

# **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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### 8. Quadratic formula :

```
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  
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");
            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 & equal");
            System.out.println("Root1 = Root2 = " + 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 2 = " + r1 + " - i" + r2);
    }
}
}
}

```

class quadraticMain

```

{
    public static void Main (String args []) {
        Quadratic q = new Quadratic();
        q.getd();
        q.compute();
    }
}

```

Output : Enter the coefficient equation

1 4 2

[Not a quadratic equation  
Enter a non-zero value for a]

Roots are real & distinct

$$\text{Root 1} = 0.381966 \quad \text{Root 2} = -2.6180$$

(2) (2) (2)

Roots are imaginary

0.00

Not a quadratic eqn

Enter a non-zero value for  $a$

1 0 0

Roots are real and equal

$$\text{Root 1} = \text{Root 2} = 0.0$$

~~12/12/23~~



## # LAB-2 Prgrms :-

Date 17/11/23  
Page

8. 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 subject {  
    int subjectMarks;  
    int credits;  
    int grade;  
}
```

```
class student {  
    String name;  
    String usn;  
    double SGPA;  
    Scanner s;  
    subject[] subject;  
}
```

```
student() {  
    subjects = new subject[8];  
    for (int i=0; i<8; i++) {  
        subjects[i] = new subject();  
    }  
    s = new Scanner(System.in);  
}
```

```
void getStudentDetails() {  
    System.out.print("Enter Name :");  
    name = s.nextLine();  
    System.out.print("Enter USN:");  
    usn = s.nextLine();  
}
```

```
void get marks () {
    for (int i=0; i<8; i++)
    {
        System.out.println("enter details for subject" + (i+1));
```

```
        System.out.print("Marks : ");
        Subjects[i].subjectMarks = s.nextInt();
        System.out.print("credits : ");
        Subjects[i].credits = s.nextInt();
```

```
        if (Subjects[i].subjectMarks >= 90) {
            Subjects[i].grade = 10;
        } else if (Subjects[i].subjectMarks >= 75) {
            Subjects[i].grade = 9;
        } else if (Subjects[i].subjectMarks >= 60) {
            Subjects[i].grade = 8;
        } else if (Subjects[i].subjectMarks >= 50) {
            Subjects[i].grade = 7;
        } else if (Subjects[i].subjectMarks >= 40) {
            Subjects[i].grade = 6;
        } else {
            Subjects[i].grade = 0;
        }
    }
}
```

```
void compute SGPA () {
    double totalCredits = 0;
    double weightedSum = 0;
```

```
    for (int i=0; i<8; i++) {
        totalCredits += Subjects[i].credits;
        weightedSum += Subjects[i].grade * Subjects[i].credits;
    }
}
```



```

    }
    SGPA = weighted sum / total credits;
    }
}

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

        System.out.println ("\nResult:");
        System.out.println ("Name: " + s1.name);
        System.out.println ("USN: " + s1.usn);
        System.out.println ("SGPA: " + s1.SGPA);
    }
}

```

⇒ Output :

Enter name : Pooja .  
 Enter USN : 16M22CS194  
 Enter details for subject 1 :  
     Marks : 85  
     Credits : 4  
 Enter details for subject 2 :  
     Marks : 79  
     Credits : 4  
 Enter details for subject 3 :  
     Marks : 70  
     Credits : 3



17 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.Scanner;

```
class Book {  
    String name;  
    String author;  
    int price;
```

```
Book(String name, String author, int price, int numPages)  
{
```

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

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

```
    this.price = price;
```

```
    this.numPages = numPages;
```

```
    public String toString() {
```

```
        String bookDetails = "Book name:" + this.  
name + "\n" + "Author name:" + this.author  
+ "\n" + "Price:" + this.price
```

```
        return bookDetails;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
public class main {
```

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

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

Enter details for subject 5 :

Marks : 88

Credits : 3

Enter details for subject 6 :

Marks : 77

Credits : 3

Enter details for subject 7 :

Marks : 77

Credits : 4

Enter the details for subject 8 :

Marks : 98

Credits : 2

Result :

Name : Pojra

USN : 16M22CS194

SGPA : 9.11923

19/10/23



