VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

"JnanaSangama", Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



LAB REPORT on

Object Oriented Java Programming

Submitted by

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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
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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" carried out by PALLE PADMAVATHI(1BM21CS125), 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 during the year 2022-23. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of OOJ Lab - (21CS3PCOOJ)work prescribed for the said degree.

Name of the Lab-Incharge: Sonika Sharma D

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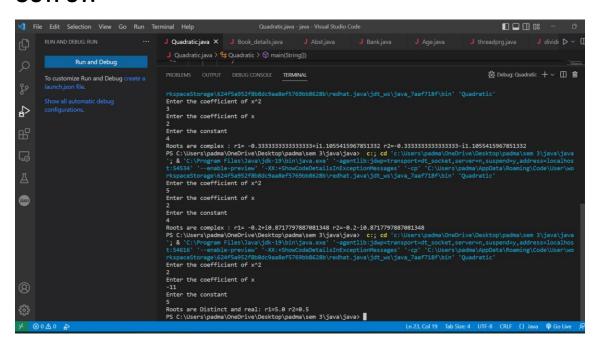
Dr. JyothiNayakProfessor and Head
Department of CSE
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LAB PROGRAM 1:

Develop a Java program that prints all real solutions to the quadratic equation ax2+bx+c = 0. Read in a, b, c and use the quadratic formula. If the discriminate b2 -4ac is negative, display a message stating that there are no real solutions.

```
import java.util.*;
class Discriminant
    double a,b,c;
    Discriminant(double x,double y,double z)
        a=x;
        b=y;
        c=z;
    double discr()
        return(b*b-4*a*c);
class Quadratic
    public static void main(String args[])
         try (Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in)){;
        double a,b,c;
        double r1,r2;
        System.out.println("Enter the coefficient of x^2");
        a=sc.nextDouble();
        System.out.println("Enter the coefficient of x");
        b=sc.nextDouble();
        System.out.println("Enter the constant");
        c=sc.nextDouble();
        if(a==0)
            System.out.println("Entered equation is not quadratic!!!!");
        else
```

```
Discriminant d=new Discriminant(a,b,c);
            if (d.discr()>0)
                r1=(-b+Math.sqrt(d.discr()))/(2*a);
                r2=(-b-Math.sqrt(d.discr()))/(2*a);
                System.out.println("Roots are Distinct and real: r1="+r1+"
r2="+r2);
            else if(d.discr()<0)
                r1=-b/(2*a);
                r2=(Math.sqrt(Math.abs(d.discr())))/(2*a);
                System.out.println("Roots are complex : r1= "+r1+"+i"+r2+"
r2="+r1+"-i"+r2);
            }
            else
                r1=-b/(2*a);
                System.out.println("Roots are equal: r1=r2="+r1);
       }
```



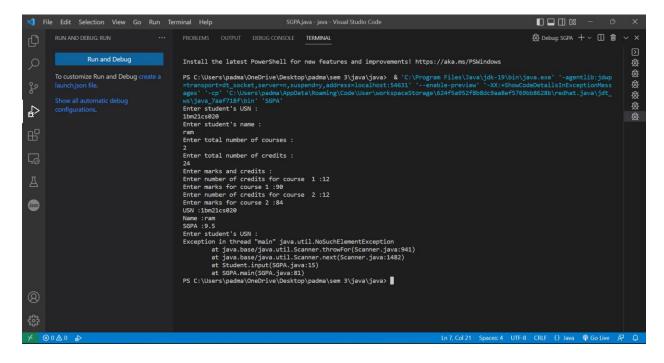
PROGRAM 2:

