s.nextLine();
            System.out.print("Enter Name: ");
            String name = s.nextLine();
            System.out.print("Enter Semester: ");
            int sem = s.nextInt();
            s.nextLine();

            Externals student = new Externals(usn, name, sem);

            student.displayStudentInfo();
        }
    }
}

```

```
System.out.println("Enter internal marks:");
student.getintmarks();
student.displayintmarks();

System.out.println("Enter external marks:");
student.getextmarks();
student.displayextmarks();

student.finalmarks();
}

s.close();
}
}

Output-
```

```
PS C:\Users\DISHA D S\OneDrive\Desktop\java> cd "c:\users\DISHA D S\o
Enter number of students: 2
Enter USN: 1
Enter Name: AAA
Enter Semester: 3
Enter Internal marks for 5 courses:
50
50
50
50
50
Enter SEE marks for 5 courses:
100
100
100

100
100
Enter USN: 2
Enter Name: BBB
Enter Semester: 3
Enter Internal marks for 5 courses:
99
50
50
50
50
Enter SEE marks for 5 courses:
100
20
100
99
20

Final Marks of Students:
USN: 1, Name: AAA, Semester: 3
Final Marks: 100 100 100 100 100
USN: 2, Name: BBB, Semester: 3
Final Marks: 149 60 100 99 60
```

Program 7-write 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.

Algorithm-

Q) Write a program that demonstrates handling of exceptions in inheritance tree. Create a base class called "Father" and derived class called 'Son' which extends 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 uses both father and son's age and throws an exception if son's age \geq father's age.

```
import java.util.*;  
class Main {  
    public static void main (String args[]) {
```

Scanner scan = new

Scanner (System.in);

System.out.println ("enter the son's
and father's details");

Son s = new

Son (scan.nextInt(), scan.nextInt(),
scan.nextInt(), scan.nextInt());

}

}

class Father {

String name, int age;

Father (String name, int age) {

this.name = name;

try {

if (age > 0) {

this.age = age;

System.out.println ("father age is valid");
} else {
 throw new WrongAge(age);
}
Catch (WrongAge e) {

System.out.println(e);
System.out.println("negative fathers age");

class Son extends Father {
 Son (String name, int age, String fathername,
 int fatherage) {
 super (fathername, fatherage);

try {
 if (age >= 0) {
 System.out.println ("father age ");
 this.age = age;
 } else {
 System.out.println ("negative fathers age ");
 System.out.println ("Son's age cannot be more than father's ");
 }
}

Class WrongAge extends
Exception {

int age;
WrongAge (int age) {
 this.age = age;

public String toString() {

 return "invalid age" + age;

}

}

Output :-

enter son's and father's details

father age is valid

invalid age 45

Son's age can not be more than father's

~~enter the son's and father's details :-~~

~~John~~

if input was son's age 25 and
father's age 40

then output :-

father age is valid

~~Son age is valid~~

Code-

```
class WrongAgeException extends Exception {  
    public WrongAgeException(String message) {  
        super(message);  
    }  
}  
  
class Father {  
    private int age;  
  
    public Father(int age) throws WrongAgeException {  
        if (age < 0) {  
            throw new WrongAgeException("Age cannot be negative");  
        }  
        this.age = age;  
    }  
  
    public int getAge() {  
        return age;  
    }  
}  
  
class Son extends Father {  
    private int sonAge;  
  
    public Son(int fatherAge, int sonAge) throws  
WrongAgeException {  
        super(fatherAge);  
        if (sonAge >= fatherAge) {  
            throw new WrongAgeException("Son's age cannot be  
greater than or equal to Father's age");  
        }  
        this.sonAge = sonAge;  
    }  
}
```