```
system.out.print("Enter the number of books :");  
int n = s.nextInt();
```

```
Book[] books = new Book[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("Price : ");  
    int price = s.nextInt();  
    system.out.print("Number of pages : ");  
    int numPages = s.nextInt();
```

```
    books[i] = new Book(name, author, price, numPages);  
}
```

```
system.out.println("\nDetails of the books :");  
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
    system.out.println("Book " + (i+1) + " : \n" +  
        books[i].toString());  
}
```

→ Output :

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

```
Enter details for Book 1
```

```
Name : harry style 5
```

```
Author : harry
```

```
Price : 600
```

```
Number of pages : 275
```

```
Enter details for Book 2
```

```
Name : Conan Gray
```

```
Author : Conan
```



# LAB-04 :-

Date: 02/01/2022  
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- Q. 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.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 side 1, side 2;

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() {

side 1 = getInput("Enter base of the triangle:");

side 2 = getInput("Enter height of the triangle:");

```
void area() {  
    double area = side1 * side2 / 2;  
    system.out.println("Area of the triangle = " + area);  
}
```

Circle ( ) {

```
void area() {
```

```
class main {
```

rectangle: area (1);

Τρίγωνο από (1) :

circle - area (1):

System. ov. print in (" pooja. Gollwax 184220)

# If negative value to be checked  
class InputScanner {

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

```
int get input (string prompt) {
```

double int

1000624 83

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

input = s.next() + possible;

```
if (input < 0) {
```



system.out.println("Enter positive values only");  
while (input < 0);  
return input; } }

# Output:

Enter length of rectangle :  
20

Enter breadth of rectangle :  
40

Enter base of the triangle :  
6

Enter the height of the triangle :  
8

Enter the radius of the circle :  
4

Area of rectangle = 800.0

Area of  $\Delta$  = 24.0

Area of the circle = 50.26

Ans  
22/01/24



Price : 450  
Number of pages : 450.

~~for~~  
26/12/23

```

* public void deposit (double amount) {
    balance += amount;
    system.out.println("de");
}

public void displayBalance () {
    system.out.println("Account balance:");
}

public void withdraw (double amount) {
    system.out.println("withdrawal not supported  
for this account type.");
}
}

```

```

class curAccount extends Account {
    double minBalance;
    double service charge;
}

```

```

public curAccount (string customerName, long account  
number, double minBalance, double service charge) {
    super (customerName, accountNumber, "current", balance);
    this.minBalance = minBalance;
    this.service charge = service charge;
}

```

```

public void checkMinBalance () {
    if (balance < minBalance) {
        balance -= service charge;
        system.out.println("Minimum balance not met  
service charge + "imposed.");
        displayBalance();
    }
}

```

@Override



8. Develop a Java program to create a class Bank 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.

→ import java.util.Scanner;

```
class Account {  
    String customerName;  
    long accountNumber;  
    String accountType;  
    double balance;
```

```
    public Account(String customerName, long accountNum-  
ber, String accountType, double balance) {  
        this.customerName = customerName;  
        this.accountNumber = accountNumber;  
        this.accountType = accountType;  
        this.balance = balance;  
    }
```

```
    public void deposit(double amount) {  
        balance += amount;  
        System.out.println("Deposit of $ " + amount  
+ " successful. updated balance : $ " + balance);  
    }
```



Date: / /  
Page: /  
system.out.print("Enter service charge for the  
current account :");

double service charge = scanner.nextDouble();

UserAccount = new CurAccount (customerName,  
system.currentTimeMillis(), initialAmount, min  
Balance, service charge);

} else if (accountType choice == 2) {

system.out.print("Enter interest rate for the saving  
account :");

double interestRate = scanner.nextDouble();

UserAccount = new SavAccount (customerName, system  
currentTimeMillis(), initialAmount, interestRate);  
} else {

system.out.println("Invalid account type choice.  
Exiting the program.");

scanner.close();

return;

}

int choice;

do {

system.out.println("\n select an option

system.out.println("1. Deposit" | "2. Display  
Balance | 3. compute interest saving only

4. Withdraw | 5. Exit |

Enter choices")

choice = scanner.nextInt();

choice = scanner.nextInt();

Date: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_  
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```

    public void withdraw (double amount) {
        if (amount > balance) {
            system.out.println ("Insufficient funds withdr  

            -awal failed.");
        } else {
            balance -= amount;
            system.out.println ("Withdrawal of ₹ " + amount  

            + " successful, updated balance : ₹ " + balance);
        }
    }
}

