

B.M.S COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING BENGALURU

Autonomous Institute, Affiliated to VTU



LAB REPORT

23CS3PCOOJ

Submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for Lab

Bachelor of Engineering

in

Computer Science and Engineering

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Lab Program 1:

Q) Write a Java program to display the roots of a quadratic equation.

Solution:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class Quadratic{

    int a,b,c;

    double r1,r2,d;

    void getd(){

        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter the coefficients a,b,c");

        a=s.nextInt();

        b=s.nextInt();

        c=s.nextInt();

    }

    void compute(){

        while(a==0){

            System.out.println("Not a quadratic equation");

            System.out.println("Enter a non-zero value for a: ");

            Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);

            a=s.nextInt();

        }

        d=b*b-4*a*c;

        if(d==0){

            r1=(-b)/(2*a);

            System.out.println("Roots are real and equal");

            System.out.println("Root 1 = Root 2 = "+r1);

        }

        else if (d>0){

            r1=(((-b)+(Math.sqrt(d)))/(double)(2*a));

            r2=(((-b)-(Math.sqrt(d)))/(double)(2*a));

        }

    }

}
```

```

        System.out.println("Roots are real and distinct");

        System.out.println("Root 1 = "+r1+" Root 2 = "+r2);

    }

    else if (d<0){

        System.out.println("Roots are imaginary");

        r1=(-b)/(2*a);

        r2=Math.sqrt(-d)/(2*a);

        System.out.println("Root 1 =" +r1+"+i"+r2);

        System.out.println("Root 1 =" +r1+"-i"+r2);

    }

}

class QuadraticMain{

    public static void main(String args[]){

        Quadratic q = new Quadratic();

        q.getd();

        q.compute();

    }

}

```

Output:

```

Enter the coefficients a,b,c
0 1 2
Not a quadratic equation
Enter a non zero value for a:
1
Roots are imaginary
Root 1 =0.0+i1.3228756555322954
Root 1 =0.0-i1.3228756555322954

```

```

Enter the coefficients a,b,c
1 -2 1
Roots are real and equal
Root 1 = Root 2 = 1.0

```

Lab Program 2:

Q) Write a java program to calculate SGPA of a student.

Solution:

```

import java.util.Scanner;

class Subject{

```

```

int subjectMarks;
int credits;
int grade;
}

class Student{
    Subject subject[];
    String name;
    String usn;
    double SGPA;
    Scanner s;
    Student(){
        int i;
        subject=new Subject[9];
        for(i=0;i<9;i++){
            subject[i]=new Subject();
        }
        s=new Scanner(System.in);
    }

    void getStudentDetails(){
        System.out.println("Enter your name: ");
        name=s.next();
        System.out.println("Enter your USN: ");
        usn=s.next();
    }

    void getMarks(){
        for(int i=0;i<9;i++){
            System.out.println("Enter marks for subject "+(i+1)+": ");
        }
    }
}

```

```

        subject[i].subjectMarks=s.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter the credits for subject "+(i+1)+": ");
        subject[i].credits=s.nextInt();
        subject[i].grade=(subject[i].subjectMarks/10)+1;
        if(subject[i].grade==11)
            subject[i].grade=10;
        if(subject[i].grade<=4)
            subject[i].grade=0;
    }
}

```

```

void computeSGPA(){
    int effectiveScore=0;
    int totalCredits=0;
    for(int i=0;i<9;i++){
        effectiveScore+=(subject[i].grade*subject[i].credits);
        totalCredits+=subject[i].credits;
    }
    SGPA=(double)effectiveScore/(double)totalCredits;
}
}

```

```

class Result{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        Student s1=new Student();
        s1.getStudentDetails();
        s1.getMarks();
        s1.computeSGPA();
    }
}

```

```

        System.out.println("Name of Student: "+s1.name);
        System.out.println("USN of student: "+s1.usn);
        System.out.println("SGPA of the student: "+s1.SGPA);
    }
}

```

Output:

```

Enter your name:
ABC
Enter your USN:
1BM22CS001
Enter marks for subject 1:
98
Enter the credits for subject 1:
4
Enter marks for subject 2:
92
Enter the credits for subject 2:
4
Enter marks for subject 3:
86
Enter the credits for subject 3:
3
Enter marks for subject 4:
92
Enter the credits for subject 4:
3
Enter marks for subject 5:
97
Enter the credits for subject 5:
3
Enter marks for subject 6:
98

```

```

Enter the credits for subject 6:
1
Enter marks for subject 7:
99
Enter the credits for subject 7:
1
Enter marks for subject 8:
95
Enter the credits for subject 8:
1
Enter marks for subject 9:
87
Enter the credits for subject 9:
1
Name of Student: ABC
USN of student: 1BM22CS001
SGPA of the student: 9.80952380952381

```

Lab Program 3:

Q) Write a Java Program to display details of books.

Solution:

```

import java.util.Scanner;
class Books{
    private String name;
    private String author;
    private int price;
    private int num_pages;
}

```

```

public Books(String name,String author,int price,int num_pages){
    this.name=name;
    this.author=author;
    this.price=price;
    this.num_pages=num_pages;
}

public String toString(){
    String name,author,price,num_pages;
    name="Book name:"+this.name+"\n";
    author="Author name:"+this.author+"\n";
    price="Price:"+this.price+"\n";
    num_pages="Number of pages:"+this.num_pages+"\n";
    return name+author+price+num_pages;
}

class BookMain{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
        int n;
        System.out.println("Enter the number of books: ");
        n=s.nextInt();
        Books b[]=new Books[n];
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
            System.out.println("Enter details for book "+(i+1)+":");
            System.out.print("Name: ");
            String name1=s.next();
            System.out.print("Author: ");
            String author=s.next();
            System.out.print("Price: ");
        }
    }
}

```

```

        int price=s.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Number of pages: ");
        int num_pages=s.nextInt();
        b[i]=new Books(name1,author,price,num_pages);
    }
    System.out.println("\nDetails of the Books:");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        System.out.println("\nBook "+(i+1)+":\n"+b[i]);
    }
    s.close();
}

```

Output:

```

Enter the number of books:
2
Enter details for book 1:
Name: LittleWomen
Author: Name1
Price: 360
Number of pages: 320
Enter details for book 2:
Name: Thumbolina
Author: Name2
Price: 500
Number of pages: 540

```

```

Details of the Books:

Book 1:
Book name:LittleWomen
Author name:Name1
Price:360
Number of pages:320

Book 2:
Book name:Thumbolina
Author name:Name2
Price:500
Number of pages:540

```

Lab Program 4:

Q) Write a java program to create an abstract class named Shape that contains two integers and an empty method named printArea(). Three classes named Rectangle, Triangle and Circle extend Shape and print their respective areas based on the user input for dimensions.

Solution:

```

import java.util.Scanner;
class InputScanner{
    Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);

```

```

double getInput(String prompt){
    System.out.println(prompt);
    return s.nextDouble();
}

}

abstract class Shape extends InputScanner{
    double s1,s2;
    abstract void area();
}

class Rectangle extends Shape{

    Rectangle(){
        s1=getInput("Enter the length of the rectangle:");
        s2=getInput("Enter the breadth of the rectangle:");
    }

    void area(){
        double area=s1*s2;
        System.out.println("Area of the rectangle="+area);
    }
}

class Triangle extends Shape{

    Triangle(){
        s1=getInput("Enter the base of the triangle:");
        s2=getInput("Enter the height of the triangle:");
    }

    void area(){
        double area=s1*s2/2;
    }
}

```

```

        System.out.println("Area of the triangle="+area);
    }

}

class Circle extends Shape{
    Circle(){}
    s1=getInput("Enter the radius of the circle:");
}

void area(){
    double area=Math.PI*s1*s1;
    System.out.println("Area of the circle="+area);
}