```

    }

    public int getSonAge() {
        return sonAge;
    }
}

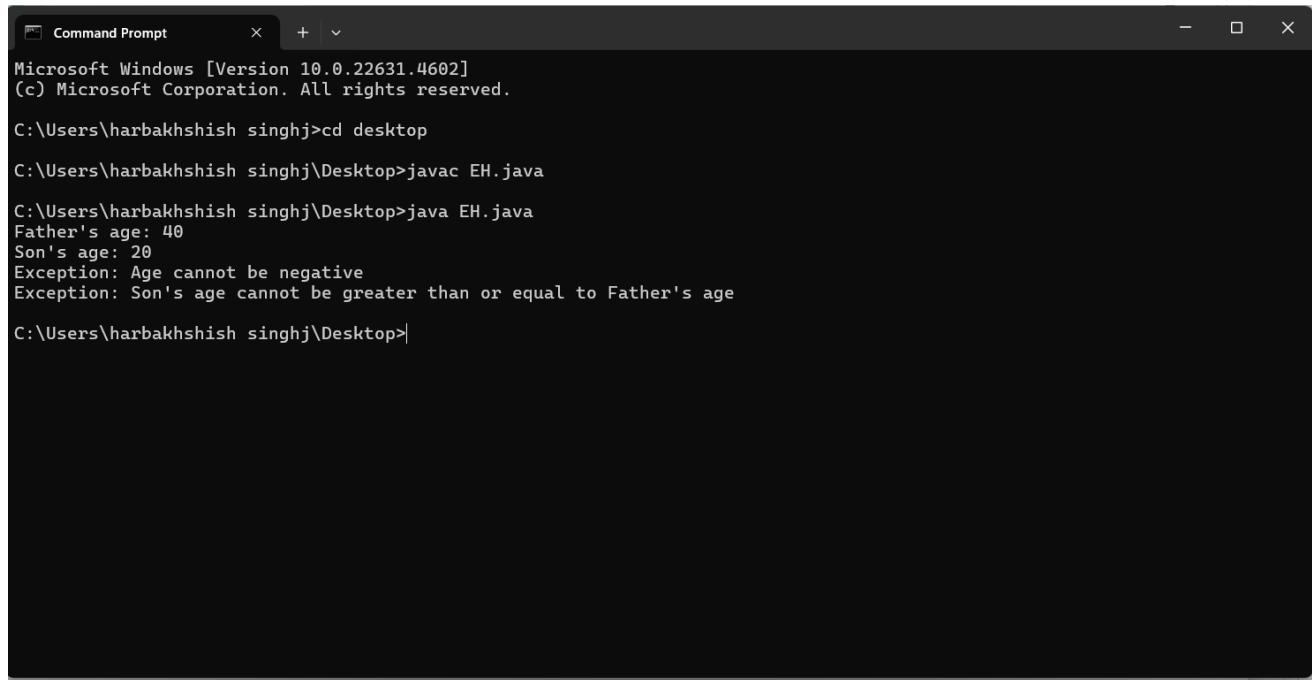
public class ExceptionHandlingInheritance {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            Father father = new Father(40);
            Son son = new Son(40, 20);
            System.out.println("Father's age: " + father.getAge());
            System.out.println("Son's age: " + son.getSonAge());
        } catch (WrongAgeException e) {
            System.out.println("Exception: " + e.getMessage());
        }

        try {
            Father father = new Father(-5);
        } catch (WrongAgeException e) {
            System.out.println("Exception: " + e.getMessage());
        }

        try {
            Son son = new Son(30, 35);
        } catch (WrongAgeException e) {
            System.out.println("Exception: " + e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}

```

Output-



```
Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4602]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\harbakhshish singhj>cd desktop

C:\Users\harbakhshish singhj\Desktop>javac EH.java

C:\Users\harbakhshish singhj\Desktop>java EH.java
Father's age: 40
Son's age: 20
Exception: Age cannot be negative
Exception: Son's age cannot be greater than or equal to Father's age

C:\Users\harbakhshish singhj\Desktop>
```

Program 8-

We have created an interface named Polygon. It includes a default method

getPerimeter() and an abstract method getArea().

We can calculate the perimeter of all polygons in the same manner so we

implemented the body of getPerimeter() in Polygon.

Now, all polygons that implement Polygon can use getPerimeter() to calculate

perimeter.

However, the rule for calculating the area is different for different polygons.

Hence, getArea() is included without implementation.

Any class that implements Polygon must provide an implementation of

getArea()

Algorithm-

\Rightarrow Interface named Polygon. It includes a default method getPerimeter() and an abstract method getArea(). We can calculate perimeter of all polygons in the same manner so we implement body of getPerimeter() in Polygon. Any class that implements Polygon must provide implementation of getArea().
import java.util.Scanner;

interface Polygon {

 default double

 getPerimeter(double sides) {

 double perimeter = 0;

 for (double side : sides) {

 perimeter += side;

}

 return perimeter;

}

 double getArea();

}

class Rectangle implements

Polygon {

 private double length;

 private double width;

 public Rectangle(double length, double width)

{

 this.length = length;

 this.width = width;

 public Rectangle(double length, double width)

{

 public double getArea()

{

 return 0.5 * base * height;

}

}