```

```

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

        System.out.print ("Enter your name:");
        String customerName = scanner.next();

        System.out.print ("Enter initial amount:");
        double initialAmount = scanner.nextDouble();

        System.out.print ("select account type (1. current, 2.  

        savings):");
        int accountType choice = scanner.nextInt();

        Account userAccount = null;

        if (accountType choice == 1) {
            System.out.print ("Enter minimum balance for  

            the current account:");
            double minBalance = scanner.nextDouble();
        }
    }
}

```



case 4:

```
system.out.print ("Enter amount to withdraw:");  
double withdrawAmount = scanner.next Double ();  
system.out.print ("select account (1. current, 2. Savings)  
int accType = scanner.nextInt();  
if (accType == 2) {  
    savingsAmount.withdraw (withdrawAmount);  
} else {  
    system.out.println ("Invalid account type");  
}  
break;
```

case 5:

```
system.out.println ("Exiting the program.  
Thank you!");
```

break;

default:

```
system.out.println ("Invalid choice. please enter  
a valid option.");
```

```
} while (choice != 5);
```

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

→ Output:

select an option : 1. Deposit

2. Display Balance

3. Compute Interest

4. Withdraw

5. Exit

Enter your choice : 1.

Enter amount to deposit : 500



switch (choice) {

case 1:

system.out.print("Enter amount to deposit:");

double depositAmount = scanner.nextDouble();

system.out.print("select account (1-current, 2-savings);

int accountType = scanner.nextInt();

if (accountType == 1) {

currentAccount.deposit(depositAmount);

} else if (accountType == 2) {

savingsAccount.deposit(depositAmount);

break;

case 2:

system.out.print("select account (1-current, 2-savings);");

int accType = scanner.nextInt();

if (accType == 1) {

currentAccount.displayBalance();

} else if (accType == 2) {

savingsAccount.displayBalance();

} else {

system.out.println("invalid account type");

break;

case 3:

if (savingsAccount instanceof SavAccount)

{ (SavAccount) savingsAccount.computeInterest();

} else {

system.out.println("invalid option for account");

break;

Date: / /  
Page: /  
select account (1. current, 2. savings) : 1  
deposit of 500 Successful.

select an option :

1. deposit
2. Display Balance
3. compute Interest
4. withdraw
5. Exit

Enter your choice : 2

select account (1. current, 2. Savings) : 1  
Account Balance : 10000

select an option :

1. deposit
2. Display Balance
3. compute interest
4. withdraw
5. Exit

Enter your choice : 5

Exiting the program

Thank you!



7. addFrame

— it is a method in the 'container' class (which 'JFrame' extends) that adds a component to the container.

8. addActionListener

\* It is an 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.

22.02.24



LAB - 05 :-  
# strings :

1. \* 1. Constructor with no parameters:  
→ output : ""

2. constructor with char array  
→ output : "Java"

3. constructor with string  
→ output : "Hello"

4. constructor with char array and index;  
→ output : "av"

5. constructor with string Buffer.  
→ output : "Hello"

6. constructor with stringBuilder;  
→ output : "Hello".

2. a) string length  
output :- 5

b) string literal  
output :- true

c) string concatenation  
output :- "Hello world";

3 output :- Person [name = Pooja, age = 21]

11. apple

ball

cat

dog

ent

free

gun

len

ice

jog

kite

lift

man

net

orange

parrot

queen

ring

star

tree

umbrella

van

watch

was

year

Zee

12. sorted numbers ?

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.



12. output :- This is a test. Then is, too

14. Hello world.

15. The best college in the world is Conrge.

16. Hello friends.

18. String Buffer after setLength (1) :

String Buffer after append (1) ; HelloHello world

" " insert (1) ; HelloHello beautiful world

" " reverse (1) ; dlrow olleH eRlO

" " delete (1) ; HelloHello dlrow

" " replace (1) ; Hello Hello good dlrow  
substring : good.