}

class Main1{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        Rectangle r=new Rectangle();
        Triangle t=new Triangle();
        Circle c=new Circle();
        r.area();
        t.area();
        c.area();
    }
}

```

Output:

```
Enter the length of the rectangle:  
4  
Enter the breadth of the rectangle:  
3  
Enter the base of the triangle:  
6  
Enter the height of the triangle:  
3  
Enter the radius of the circle:  
4  
Area of the rectangle=12.0  
Area of the triangle=9.0  
Area of the circle=50.26548245743669
```

Lab Program 5:

Q) Write a java program to work with bank system.

Solution:

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

```
class Account {  
    String customerName;  
    int accountNumber;  
    String accountType;  
    double balance;  
  
    // Constructor  
    public Account(String name, int number, String type, double initialBalance) {  
        customerName = name;  
        accountNumber = number;  
        accountType = type;  
        balance = initialBalance;  
    }  
  
    // Method to accept deposit and update the balance  
    public void deposit(double amount) {  
        balance += amount;  
    }
```

```

        System.out.println("Deposit successful. Updated balance: " + balance);
    }

// Method to display the balance
public void displayBalance() {
    System.out.println("Current Balance: " + balance);
}

}

class CurrAcct extends Account {
    double minBalance;
    double serviceCharge;

    // Constructor
    public CurrAcct(String name, int number, double initialBalance) {
        super(name, number, "Current", initialBalance);
        minBalance = 500.0; // Set the minimum balance for current account
        serviceCharge = 50.0; // Set the service charge for falling below minimum balance
    }

// Method to withdraw and update balance, checking for minimum balance
    public void withdraw(double amount) {
        if ((balance - amount) >= minBalance) {
            balance -= amount;
            System.out.println("Withdrawal successful. Updated balance: " + balance);
        } else {
            System.out.println("Insufficient funds. Service charge of " + serviceCharge + " imposed.");
            balance -= serviceCharge;
            System.out.println("Updated balance after service charge: " + balance);
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }

}

class SavAcct extends Account {
    double interestRate;

    // Constructor
    public SavAcct(String name, int number, double initialBalance, double rate) {
        super(name, number, "Savings", initialBalance);
        interestRate = rate;
    }

    // Method to compute and deposit interest
    public void depositInterest() {
        double interest = balance * (interestRate / 100);
        balance += interest;
        System.out.println("Interest of " + interest + " deposited. Updated balance: " + balance);
    }

    // Method to withdraw and update balance
    public void withdraw(double amount) {
        if (balance >= amount) {
            balance -= amount;
            System.out.println("Withdrawal successful. Updated balance: " + balance);
        } else {
            System.out.println("Insufficient funds for withdrawal.");
        }
    }
}

```

```

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

        // Sample usage
        CurrAcct currentAccount = new CurrAcct("John Doe", 123456, 1000.0);
        SavAcct savingsAccount = new SavAcct("Jane Smith", 789012, 2000.0, 5.0);

        int choice;
        do {
            System.out.println("\nMenu:");
            System.out.println("1. Deposit");
            System.out.println("2. Display Balance");
            System.out.println("3. Deposit Interest (for Savings Account)");
            System.out.println("4. Withdraw");
            System.out.println("5. Exit");
            System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
            choice = scanner.nextInt();

            switch (choice) {
                case 1:
                    System.out.print("Enter deposit amount: ");
                    double depositAmount = scanner.nextDouble();
                    currentAccount.deposit(depositAmount);
                    break;
                case 2:
                    currentAccount.displayBalance();
                    break;
                case 3:
                    if (savingsAccount instanceof SavAcct) {

```

```

((SavAcct) savingsAccount).depositInterest();
} else {
    System.out.println("This option is applicable only for Savings Account.");
}
break;

case 4:
    System.out.print("Enter withdrawal amount: ");
    double withdrawalAmount = scanner.nextDouble();
    currentAccount.withdraw(withdrawalAmount);
    break;

case 5:
    System.out.println("Exiting the program. Goodbye!");
    break;

default:
    System.out.println("Invalid choice. Please enter a valid option.");
}

} while (choice != 5);

}

```

Output:

```

Menu:
1. Deposit
2. Display Balance
3. Deposit Interest (for Savings Account)
4. Withdraw
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter deposit amount: 2500
Deposit successful. Updated balance: 3500.0

```

```
Menu:  
1. Deposit  
2. Display Balance  
3. Deposit Interest (for Savings Account)  
4. Withdraw  
5. Exit  
Enter your choice: 3  
Interest of 100.0 deposited. Updated balance: 2100.0
```

```
Menu:  
1. Deposit  
2. Display Balance  
3. Deposit Interest (for Savings Account)  
4. Withdraw  
5. Exit  
Enter your choice: 4  
Enter withdrawal amount: 1000  
Withdrawal successful. Updated balance: 2500.0
```

Lab Program 6:

Q) Write a java program to implement packages.

Solution:

File 1: Main.java

```
import SEE.Externals;  
  
class Main{  
  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
  
        int numOfStudents=2;  
  
        Externals finalMarks[]=new Externals[numOfStudents];  
  
        for(int i=0;i<numOfStudents;i++){  
  
            finalMarks[i]=new Externals();  
  
            finalMarks[i].inputStudentDetails();  
  
            System.out.println("Enter CIE marks");  
  
            finalMarks[i].inputCIEmarks();  
  
            System.out.println("Enter SEE marks");  
  
            finalMarks[i].inputSEEmarks();
```

```

    }

    System.out.println("Displaying data:\n");

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

        finalMarks[i].calculateFinalMarks();

        finalMarks[i].displayFinalMarks();

    }

}

}

```

File 2: Internals.java (Inside package CIE)

```

package CIE;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Internals extends Student{

    protected int marks[] = new int[5];

    public void inputCIEmarks(){

        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter the marks for 5 subjects");

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

            System.out.println("Enter the marks for subject "+(i+1)+": ");

            marks[i] = s.nextInt();

        }

    }

}

```

File 3: Student.java (Inside package CIE)

```

package CIE;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Student{

    protected String usn = new String();

    protected String name = new String();

    protected int sem;

    public void inputStudentDetails(){

}

```

```

System.out.println("Enter Details of students:");
Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter USN:");
usn=s.nextLine();
System.out.println("Enter Name:");
name=s.nextLine();
System.out.println("Enter Semester:");
sem=s.nextInt();
}

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

```

File 4: Externals.java (Inside package SEE)

```

package SEE;
import CIE.Internals;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Externals extends Internals{
    protected int marks[];
    protected int finalMarks[];
    public Externals(){
        marks=new int[5];
        finalMarks=new int[5];
    }
    public void inputSEEmarks(){
        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
        for(int i=0;i<5;i++){
            System.out.print("Subject"+(i+1)+" marks:");
        }
    }
}

```

```

        marks[i]=s.nextInt();
    }

}

public void calculateFinalMarks(){
    for(int i=0;i<5;i++){
        finalMarks[i]=marks[i]/2+super.marks[i];
    }
}

public void displayFinalMarks(){
    displayStudentDetails();
    for(int i=0;i<5;i++){
        System.out.println("Subject"+(i+1)+": "+finalMarks[i]);
    }
}

```

Output:

```

Enter Details of students:
Enter USN:
1BM22CS001
Enter Name:
ABC
Enter Semester:
3
Enter CIE marks.
Enter the marks for 5 subjects
Enter the marks for subject 1:
39
Enter the marks for subject 2:
40
Enter the marks for subject 3:
38
Enter the marks for subject 4:
40
Enter the marks for subject 5:
36
Enter SEE marks
Subject1 marks:97
Subject2 marks:92
Subject3 marks:95
Subject4 marks:89
Subject5 marks:78

```

```

Displaying data:

USN: 1BM22CS001
Name: ABC
Semester: 3
Subject1: 87
Subject2: 86
Subject3: 85
Subject4: 84
Subject5: 75

```

Lab Program 7:

Q) Write a java program to demonstrate Exception Handling.

Solution:

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

```
class WrongAge extends Exception{
```

```
    public WrongAge(){  
        super("Age Error");  
    }
```

```
    public WrongAge(String message){
```

```
        super(message);  
    }
```

```
}
```

```
class InputScanner{
```

```
    public static int getIntInput(String prompt){  
        Scanner scanner=new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.print(prompt);  
        return scanner.nextInt();  
    }
```

```
}
```

```
class Father extends InputScanner{
```

```
    public int fatherAge;
```

```
    public Father() throws WrongAge{
```

```
        fatherAge=getIntInput("Enter Father's age: ");
```

```
        if(fatherAge<0){
```

```
            throw new WrongAge("Age cannot be negative");
```

```
}
```

```

    }

    public void display(){
        System.out.println("Father's Age: "+fatherAge);
    }

}

class Son extends Father{

    private int sonAge;

    public Son() throws WrongAge{
        super();
        sonAge=getIntInput("Enter Son's age: ");
        if(sonAge > super.fatherAge){
            throw new WrongAge("Son's age cannot be greater than father's age");
        }
        else if(sonAge<0){
            throw new WrongAge("Age cannot be negative");
        }
        else if(sonAge==super.fatherAge){
            throw new WrongAge("Son's age cannot be equal to father's age");
        }
    }

    public void display(){
        super.display();
        System.out.println("Son's Age: "+sonAge);
    }

}

public class ExceptionHandling{

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

```

```

        Son son=new Son();
        son.display();
    }

    catch(WrongAge e){
        System.err.println("Error: "+e.getMessage());
    }
}
}
}
}

```

Output:

```

Enter Father's age: 54
Enter Son's age: 19
Father's Age: 54
Son's Age: 19

Enter Father's age: 19
Enter Son's age: 54
Error: Son's age cannot be greater than father's age

Enter Father's age: -2
Error: Age cannot be negative

Enter Father's age: 12
Enter Son's age: 12
Error: Son's age cannot be equal to father's age

Enter Father's age: 45
Enter Son's age: -3
Error: Age cannot be negative

```

Lab Program 8:

Q) Write a java program to work with threads.

Solution:

```

class MessageThread extends Thread{
    private final String message;
    private final long interval;

```

```

MessageThread(String message, long interval){
    this.message = message;
    this.interval = interval;
}

public void run(){
    try{
        while(true){
            System.out.println(message);
            Thread.sleep(interval);
        }
    } catch(InterruptedException e){
        System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName()+" interrupted.");
    }
}

public class TwoThreadDemo{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        DisplayMessageThread thread1=new DisplayMessageThread("BMS College of
Engineering", 10000);
        DisplayMessageThread thread2=new DisplayMessageThread("CSE", 2000);
        thread1.setName("Thread 1");
        thread2.setName("Thread 2");
        thread1.start();
        thread2.start();
        try{
            Thread.sleep(20000);
        } catch(InterruptedException e){
            System.out.println("Main thread interrupted.");
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    thread1.interrupt();
    thread2.interrupt();
    System.out.println("Main thread exiting.");
}

```

Output:

```

BMS College of Engineering
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
BMS College of Engineering
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
Main thread exiting.
Thread 2 interrupted.
Thread 1 interrupted.

```

Lab Program 9:

Q) Write a java program to demonstrate events.

Solution:

```

import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
class SwingDemo{
    SwingDemo(){
        //create jframe container
        JFrame jfrm=new JFrame("Divider App");
        jfrm.setSize(275,150);
        jfrm.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
        // to terminate on close
        jfrm.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
    }
}

```

```

// text label
JLabel jlab=new JLabel("Enter the divider and divident:");
// add text field for both numbers
JTextField ajtf=new JTextField(8);
JTextField bjtf=new JTextField(8);
// calc button
JButton button=new JButton("Calculate");
// labels
JLabel err=new JLabel();
JLabel alab=new JLabel();
JLabel blab=new JLabel();
JLabel anslab=new JLabel();
// add in order
jfrm.add(err);//to display error bois
jfrm.add(jlab);
jfrm.add(ajtf);
jfrm.add(bjtf);
jfrm.add(button);
jfrm.add(alab);
jfrm.add(blab);
jfrm.add(anslab);
ActionListener l=new ActionListener(){
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent evt){
        System.out.println("Action event from a text field");
    }
};
ajtf.addActionListener(l);
bjtf.addActionListener(l);
button.addActionListener(new ActionListener(){
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent evt){

```

```

try{
    int a=Integer.parseInt(ajtf.getText());
    int b=Integer.parseInt(bjtf.getText());
    int ans=a/b;
    alab.setText("\nA = "+a);
    blab.setText("\nB = "+b);
    anslab.setText("\nAns = "+ ans);
}

catch(NumberFormatException e){
    alab.setText("");
    blab.setText("");
    anslab.setText("");
    err.setText("Enter Only Integers!");
}

catch(ArithmaticException e){
    alab.setText("");
    blab.setText("");
    anslab.setText("");
    err.setText("B should be NON zero!");
}

}

});

// display frame
jfrm.setVisible(true);
}

public static void main(String args[]){
    // create frame on event dispatching thread
    SwingUtilities.invokeLater(new Runnable(){

        public void run(){
            new SwingDemo();
        }
    });
}

```

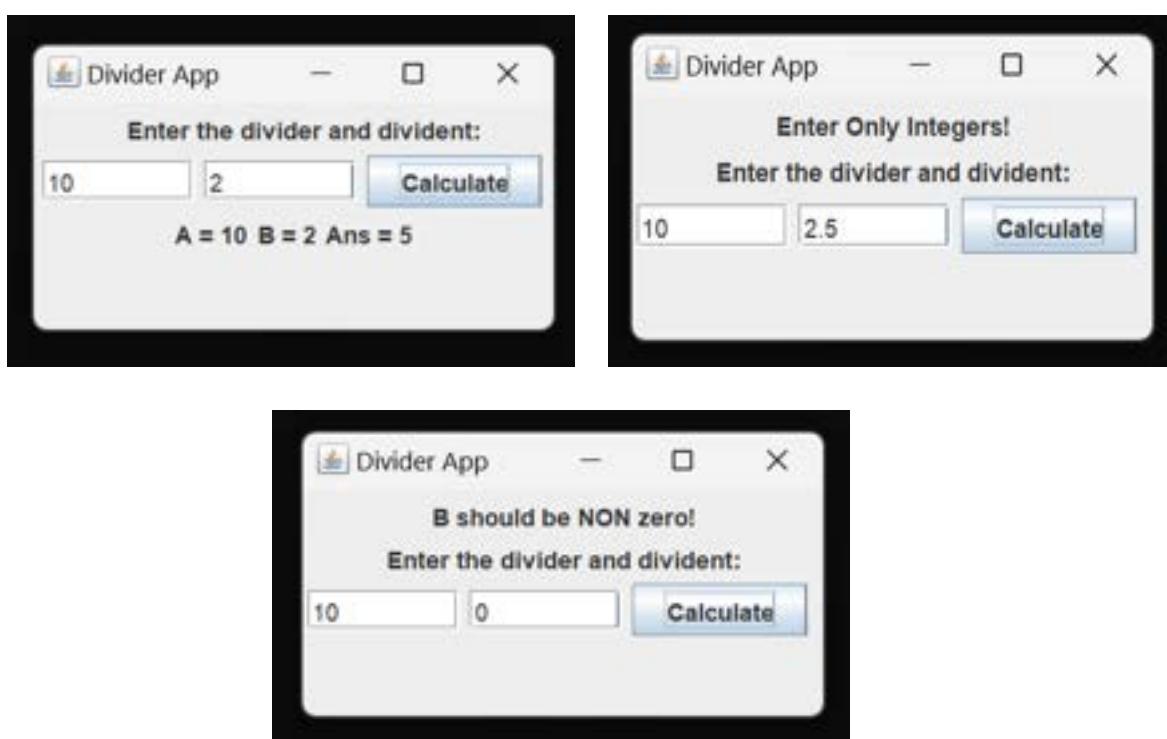
```