```

public class Perimeter {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter length & width of rectangle");
        double rectLength = scanner.nextDouble();
        double rectWidth = scanner.nextDouble();
        Rectangle rect = new Rectangle(rectLength, rectWidth);
        System.out.println("Enter four sides of rectangle");
        double[] rectSides = new double[4];
        for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
            rectSides[i] = scanner.nextDouble();
        }
        System.out.println("Rectangle Perimeter: " +
                           rect.getPerimeter(rectSides));
        System.out.println("Rectangle Area: " +
                           rect.getArea());
        System.out.println("Enter the base and height of triangle");
        double triBase = scanner.nextDouble();
        double triHeight = scanner.nextDouble();
    }
}

```

```

Triangle tri = new
Triangle (triBase, triHeight),
System.out.println ("Enter three sides of
triangle //",
double triSides = new double [3];
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    triSides [i] = Scanner.nextDouble ();
}
System.out.println ("triangle Perimeter :" +
tri.getPerimeter (triSides));
System.out.println ("triangle Area :" +
tri.getArea ());

```

Scanner.close ();

output: Enter the length and width of
rectangle:

5 10,

Enter four sides of rectangle;

5 10 5 10

~~Rectangle Perimeter : 30.0~~

~~Rectangle Area : 50.0~~

~~Enter base and height of the triangle:~~

6 8 10

~~Triangle Perimeter : 24.0~~

~~Triangle Area : 24.0~~

Pg 261

Code-

```
interface Polygon {  
    default double getPerimeter(double... sides) {  
        double perimeter = 0;  
        for (double side : sides) {  
            perimeter += side;  
        }  
        return perimeter;  
    }  
  
    double getArea();  
}
```

```
class Rectangle implements Polygon {
```

```
    private double length;  
    private double breadth;
```

```
    public Rectangle(double length, double breadth) {  
        this.length = length;  
        this.breadth = breadth;  
    }
```

```
@Override
```

```
    public double getArea() {  
        return length * breadth;  
    }
```

```
}
```

```
class Triangle implements Polygon {
```

```
    private double base;  
    private double height;
```

```
    public Triangle(double base, double height) {
```

```

        this.base = base;
        this.height = height;
    }

    @Override
    public double getArea() {
        return 0.5 * base * height;
    }
}

public class PolygonDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Polygon rectangle = new Rectangle(5, 3);
        System.out.println("Rectangle Area: " + rectangle.getArea());
        System.out.println("Rectangle Perimeter: " +
rectangle.getPerimeter(5, 3, 5, 3));

        Polygon triangle = new Triangle(4, 6);
        System.out.println("Triangle Area: " + triangle.getArea());
        System.out.println("Triangle Perimeter: " +
triangle.getPerimeter(3, 4, 5));
    }
}

```

Output-

```
Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4602]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\harbakhshish singhj>cd desktop

C:\Users\harbakhshish singhj\Desktop>javac PolygonDemo.java

C:\Users\harbakhshish singhj\Desktop>java PolygonDemo.java
Rectangle Area: 15.0
Rectangle Perimeter: 16.0
Triangle Area: 12.0
Triangle Perimeter: 12.0

C:\Users\harbakhshish singhj\Desktop>
```

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.

Algorithm-

Q → Write a program which creates two threads, one thread displaying "BMS College of Engineering" once every ten seconds and another displaying "CSE" once every two seconds.