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.

```
import java.util.*;
class Student
    String USN;
    String name;
    int credits[]=new int[20];
    double tot,sgpa;
    int c,i;
    int marks[]=new int[20];
    int p[]=new int[20];
    void input()
        try (Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in)) {
            System.out.println("Enter student's USN :");
            USN=sc.next();
            System.out.println("Enter student's name :");
            name=sc.next();
            System.out.println("Enter total number of courses :");
            c=sc.nextInt();
            System.out.println("Enter total number of credits :");
            tot=sc.nextDouble();
            System.out.println("Enter marks and credits :");
            for(i=0;i<c;i++)
                System.out.print("Enter number of credits for course "+(i+1)+"
:");
                credits[i]=sc.nextInt();
                System.out.print("Enter marks for course "+(i+1)+" :");
                marks[i]=sc.nextInt();
    double calculate()
        for(i=0;i<c;i++)
```

```
if(marks[i]<=100 && marks[i]>=90)
                p[i]=10;
            else if(marks[i]<90 && marks[i]>=80)
                p[i]=9;
            else if(marks[i]<80 && marks[i]>=70)
                p[i]=8;
            else if(marks[i]<70 && marks[i]>=60)
                p[i]=7;
            else if(marks[i]<60 && marks[i]>=55)
                p[i]=6;
            else if(marks[i]<55 && marks[i]>=50)
                p[i]=5;
            else if(marks[i]<50 && marks[i]>=40)
            p[i]=4;
            else
                p[i]=0;
        double total=0.0;
        for(i=0;i<c;i++)</pre>
            total+=credits[i]*p[i];
    sgpa=total/tot;
        return (sgpa);
   void display()
        System.out.println("USN :"+USN);
       System.out.println("Name :"+name);
        System.out.println("SGPA :"+calculate());
class SGPA
   public static void main(String args[])
        Student s1=new Student();
        s1.input();
        s1.display();
        Student s2=new Student();
```

```
s2.input();
s2.display();
}
```

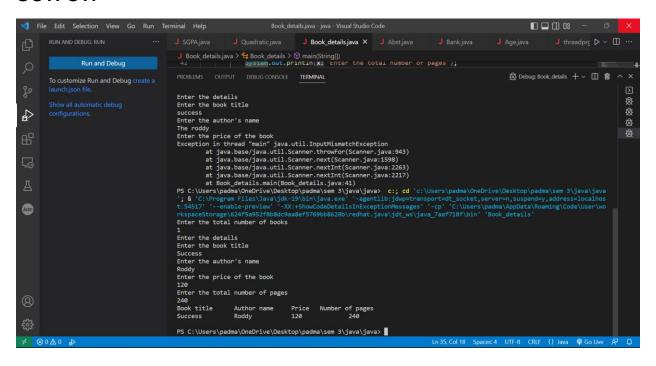


PROGRAM 3:

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.

```
import java.util.*;
class Book
    String name;
   String author;
    int price;
    int num_pages;
    Book(String n,String a,int p,int no)
        name=n;
        author=a;
        price=p;
        num_pages=no;
     public String toString()
        return name+"\t\t"+author+"\t\t"+price+"\t\t"+num pages+"\n";
class Book details
    public static void main(String args[])
         try(Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in)){;
        int count;
        System.out.println("Enter the total number of books");
        count=sc.nextInt();
        Book b[]=new Book[count];
        String n,a;
        int p,no;
```

```
for(int i=0;i<count;i++)
{
        System.out.println("Enter the details");
        System.out.println("Enter the book title");
        n=sc.next();
        System.out.println("Enter the author's name");
        a=sc.next();
        System.out.println("Enter the price of the book");
        p=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter the total number of pages");
        no=sc.nextInt();
        b[i]=new Book(n,a,p,no);
    }
    System.out.println("Book title\tAuthor name\tPrice\tNumber of pages");
        for(int i=0;i<count;i++)
        {
            System.out.println(b[i]);
        }
    }
}</pre>
```



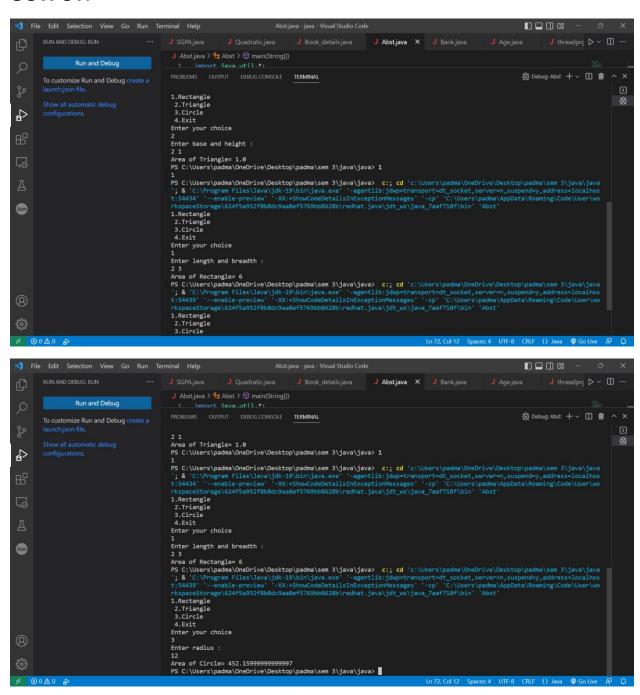
PROGRAM4:

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.

```
import java.util.*;
abstract class Shape
    int a,b;
    abstract void printArea();
class Rectangle extends Shape
    void get_data(int l,int h)
        a=1;
        b=h;
    void printArea()
        System.out.println("Area of Rectangle= "+a*b);
class Triangle extends Shape
    void get_data(int l,int h)
        a=1;
        b=h;
    void printArea()
        System.out.println("Area of Triangle= "+0.5*a*b);
class Circle extends Shape
```

```
void get data(int r)
        a=r;
    void printArea()
        System.out.println("Area of Circle= "+3.14*a*a);
class Abst
   public static void main(String args[])
         try (Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in)){;
        int a,b,choice;
        Rectangle r= new Rectangle();
        Triangle t= new Triangle();
       Circle c=new Circle();
        System.out.println("1.Rectangle\n 2.Triangle\n 3.Circle\n 4.Exit");
        System.out.println("Enter your choice");
        choice=sc.nextInt();
        switch(choice)
            case 1:System.out.println("Enter length and breadth :");
                    a=sc.nextInt();
                    b=sc.nextInt();
                    r.get_data(a,b);
                    r.printArea();
                    break;
            case 2:System.out.println("Enter base and height :");
                    a=sc.nextInt();
                    b=sc.nextInt();
                    t.get data(a,b);
                    t.printArea();
                    break;
            case 3:System.out.println("Enter radius :");
                    a=sc.nextInt();
                    c.get_data(a);
                    c.printArea();
                    break;
            default: System.out.println("Invalid choice!!!");
```

```
}
}
}
```



PROGRAM5:

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 Savacct to make them more specific to their requirements. Include the necessary methods in order to achieve the following tasks:

- a) Accept deposit from customer and update the balance.
- b) Display the balance.
- c) Compute and deposit interest
- d) Permit withdrawal and update the balance

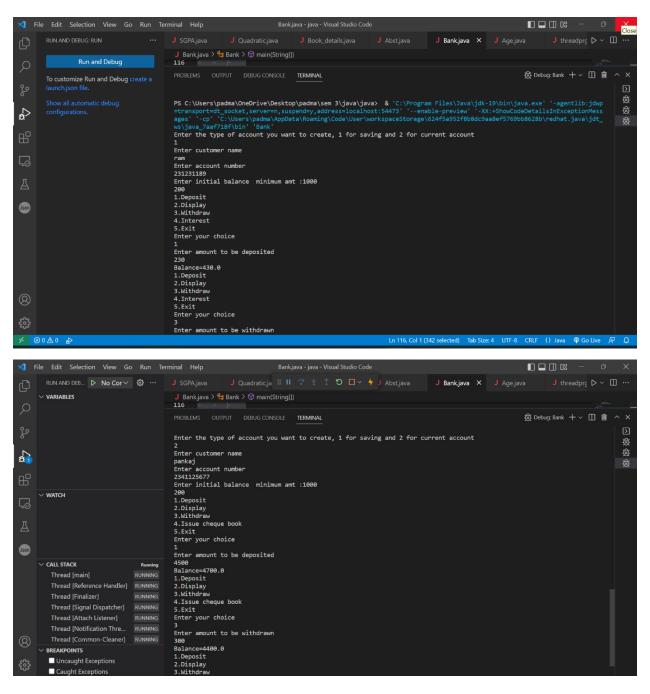
Check for the minimum balance, impose penalty if necessary and update the balance.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Account
{
    String cust_name;
    String accno;
    String type;
    double balance;
    double amt;
    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    void get_values()
    {
}
```

```
System.out.println("Enter customer name");
        cust name=sc.next();
        System.out.println("Enter account number");
        accno=sc.next();
        System.out.println("Enter initial balance minimum amt :1000");
        balance=sc.nextDouble();
   void depo()
        System.out.println("Enter amount to be deposited");
        amt=sc.nextDouble();
        balance+=amt;
        System.out.println("Balance="+balance);
    void withdraw()
        System.out.println("Enter amount to be withdrawn");
        amt=sc.nextDouble();
        if(balance<=amt)</pre>
            System.out.println("Cannot withdraw");
        else
            balance-=amt;
        System.out.println("Balance="+balance);
    void display_bal()
        System.out.println("customer name="+cust_name);
        System.out.println("Account number="+accno);
        System.out.println("type="+type);
        if(balance<1000)
            System.out.println("Below minimum balance");
            balance=balance-100;
        System.out.println("Balance="+balance);
        System.out.println("\n");
class Cur_acct extends Account
   Cur_acct()
        type="Current_account";
```