    }
});

}
}

```

Output:



Lab Program 10 [Part 1]:

Q) Write a java program to demonstrate inter process communication.

Solution:

```

class Q{
    int n;
    boolean valueSet=false;
    synchronized int get(){
        while(!valueSet)
            try{
                System.out.println("\nConsumer waiting\n");
                wait();
            }

```

```

        }

    catch(InterruptedException e){
        System.out.println("InterruptedException caught");
    }

    System.out.println("Got: " + n);
    valueSet=false;
    System.out.println("\nIntimate Producer\n");
    notify();
    return n;
}

synchronized void put(int n){
    while(valueSet)
        try{
            System.out.println("\nProducer waiting\n");
            wait();
        }
    catch(InterruptedException e){
        System.out.println("InterruptedException caught");
    }

    this.n=n;
    valueSet = true;
    System.out.println("Put: "+n);
    System.out.println("\nIntimate Consumer\n");
    notify();
}
}

class Producer implements Runnable{

    Q q;

    Producer(Q q){

```

```

        this.q=q;
        new Thread(this, "Producer").start();
    }

    public void run(){
        int i=0;
        while(i<5){
            q.put(i++);
        }
    }

}

class Consumer implements Runnable{

    Q q;
    Consumer(Q q){
        this.q=q;
        new Thread(this, "Consumer").start();
    }

    public void run(){
        int i=0;
        while(i<5){
            int r=q.get();
            System.out.println("consumed:"+r);
            i++;
        }
    }

}

class PCFixed{

    public static void main(String args[]){
        Q q=new Q();

```

```

        new Producer(q);
        new Consumer(q);
        System.out.println("Press Control-C to stop.");
    }
}

```

Output:

```

Press Control-C to stop.
Put: 0

Intimate Consumer

Producer waiting

Got: 0

Intimate Producer

Put: 1
consumed:0

Intimate Consumer

Producer waiting

Got: 1

Intimate Producer

consumed:1
Put: 2

Intimate Consumer

Producer waiting

```

```

Got: 2

Intimate Producer

consumed:2
Put: 3

Intimate Consumer

Producer waiting

Got: 3

Intimate Producer

consumed:3
Put: 4

Intimate Consumer

Got: 4

Intimate Producer

consumed:4

```

Lab Program 10 [Part 2]:

Q) Write a java program to demonstrate deadlock.

Solution:

```

class A{
    synchronized void foo(B b){
        String name=Thread.currentThread().getName();

```

```

System.out.println(name + " entered A.foo");
try{
    Thread.sleep(1000);
}
catch(Exception e){
    System.out.println("A Interrupted");
}
System.out.println(name+" trying to call B.last()");
b.last();
}

void last(){
    System.out.println("Inside A.last");
}
}

class B{
    synchronized void bar(A a){
        String name=Thread.currentThread().getName();
        System.out.println(name + " entered B.bar");
        try{
            Thread.sleep(1000);
        }
        catch(Exception e){
            System.out.println("B Interrupted");
        }
        System.out.println(name + " trying to call A.last()");
        a.last();
    }

    void last(){
        System.out.println("Inside A.last");
    }
}

```

```

}

class Deadlock implements Runnable{

    A a=new A();
    B b=new B();

    Deadlock(){
        Thread.currentThread().setName("MainThread");
        Thread t=new Thread(this,"RacingThread");
        t.start();
        a.foo(b); //get lock on a in this thread.
        System.out.println("Back in main thread");
    }

    public void run(){
        b.bar(a); //get lock on b in other thread.
        System.out.println("Back in other thread");
    }
}

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

```

Output:

```

MainThread entered A.foo
RacingThread entered B.bar
RacingThread trying to call A.last()
MainThread trying to call B.last()
Inside A.last
Inside A.last
Back in other thread
Back in main thread

```

LAB - 01

Program to find the area of a rectangle

Some

```
class RectangleArea {  
    public static void main (strings args[]) {  
        int length, breadth;  
        length = Integer.parseInt (args[0]);  
        breadth = Integer.parseInt (args [1]);  
        int area = length * breadth;  
        System.out.println ("length of rectangle = " + length);  
        System.out.println ("breadth of rectangle = " + breadth);  
        System.out.println ("Area of rectangle = " + area);  
    }  
}
```

Q. Scanner:

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
class HelloWorld {  
    public static void main (String args[]) {  
        int a; float b; String s;  
        Scanner in = new Scanner (System.in);  
        System.out.println ("Enter a string");  
        s = in.nextLine();  
        System.out.println ("You entered string "+s);  
        System.out.println ("Enter an integer");  
        a = in.nextInt();  
        System.out.println ("You entered integer "+a);  
        System.out.println ("Enter a float");  
        b = in.nextFloat();  
        System.out.println ("You entered float "+b);  
    }  
}
```

3.

Write a program to find factorial of a given number.

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
class factorial {  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        int fac = 1;  
        System.out.println("Enter a number: ");  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
        int n = sc.nextInt();  
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {  
            fac = fac * i;  
        }  
        System.out.println("The factorial: " + fac);  
    }  
}
```

Output:

4.

Arrays

```

import java.util.Scanner;
class AutoArray {
    public static void main (String args []) {
        int month_days [] = { 31, 28, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31, 31,
            30, 31, 30, 31 };
        System.out.println ("April has " + month_days [3]
            " days. ");
    }
}

```

Output:

April has 30 days.

5. Program to find the given 5 digit int is a palindrome or not.