```
class DisplayThread extends Thread {  
    private String message;  
    private int delay;  
    public DisplayThread (String message, int delay)  
    }
```

this.message = message;
this.delay = delay;

```
}  
@Override  
public void run () {
```

```
try {  
    while (true) {  
        System.out.println (message);  
        Thread.sleep (delay);  
    }  
}
```

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

~~System.out.println ("thread interrupted:" +
e.getMessage ());~~

```
}  
}  
}  
public class ThreadDisplay {
```

public static void main (String [3 args])

{
 thread t1 = new display thread

 t1.start();
 t2.start();
}

3

3

output: RMS College of Engineering

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

BRS College of Engineering

CSE

Code-

```

class DisplayThread extends Thread {
    private String message;
    private int delay;

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

    @Override
    public void run() {
        try {
            while (true) {
                System.out.println(message);
                Thread.sleep(delay);
            }
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {
            System.out.println("Thread interrupted: " +
e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}

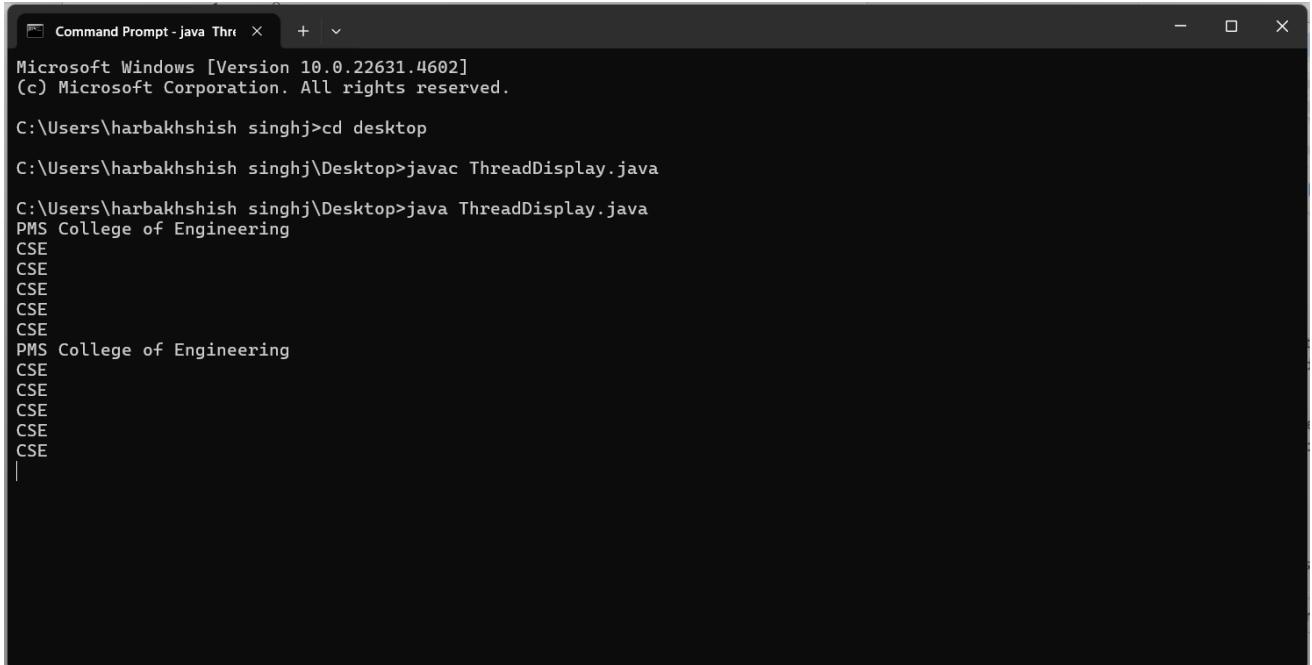
public class ThreadDisplay {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Thread t1 = new DisplayThread("PMS College of
Engineering", 10000);
        Thread t2 = new DisplayThread("CSE", 2000);

        t1.start();
        t2.start();
    }
}

```

}

Output-



```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4602]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\harbakshish singhj>cd desktop

C:\Users\harbakshish singhj\Desktop>javac ThreadDisplay.java

C:\Users\harbakshish singhj\Desktop>java ThreadDisplay.java
PMS College of Engineering
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
PMS College of Engineering
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
|
```

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.

Algorithm-

Q-1 Write a program that creates a user interface to perform integer divisions. The user enters two numbers in the text fields, Num 1 and Num 2. Division of Num 1 and Num 2 is displayed in the Result. If Num 1 and Num 2 were not an integer, the program would throw a Number Format Exception. If Num 2 were zero, program would throw an Arithmetic Exception. Display the exception in a message dialog box.