```
void issue()
        System.out.println("Cheque book issued");
class Sav acct extends Account
    Sav_acct()
        type="Savings_account";
    void interest()
         try (Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in)){;
        System.out.println("Enter rate of interest, time period");
        double r=sc.nextDouble();
        double t=sc.nextDouble();
        double n=2;
        balance=balance*(Math.pow((1+r/n),(n*t)));
    }
class Bank
    public static void main(String args[])
         try (Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in)){;
        int type;
        System.out.println("Enter the type of account you want to create, 1 for
saving and 2 for current account");
        type=sc.nextInt();
        if(type==1)
            Sav_acct s1=new Sav_acct();
            s1.get_values();
            int c;
            while(true)
                System.out.println("1.Deposit\n2.Display\n3.Withdraw\n4.Interest\
n5.Exit");
                System.out.println("Enter your choice");
                c=sc.nextInt();
                switch(c)
```

```
case 1:s1.depo();
                        break;
                    case 2:s1.display_bal();
                        break;
                    case 3:s1.withdraw();
                        break;
                    case 4:s1.interest();
                        break;
                    default:System.exit(0);
        else if(type==2)
            Cur_acct c1=new Cur_acct();
            c1.get_values();
            int c;
            while(true)
                System.out.println("1.Deposit\n2.Display\n3.Withdraw\n4.Issue
cheque book\n5.Exit");
                System.out.println("Enter your choice");
                c=sc.nextInt();
                switch(c)
                    case 1:c1.depo();
                        break;
                    case 2:c1.display_bal();
                        break;
                    case 3:c1.withdraw();
                        break;
                    case 4:c1.issue();
                        break;
                    default:System.exit(0);
        else
            System.out.println("Invalid choice");
```



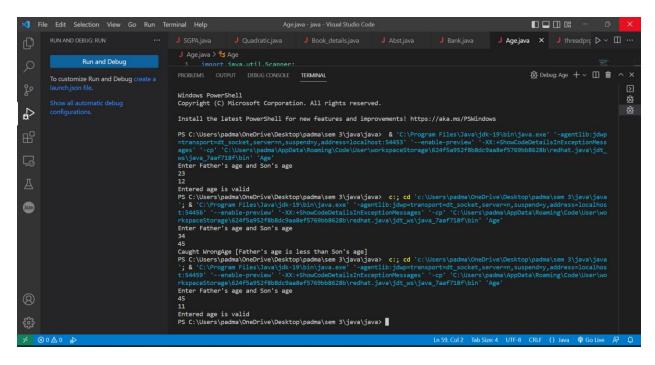
PROGRAM6:

Write a program that demonstrates handling of exceptions in inheritance tree.

Create a base class called "Father" and derived class called "Son" which extends the base class. In Father class, implement a constructor which takes the age and throws the exception WrongAge() when the input age<0. In Son class, implement a constructor that cases both father and son's age and throws an exception if son's age is >=father's age.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class WrongAge extends Exception
    private String detail;
    WrongAge(String a)
        detail=a;
    public String toString()
        return "WrongAge [" +detail +"]";
class Father
    int father_age;
    Father(int a)
        father_age=a;
class Son extends Father
    int son_age;
    Son(int a,int b)
        super(a);
        son_age=b;
```

```
try
            if(son_age<=0 || father_age<=0)</pre>
                throw new WrongAge("Son's age or Father's age is less than
zero");
            if(father_age<=son_age)</pre>
                throw new WrongAge("Father's age is less than Son's age");
            else
                System.out.println("Entered age is valid");
        catch(WrongAge e)
            System.out.println("Caught "+e);
class Age
    public static void main(String args[])
         try(Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in)){;
        System.out.println("Enter Father's age and Son's age");
        int fa=sc.nextInt();
        int sa=sc.nextInt();
        new Son(fa,sa);
```



PROGRAM7:

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.

```
catch(InterruptedException e){
            System.out.println("BMS interrupted\n");
        System.out.println("Exiting: "+t1);
class cse implements Runnable{
    Thread t2;
    cse(){
        t2 = new Thread(this, "cse");
    public void run(){
        try{
            for(int i=5; i>0; i--){
                System.out.println("CSE");
                Thread.sleep(2000);
        }
        catch(InterruptedException e){
                System.out.println("CSE interrupted\n");
        System.out.println("Exiting: "+t2);
class threadprg{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        bms obj1 = new bms();
        cse obj2 = new cse();
        obj1.t1.start();
        obj2.t2.start();
```