```

import java.util.Scanner;
class palindrome {
    public static void main (String args [])
    {
        int n , t , uem , uev = 0;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.println (" Enter a 5 digit number.");
        n = sc.nextInt();
        t = n;
        while (t > 0) {
            uem = t % 10;
            uev = uev * 10 + uem;
            t = t / 10;
        }
        if (uev == n)
    }
}

```

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

```
}
```

```
else {
```

```
System.out.println("not palindrome");
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

6. Program to find the sum of digits in 5 digit number

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
class Sumofdigits {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        long number, sum;  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.print("Enter a 5-digit  
number: ");  
        number = sc.nextLong();  
        for (sum = 0; number != 0; number =  
             number / 10) {  
            sum = sum + number % 10;  
        }  
    }
```

```
System.out.println("Sum of digits," + sum)
```

```
}
```

7. Conversion:

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
class Conversion{  
    public void main(String args[]){  
        byte b=1; short s1=1000, s2;  
        int i1=1000000, i2;  
        long l1=10000000, l2;  
        char c='+';  
        float f1=25.69f, f2;  
        double d1=536.987, d2;  
        System.out.println(b+" "+s1+" "+l1+" "+  
                           i1+" "+c+" "+f1+" "+d1);  
        s2=b;  
        i2=s1;  
        l2=i1;  
        System.out.println(s2+" "+l1+" "+i2+" "+l2);  
    }  
}
```

8. Quadratic Equation:

Import: java.util.Scanner
Class Quadratic

```
{  
    int a, b, c;  
    double u1, u2, d;  
    void get d();  
}
```

```
Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);  
System.out.println ("Enter the coefficients  
of a, b, c");
```

```
a = s.nextInt();  
b = s.nextInt();  
c = s.nextInt();
```

```
}
```

```
void compute ()
```

```
{
```

```
while (a == 0)
```

```
{
```

```
System.out.println ("Not a quadratic  
equation");
```

```
System.out.println ("Enter a non-zero  
value for a: ");
```

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

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

```
{
```

```
d = b * b - 4 * a *
```

```
if (d == 0)
```

```
{ u1 = (-b) / (2 * a);
```

```
System.out.println ("Roots are real & equal");
```

```
System.out.println ("uroot1 = uroot2 = "+u1);
```

```
}
```

else if ($d > 0$)
 {

$u1 = ((-b) + (\text{Math.sqrt}(d))) / \text{double}(2 * a)$;

$u2 = ((-b) - (\text{Math.sqrt}(d))) / \text{double}(2 * a)$;

System.out.println("Roots are real
and distinct");

System.out.println("Root1 = " + u1 + " Root2
= " + u2);
 }

else if ($d < 0$)

System.out.println("Roots are
imaginary");

$u1 = (-b) / (2 * a)$;

$u2 = \text{Math.sqrt}(-d) / (2 * a)$;

System.out.println("Root1 = " + u1 + "
+ i " + u2);

}

}

}

Class Quadratic Main

{

public static void main (String args[])

{

Quadratic q = new Quadratic();

q.getd();

q.compute();

}

}

Output:

Enter the coefficient ~~operator~~ a, b, c

~~Roots are real & distinct~~
~~Root 1 = 0.381966 Root 2 = -2.6180~~

~~121~~
Roots are ~~imaginary~~

~~Q00~~
Not a quadratic equation

~~1 08~~
Roots are real and equal
Root 1 = Root 2 = 0.0

(i) 0 1 2
Not a quadratic equation
Enter a non-zero value of a :

(ii) 1 - 2 1
Roots are real and equal
The roots are +1 and +1

(iii) 1 2 10
Roots are imaginary
Root 1 = $\pm 1.0 + i18$
Root 2 = $\pm 1.0 - i18$

By
21/2/2023

LAB-02

- 1) 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 Subject {
```

```
    int subjectMark, credits, grades;
```

```
    int credits;
```

```
    int grade;
```

```
}
```

```
Class Student {
```

```
    Subject subject[7];
```

```
    String name;
```

```
    String usn;
```

```
    double TGP; SGPA;
```

```
    Scanner s;
```

```
    Student () {
```

```
        int i;
```

```
        Subject = new Subject [9];
```

```
        for (i=0; i<9; i++)
```

```
            subject[i] = new Subject();
```

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

```
    void getStudentDetails () {
```

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

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

```
        System.out.println ("Enter your  
USN : ");
```

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

```
}
```

Void getMarks() {

```
for (int i=0; i<9; i++) {
    System.out.println("Enter marks
        for subject " + (i+1) + ":");
    subject[i].subjectmarks = s.next
    System.out.p int();
    System.out.println("Enter the
    credits for subject " + (i+1) + ":");
    subject[i].credits = s.nextInt();
    subject[i].grade = (subject[i].
    subjectMarks / 10) + 1;
    if (subject[i].grade == 11)
        subject[i].grade = 10;
    if (subject[i].grade < 4)
        subject[i].grade = 0;
}
```

}

Void computeSGPA() {

```
int effectiveScore = 0;
int totalCredits = 0;
for (int i=0; i<9; i++) {
    effectiveScore += (subject[i].
        grade * subject[i].credits);
    totalCredits += subject[i].
        credits;
}
```

}

Class Result {

```
public static void main (String
    args []) {
    Student s1 = new Student();
```

```
s1.getStudentDetails();
```

```
s1.getMarks();
```

```
s1.computeSGPA();
```

```
System.out.println ("Name of
    Student : " + s1.name);
```

System.out.println ("USN of
student : " + si.usn);

System.out.println ("SGPA of
the student : " + si.SGPA);

8

3.

- Output :

Enter your name:

Navya

Enter your USN:

IBM22CS175

Enter marks for subject 1:

98

Enter credits for subject 1:

4

Enter marks for subject 2:

92

Enter credits for subject 2:

4

Enter marks for subject 3:

86

Enter credits for subject 3:

3

Enter marks for subject 4:

92

Enter credits for subject 4:

3.

Enter marks for subject 5 :

97

Enter credits for subject 5 :

3.

Enter marks for subject 6:

98

Enter credits for subject 6:

1

Enter marks for subject 7:

99

Enter credit for subject 7:

1

Enter marks for subject 8:

95

Enter credits for subject 8:

1

Enter marks for subject 9:

87

Enter credits for subject 9:

1

Name of student : Navya

USN of student : IBH22CS175

SGPA of student : 9.88952

05/12/2023

Lab - 03

Create a 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. Develop a Java program to create n book objects.

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
class Books {  
    private String name;  
    private String author;  
    private int price;  
    private int num_pages;  
  
    public Books(String name, String author, int price, int num_pages) {  
        this.name = name;  
        this.author = author;  
        this.price = price;  
        this.num_pages = num_pages;  
    }  
    public String toString() {  
        String name, author, price,  
        num_pages;  
        name = "Book name: " + this.name  
                + "\n";  
        author = "Author name: " +  
            this.author + "\n";  
        price = "Price: " + this.price +  
            "\n";  
        return name + author + price;  
    }  
}
```

num-pages = "Number of pages : "

+ this.num-pages + "\n";

return name + author + price + num-pages;

8?

?

class BookMain {

public static void main (String args []) {

Scanner s = new Scanner (System.in);

int n;

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

n = s.nextInt();

Books b [] = new Books [n];

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

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

System.out.print ("Name: ");

String name = s.next();

System.out.print ("Author: ");

String author = s.next();

System.out.print ("Price: ");

int price = s.nextInt();

System.out.print ("Number
of pages: ");

int num-pages = s.nextInt();

b [i] = new Books (name,

author, price, num-pages);

}

System.out.println ("\nDetails of the
Book: ");

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

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

}

s.close();

?

Output:

Enter the no. of books:

2

Enter details for book 1:

Name: littleWomen

Author: Name1

Price: 345

Number of pages: 500

Enter details for book 2:

Name: ~~the~~ Ghontudu

Author: Name2

Price: 500

Number of pages: 600

Details of the books:

Book1:

Book name: little Women

Author: Name1

Price: 345

Number of pages: 500

Book2:

Book name: Ghontudu

Author: Name2.