```
import java.awt.*;  
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;  
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
```

```
public class IntegerDivisionApp {
```

```
public static void main (String [3 args]) {
```

```
JFrame frame = new JFrame ("Integer Division");  
frame . setSize (300, 200);  
frame . set Default Close Operation (JFrame . EXIT_ON  
- CLOSE);
```

frame . set Layout (null);

~~Label num1Label = new Label ("Num 1:");
num1Label . set Bounds~~

~~JTextField num1Field = new JTextField (10);~~

~~JTextField num2Field = new JTextField (10);~~

~~JTextField resultField = new JTextField (10);~~

result field. setEditable (false);
JButton divideButton = new JButton ("Divide")

JPanel panel = new JPanel ();
panel.setLayout (new GridLayout (4, 2));
panel.add (num1Field);
panel.add (new JLabel ("Num 2 : "));
panel.add (num2Field);
panel.add (new JLabel ("Result : "));
panel.add (resultField);
panel.add (divideButton);
frame.add (panel);

divide Button. addActionListener (new ActionListener () {

@Override
public void actionPerformed (ActionEvent e) {

}
try {

int num1 = Integer.parseInt (num1Field.
getText ());

int num2 = Integer.parseInt (num2Field.
getText ());

int result = num1 / num2;
resultField. setText (String.valueOf (result));

}

Catch (NumberFormatException ex)

{

JOptionPane.showMessageDialog

(frame, "Invalid input. Enter integers only", "Error",

JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE)

3 Catch (Arithmatic Exception ex)

Toption line. show message dialog (frame, "Invalid Input", ~~return By default after~~, "Error");
Toption line. Error - Message);

3

3

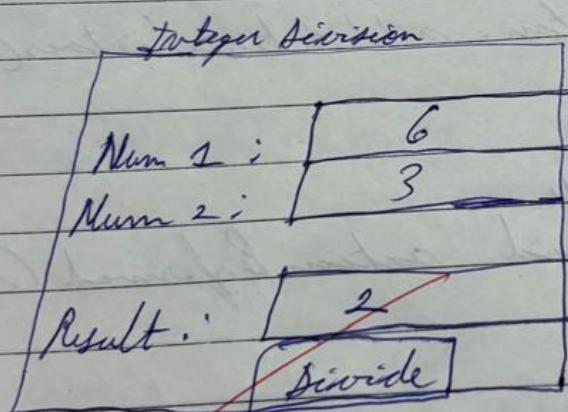
3),

frame. setVisible(true);

3

3

Output:



Q3 v
Q3 v

Code-

```
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;

public class IntegerDivisionApp {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        JFrame frame = new JFrame("Integer Division");
        frame.setSize(300, 200);
        frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        frame.setLayout(null);

        JLabel num1Label = new JLabel("Num 1:");
        num1Label.setBounds(20, 20, 80, 20);
        JTextField num1Field = new JTextField();
        num1Field.setBounds(100, 20, 100, 20);

        JLabel num2Label = new JLabel("Num 2:");
        num2Label.setBounds(20, 50, 80, 20);
        JTextField num2Field = new JTextField();
        num2Field.setBounds(100, 50, 100, 20);

        JLabel resultLabel = new JLabel("Result:");
        resultLabel.setBounds(20, 80, 80, 20);
        JTextField resultField = new JTextField();
        resultField.setBounds(100, 80, 100, 20);
        resultField.setEditable(false);

        JButton divideButton = new JButton("Divide");
        divideButton.setBounds(100, 110, 80, 20);

        divideButton.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
            public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
```

```

try {
    int num1 = Integer.parseInt(num1Field.getText());
    int num2 = Integer.parseInt(num2Field.getText());
    int result = num1 / num2;
    resultField.setText(String.valueOf(result));
} catch (NumberFormatException ex) {
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(frame, "Invalid
input! Enter integers.");
} catch (ArithmetricException ex) {
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(frame, "Cannot
divide by zero.");
}
});

frame.add(num1Label);
frame.add(num1Field);
frame.add(num2Label);
frame.add(num2Field);
frame.add(resultLabel);
frame.add(resultField);
frame.add(divideButton);

frame.setVisible(true);
}
}

```

Output-