Price: 500

Number of pages: 600

Qur
26/2/2013

Lab - 04

```

import java.util.Scanner;
class InputScanner {
    Scanner s = new Scanner (System.in);
    double getInput (String prompt)
        System.out.println (prompt);
    return s.nextDouble ();
}

```

Abstract class Shape extends InputScanner {

```

    Double side1, side2;
    abstract void area();
}
```

Class Rectangle extends Shape {

```
    Rectangle () {
```

```
        side1 = getInput ("enter length of
                        rectangle:");
    }
```

```
    side2 = getInput ("enter breadth of
                        rectangle:");
    }
```

```
    void area () {
```

```
        double area = side1 * side2;
```

```
        System.out.println ("Area of the
                        rectangle = " + area);
    }
}
```

Class Triangle extends Shape {

```
    Triangle () {
```

```
        side1 = getInput ("Enter the
                        base of triangle:");
    }
```

```
        side2 = getInput ("Enter the
                        height of the triangle:");
    }
```

```
    void area () {
```

```
        double area = side1 * side2 / 2;
    }
}
```

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

{

{

Class Circle extends Shape {

Circle()

side1 = getinput("Enter the
radius of circle : ");

void area()

double area = Math.PI *
side1 * side1;

System.out.println ("The area
of circle = "+ area);

{

{

Class Main {

public static void main (String args)
Rectangle rectangle = new Rectangle();

Triangle triangle = new Triangle();

Circle circle = new Circle();

m.area();

t.area();

c.area();

{

{

Output:

Enter

length of the triangle:

Enter 3

Breadth of the triangle:

4

Area of triangle 0 :

10

Enter

Base of triangle:
3

Enter height of triangle:
4

Enter radius of circle:
8

Enter radius of circle:
4

Area of Rectangle:
19.0

Area of triangle:
6.0

Area of circle: 5
50.26548245

2/1/2024

Lab-05

dt?

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
class Account {  
    String customerName;  
    int accno;  
    String accType;  
    double balance;  
    public Account (String name, int number,  
                    String type, double initialBalance) {  
        customerName = name;  
        accno = number;  
        accType = type;  
        balance = initialBalance;  
    }  
    public void deposit (double amount) {  
        balance += amount;  
        System.out.println ("Deposit successful.  
        Updated balance " + balance);  
    }  
    public void displayBalance () {  
        System.out.println ("Current Balance "  
                           + balance);  
    }  
}  
class CurrentAccount extends Account {  
    double mBalance;  
    double serviceCharge;  
    public CurrentAccount (String name, int  
                          number, double initialBalance) {  
        super (name, number, "Current",  
               initialBalance);  
    }
```

```
minBalance = 500.0;
serviceCharge = 50.0;

public void withdraw(double amount) {
    if ((balance - amount) >= minBalance) {
        balance -= amount;
        System.out.println("Withdrawal successful. Updated balance: " +
                           balance);
    } else {
        System.out.println("Insufficient funds. Service charge of " + serviceCharge +
                           " imposed.");
        balance -= serviceCharge;
        System.out.println("Updated balance after service charge: " +
                           balance);
    }
}
```

class SavAcct extends Account {

 double interestRate;

```
    public SavAcct (String name, int number,
                     double initialBalance, double rate) {
        super (name, number, "Savings",
               initialBalance);
        interestRate = rate;
    }
```

```
    public void depositInterest() {
        double interest = balance *
```

(interestRate / 100);

 balance += interest;

```
        System.out.println("Interest of " +
                           interest + " deposited. Updated balance: " +
                           balance);
    }
```

```
public void withdraw(double amount) {
    if (balance >= amount) {
```

```
        balance -= amount;
```

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

```
} else {
```

```
    System.out.println ("insufficient  
funds for withdrawal.");
```

```
}
```

```
class BankMain {
```

```
public static void main (String args) {
    Scanner s = new Scanner (System.in);
```

```
    CurrentAccount currentAccount = new
```

```
    CurrentAccount ("Name1", 12345, 1000.0);
```

```
    SavingsAccount savingsAccount = new
```

```
    SavingsAccount ("Name2", 789012, 2000.0, 5.0);
```

```
    int choice;
```

```
do {
```

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

```
    System.out.println ("1. Deposit");
```

```
    System.out.println ("2. Display Balance");
```

```
    System.out.println ("3. Deposit Interest");
```

```
    System.out.println ("4. Withdraw");
```

```
    System.out.println ("5. Exit");
```

```
    System.out.println ("Enter your choice : ");
```

```
    choice = s.nextInt();
```

```
    switch (choice) {
```

```
        case 1: System.out.println ("Enter  
deposit amount : ");
```

double depositAmount = s.nextDouble();
currentAccount.deposit(
depositAmount);
break;

Case 2:

currentAccount.displayBalance();
break;

Case 3:

if (savingsAccount instance of SavAcc)
(!(SavAcc) savingsAccount).
depositInterest();

else {

System.out.println("This option is
applicable only for Savings Account");
break;

Case 4:

System.out.println("Enter withdrawal
amount : ");

double withdrawalAmount = s.nextDouble();
currentAccount.withdraw(
withdrawalAmount);
break;

Case 5:

System.out.println("Exit");
break;

default:

System.out.println("Invalid choice.
Please enter again.");

while (choice != 5);

}

Output:

Menu :

1. Deposit
2. Display Balance
3. Deposit Interest
4. Withdraw
5. Exit.

Enter your choice: 1

Enter deposit amount : 2000

Deposit successful . Updated balance 3000.0

Enter your choice : 2

Current balance : 3000.0

Enter your choice : 3

Interest of 100.0 deposited . Updated
Balance : 3100.0

Enter your choice : 4

Enter withdrawal amount : 200

Withdrawal successful . Updated balance :
2800.0

Enter your choice : 5

Exit.

Date
16/11/24

LAB - 06

1. Program to demonstrate string construction

Output:

Hello

Gbc

hello

hell

2. Demonstrate string length, string literal, concatenation.

Output:

Length of string : 13

string literal: Hello world

Name : Navya Billalay.

3. Demonstrate `toString()`.

Output:

Dimensions are 10.0 by 14.0 by 12.0

Box b: Dimensions are 10.0 by 14.0 by 12.0

4. Using `getchar()`, extract Bmsce from "Welcome to Bmsce college".

Output:

Extracted substring : Bmsce.

5. Demonstrate `getBytes()`, `toCharArray()`
with proper java program

Output:

Byte array: 72 101 108 108 111

Char array: Java

7.6. Output:

Substring is matched

Substring is not matched.

8. Output: Demonstrate `startsWith()`

Output:

Starts with 'Hello': true

Starts with 'Hi': false.

9. Demonstrate `endsWith()`

Output:

Ends with 'World!': true

Ends with 'Java': false.

10. Demonstrate equals() versus ==

Output:

Hello.equals(Hello) → true

Hello == Hello → false.

11. Write a Java program to perform sorting of alphabets using compareTo().

Output:

~~Sorted names:~~ sorted alphabets:
~~Apple~~ apple, ball, cat, dog, ent,
~~Banana~~ free, gun, hen, ice, jug, kite, lift,
~~Cheese~~ man, net, oxiwang, parrot,
queen, wing, istan, tree, umbrella,
van, watch, xmas, yatch, zee.

12. Java program to perform sorting of numbers from 10 to 1 using compareTo()

Output:

10. Sorted numbers: 110#23456759

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10. Unsorted

13. Java program to demonstrate
concat() for $s1 = "Hello"$ & $s2 = "World"$

Output:

~~Hello World!~~
HelloWorld

14. Output:
modified string: This is a test. This is, too.

15. Output:

~~Replaced~~ modified string: Welcome to
Bmsce. Commegel.

16. Output:

Trimmed string: [Hello Friends]

17. Output:

Registration Number: 8456

Ful name: Nanya Biholay

Semester:

6. Output:

Bmsce equals Bmse \rightarrow true

Bmsee equals College \rightarrow false

Bmsce equals BMSCE \rightarrow false

Bmsce equals ignore case BMSCE \rightarrow true

18. SetLength(), CharAt(), SearchAt(), GetChar(),
 Append(), Insert(), Reverse(), Delete(),
 DeleteCharAt(), Replace(), Substring().

Output:

After SetLength(5): Hello

Character at index 1 : e

After SearchAt(7, 'u'): Hello, World!

Extracted characters : Hello.

After Append('!', 'world!'): Hello, world!

After Insert(5, ' ', 'world!'): Hello, world!

After Reverse(): world, Hello

After Delete(7, 12): Hello!

After DeleteCharAt(5): Hello, world!

After Replace(7, 12, 'universe'): Hello, universe!

Extracted substring(7, 12) : universe

Output:

20. Circle - Area: 78.5398, perimeter: 31.415
 Triangle - Area: 6.0, perimeter: 12.0

19. Eagle: Eagle flies high in the sky
 Eagle screeches loudly

Hawk:

Hawk soars gracefully through the air,
 Hawk emits piercing

17. Enter the details for student 1:

Registration Number: 10

Full name: Namya Billal

Semester: 3

CGPA: 8.9

Enter details for student 2:

Registration number: 102

Full name: Nikita T

Semester: 3

CGPA: ~~8.8~~ 8.9

Enter details for student 3:

Registration number: 103

Full name: ~~Nikhilesh~~ Nikhilesh

Semester: 3

CGPA: 9.3

Lab - 067

Package CIE;

public class Student {

String usn;

String name;

int sem;

}

public Student (String usn, String name,
int sem) {

this.usn = usn;

this.name = name;

this.sem = sem;

}

PACKAGE CIE;

public class extends Internals extends Student {

public int [] internalMarks,

public Internals (String usn, String name,
int sem), int [] internalMarks) {

super(usn, name, sem)

this.internalMarks = internalMarks;

}

}

Package SEE;

import CIE.Student;

public class External extends Student {

public int [] seeMarks,

public External (String usn, String
name, int sem, int [] seeMarks) {

super(usn, name, sem);

this.seeMarks = seeMarks;

}

?

```
import CIE.Internals;  
import SEE.Externals;  
import java.util.Scanner;  
public class FinalMarks {  
    public static void main (String args []) {  
        Scanner s = new Scanner (System.in);  
        System.out.println ("Enter the  
no. of students");  
        int n = s.nextInt();  
        Internals [] cieStudents = new Internals [n];  
        Externals [] seeStudents = new Externals [n];  
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {  
            System.out.println ("Enter the CIE  
details " + (i+1));  
            System.out.println ("USN: ");  
            String un = s.next();  
            System.out.println ("Name: ");  
            String name = s.next();  
            System.out.println ("Sem: ");  
            int sem = s.nextInt();  
            int [] cieMarks = new int [5];  
            System.out.println ("Enter the  
marks for  
for (j=0; j<5; j++) {  
    cieMarks [j] = s.nextInt();  
}
```

• CIEStudents [i] = new Internals
(un, name, sem, cieMarks);
?

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

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

System.out.println ("USN: ");

```
String usn = s.next();  
System.out.println("Name: ");  
String name = s.next();  
System.out.println("Sem: ");  
int sem = s.nextInt();  
int [] SeeMarks = new int [5];  
System.out.println ("Enter SEE marks : ");  
for (int j=0; j<5; j++) {  
    SeeMarks [j] = s.nextInt();  
}
```

```
SetStudent[i] = newExtend (usn, name,  
sem, SeeMarks)  
}
```

```
System.out.println ("Find marks of student");  
for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
```

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

```
System.out.println ("USN" + eiestudent  
(i).usn);
```

```
System.out.println ("Name" + eiestudent  
(i).name);
```

```
System.out.println ("Sem" + eiestudent  
System.out.print (i).sem);
```

```
System.out.println ("CIE Marks");
```

```
for (j=0; j<5; j++) {
```

```
System.out.println (eiestudent  
Σ 13. internal  
Marks (j))
```

?

?

Output:

Enter the number of students:

Enter details for CIE of student 1

USN: IBH22CS175

Name: Navya

Sem: 3

Enter CIE marks for

34

39

32

28

40

Enter details for CIE of student 2

USN: IBH22CS002

Name: Name2

Sem: 3

Enter CIE marks for 5 subjects

20

32

38

31

28

Enter the details for SEE of student 1

USN: IBH22CS175

Name: Navya

Sem: 3

Enter SEE marks:

37

43

23

43

Enter details for see of student &
USN: IBM22CS002

Name: Name2

Sem: 3

Enter see marks

49

48

47

46

44

Final marks of students

Details of student 1

USN: IBM22CS175

Name: Navya

Sem: 3

CIE marks:

34 39 32 28 40

SEE marks:

40 37 45 23 43

Details of student 2

USN: IBM22CS003

Name: Name2

Sem: 3

CIE marks:

20 32 38 31 28

SEE marks:

40 49 48 47 46 44

Q
22/12/24

Lab - 08

1. Exception Handling

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

```
class WrongAge extends Exception {
```

```
    public WrongAge () {
```

```
        super ("Age Error");
```

```
}
```

```
public WrongAge (String message) {
```

```
    super (message);
```

```
{}
```

```
class InputScanner {
```

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

```
}
```

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

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

```
    return scanner.nextInt();
```

```
}
```

```
class Father extends InputScanner {
```

```
    public int fatherAge;
```

```
    public Father () throws WrongAge {
```

```
        fatherAge = getInput ("Enter  
father's age : ");
```

```
        if (fatherAge <= 0) {
```

```
            throw new WrongAge ("Age  
cannot be negative");
```

```
}
```

```
public void display () {  
    System.out.println ("Father's Age : " +  
        fatherAge);  
}  
  
class Son extends Father {  
    private int sonAge;  
    public Son() throws WrongAge {  
        super();  
        sonAge = getINTInput ("Enter Son's  
            age : ");  
        if (sonAge > super.fatherAge) {  
            throw new WrongAge ("Son's  
                age cannot be greater than  
                Father's age ");  
        }  
        else if (sonAge < 0) {  
            throw new WrongAge ("Age cannot  
                be negative ");  
        }  
        else if (sonAge == super.fatherAge) {  
            throw new WrongAge ("Age cannot  
                be equal to Father's age ");  
        }  
    }
```

```
public void display () {  
    super.display ();  
    System.out.println ("Son's Age ! " + sonAge);  
}
```

```
public class ExceptionHandling {  
    public static void main (String args [ ] ) {  
        Son son = new Son ();  
        son.display ();  
    }  
    catch (WrongAge e) {  
        System.out.println ("Error : " +  
            e.getMessage ());  
    }  
}
```

Output

Enter Father's age :- 45

Enter Son's age : 12

Father's age : 45

Son's age : 12

Enter Father's age : -45

Error: Age cannot be negative.

Enter Father's age : 12

Enter Son's age : 45

Error: Son's age cannot be greater
than Father's age.

Enter Father's age :- 30

Enter Son's age : 30

Error: Son's Age cannot be equal
to Father's age.

Lab - 09

1. Class MessageThread extends Thread {
 private final String message;
 private final long interval;
 MessageThread (String message, long interval) {
 this.message = message;
 this.interval = interval;
 }
 public void run() {
 try {
 while (true) {
 System.out.println(message);
 Thread.sleep(interval);
 }
 } catch (InterruptedException e) {
 System.out.println(Thread.currentThread()
 .getName() + " interrupted");
 }
 }
 public class TwoThread {
 public static void main (String args[]) {
 MessageThread thread1 = new MessageThr-
 -ead ("BMS College of Engineering",
 10000);
 MessageThread thread2 = new MessageThread
 ("CSE", 2000);
 thread1.setName ("Thread1");
 thread2.setName ("Thread2");
 thread1.start();
 thread2.start();
 }
 }
}

try {

 Thread.sleep(30000);

}

 catch(InterruptedException e) {

 System.out.println("Main thread
 interrupted");

}

 Thread1.interrupt();

 Threads.interrupt();

 System.out.println("Main thread exiting");

}

Output:

BMS College of Engineering

CSE

CSE

CSE

BMS College of Engineering

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

BMS College of Engineering

CSE

CSE

CSE

ESE

CSE

Main Thread exiting

Thread 2 interrupted.

Thread 1 interrupted.

Class Q {

int n;

boolean valueSet = false;

synchronized int get() {

while (!valueSet)

try {

System.out.println("Consumer waiting");

wait();

} catch (InterruptedException e) {

System.out.println("InterruptedException caught");

}

System.out.println("Got :" + n);

valueSet = true;

System.out.println("Notify Producer");

notify();

increment n;

}

synchronized void put(int n) {

while (valueSet)

try {

System.out.println("Producer waiting");

wait();

} catch (InterruptedException e) {

System.out.println("InterruptedException caught");

}

this.n = n;

```
valueset = true;  
System.out.println("Put: " + n);  
System.out.println("Intimate consumer");  
notify();
```

{

}

Class Producer implements Runnable {

Q q;

Producer (Q q) {

this.q = q;

new Thread(this, "Producer").start();

start();

}

public void run () {

int i=0;

while(i<15) {

q.put(i++);

}

Class Consumer implements Runnable {

Q q;

Consumer (Q q) {

this.q = q;

new Thread(this, "Consumer").start();

}

public void run () {

int i=0;

while(i<15) {

int u=q.get();

System.out.println("consumed: " + u);

i++;

}

}

Class Main {

 public static void main(String args[]) {
 Q q = new Q();
 new Producer(q);
 new Consumer(q);

 System.out.println("Process Control - c to
 stop.");

}

Outputs:

Put : 0

Intimate Consumer

Producer waiting

Get : 0

Intimate producer

put : 1

Intimate consumer

producer waiting

consumed : 0

Get : 1

Intimate Producer

consumed : 1

Put : 2

Intimate Consumer

Put : 3

02-24

Lab-10

d. Class A {

```
synchronized void demo (B b) {  
    String name = Thread.currentThread().  
        getName();  
    System.out.println (name + "  
entered A.demo ()");
```

try {

```
    Thread.sleep(1000);
```

}

catch (Exception e) {

```
    System.out.println ("A interrupted  
");
```

}

```
System.out.println (name + " trying  
to call B.last ()");  
b.last();
```

}

void last () {

```
    System.out.println ("Inside A.last ");
```

}

Class B {

```
synchronized void bar (A a) {
```

String name = Thread.currentThread().
getName();

```
System.out.println (name + " entered  
B.bar ");
```

try {

```
    Thread.sleep (1000);
```

}

catch (Exception e) {

```
    System.out.println ("B interrupted ");
```

}

System.out.println(name + " trying to
call A.last()");
A.last();

}
void last() {

System.out.println("Inside A.last");

}

Class Deadlock implements Runnable {

A a = new A();

B b = new B();

Deadlock() {

Thread.currentThread().setName(
"Main Thread");

Thread t = new Thread(this,
"Racing Thread");

t.start();

a.demo(b);

System.out.println("Back in main
thread");

}

public void ^{run} ~~main~~() {
b.ban(a);

System.out.println("Back in
other thread");

public static void main(String args[]) {

}

new Deadlock();

}

Output:

Racing thread entered b.bay

Main thread entered A.demo

Racing thread trying to call A.last()

Main thread trying to call B.last()

Main thread entered A.demo

Racing thread entered B.bay

Main thread trying to call B.cut()

Racing thread trying to call A.last()
inside B.last()

back in main thread

inside A.last()

Back in other thread

Rev
13/12/2023

20-2-24

Lab-09

1) import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
~~import~~
Class SwingDemo {
 SwingDemo() {
 JFrame jfrm = new JFrame ("
 Divider App");
 jfrm.setSize (275, 400);
 jfrm.setLayout (new FlowLayout());
 jfrm.setDefaultCloseOperation (JFrame.
 EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
 JLabel jlab = new JLabel ("Enter the
 divisor and dividend :");
 JTextField ajtf = new JTextField (8);
 JTextField bjtf = new JTextField (8);
 JButton button = new JButton ("Calculate");

 JLabel exr = new JLabel ();
 JLabel alab = new JLabel ();
 JLabel blab = new JLabel ();
 JLabel anslab = new JLabel ();

 jfrm.add (exr);
 jfrm.add (jlab);
 jfrm.add (ajtf);
~~jfrm.add (bjtf);~~
 jfrm.add (button);
 jfrm.add (alab);
 jfrm.add (blab);
 jfrm.add (anslab);
 }
}

```
ActionListener l = new ActionListener() {  
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent evt) {  
        System.out.println("Action event from  
        a text field");  
    }  
};
```

```
ajtf.addActionListener(l);  
bjtf.addActionListener(l);
```

```
button.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {  
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent evt) {  
        try {
```

```
            int a = Integer.parseInt(ajtf.getText());  
            int b = Integer.parseInt(bjtf.getText());  
            int ans = a/b;
```

```
            alab.setText("\nA = " + a);  
            blab.setText("\nB = " + b);  
            anslab.setText("\nAns = " + ans);  
        } catch (Exception e) {
```

```
            alab.setText(" ");  
            blab.setText(" ");  
            anslab.setText(" ");  
            emt.setText("Enter Only integers");  
        }
```

```
catch (ArithmaticException e) {  
    lab.setText(" ");  
    blab.setText(" ");  
    onslab.setText(" ");  
    emt.setText("B should not be  
    zero");  
}
```

```
});  
jfrm.setVisible(true);
```

```
public static void main(String args[]) {  
    SwingUtilities.invokeLater(new Runnable() {  
        public void run() {  
            new SwingDemo();  
        }  
    });  
}
```

Output :

Dividey	App	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	X
Enter the dividey and divident				
10	2			
<input type="button" value="Calculate"/>		$A = 10 \quad B = 2 \quad Ans = 5$		

Run
2017-2018

Report on all the functions used :

1. JFrame:

- * It is part of the Java Swing library, which provides a set of components for building desktop applications.

Ex: JFrame Frame = new JFrame("My Swing Application");

2. setSize:

- * It is a method in Java Swing which is used to set the dimensions (width and height) of a component.

Ex: setSize (400, 300).

3. setLayout

- * It is used to set the layout manager for a container.

Ex: setLayout (new FlowLayout ())

4. setDefaultCloseOperation

- * It is used to set the default operation that should happen when the user closes a window.

5. JLabel:

- * It is used to display a single line of non-editable text on an image.

6. JTextField

- * It is a component that allows the user to enter and edit a single line of text.

7. addFrame

- * It is a method in the 'Container' class (which extends 'JFrame') that adds a component to the container.

8. addActionListener:

- * It is an ~~method~~ interface that responds to events, such as button clicks.
- * JButton extends it. It adds an 'ActionListener' to a button.

9. setText:

- * It is a method which sets the text displayed by the label.

Revised
20/12/2021