19. Eagle soars high above

Eagle makes a screeching sound

Hawk glides smoothly through the air

Hawk makes a high-pitched sound.

20. Circle area :  $78.539$

Circle perimeter :  $31.41$

Triangle Area :  $6$

Triangle perimeter :  $12$ .

17. semester : ~~2~~

~~CGPA : 2.8~~

Registration Number : ~~1~~

Full Name : Pooja.

semester : ~~3~~

~~CGP : 3.5~~



4. output :- Bmsce

6. output :- BMSCE

```
public class main {  
    public static void main (String[] args) {  
        String str1 = "BMSce";  
        String str2 = "college";  
        String str3 = "BMSCE";  
        String str4 = "BMSCE";  
  
        System.out.println (str1.equals (str1));  
        System.out.println (str1.equals (str2));  
        System.out.println (str1.equals (str3));  
        System.out.println (str1.equalsIgnoreCase (str3));  
    }  
}
```

7. output :- substring is matched.

8. output :- False

9. output :- False

10. 1. The two strings are equal using the equals() method.  
2. The two strings are not equal using the == operator.

```
public class main {  
    public static void main (String[] args) {  
        str }x
```

Prgm-9 - Deadlock :-

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 () {



Registration Number : 2

Full Name : Nidh

Semester : 2

CGPA : 3.7

Registration Number : 3

Full Name : Charlie

Semester : 3

CGPA : 3.8

Registration Number : 4

Full Name : Marya

Semester : 3

CGPA : 3.6

Registration Number : 5

Full Name : Navya

Semester : 3

CGPA : 3.9

16/10/24



```

import java.util.Scanner;
import CSF.student;
import IPE.internals;
import SEE.Externals;
class lab6 {
    public static void main (String args[]) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        String name; int usn, sem;
        System.out.println ("Enter the number of students");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        Internals in[] = new Internals[n];
        Externals ex[] = new Externals[n];
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
            System.out.println ("Enter the name of the student "+(i+1)
                + ":");
            name = sc.next();
            System.out.println ("Enter the usn of the student "+(i+1)
                + ":");
            usn = sc.nextInt();
            System.out.println ("Enter the sem of the student "+(i+1)
                + ":");
            sem = sc.nextInt();
            in[i] = new Internals (name, usn, sem);
            ex[i] = new Externals();
            System.out.println ("Enter the internal marks of the
                student in 5 subjects :");
            for (int j=0; j<5; j++)
                in[i].marks[j] = sc.nextInt();
            System.out.println ("Enter the external marks of
                the student in 5 subjects :");
            for (int j=0; j<5; j++)
                ex[i].emarks[j] = sc.nextInt();
        }
    }
}

```

## # LAB-06:-

Date: 23/01/24  
Page: \_\_\_\_\_

- \* create a package CIE which has two classes - student and Internals. The class Internals derived from student has an array that stores the internal marks scored in five courses of the current semester of the student.

→

```
Package CIE;
```

```
public class student {
```

```
    public int usn, sem;
```

```
    public String name;
```

```
    student () {
```

```
        public student (String name, int usn, int  
sem) {
```

```
            this.name = name, = int usn, int sem) {
```

```
super (name, usn, sem) {
```

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

```
    this.usn = usn;
```

```
    this.sem = sem; } }
```

```
Package CIE;
```

```
public class Internals extends CIE.student {
```

```
    public int marks [ ] = new int [5];
```

```
    public Internals () { }
```

```
    public Internals (String name, int usn, int  
sem)
```

```
super (name, usn, sem) { }
```

```
Package SEF;
```

```
public class Externals extends CIE.students
```

```
    public int marks [ ] = new int [5]
```

```
{
```



```

for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    system.out.println ("Details of student " + (i+1) + ":");
    system.out.println ("Name: " + in[i].name + " " +
        "USN: " + in[i].usn + " " + "Sem: " + in[i].sem);
    system.out.println ("Internal Marks:");
    for (int j=0; j<5; j++)
        system.out.print ("subject " + (i+1) + ":" + in[i].imarks
            [j] + " ");
    system.out.println ("External Marks:");
    for (int j=0; j<5; j++)
        system.out.print ("subject " + (i+1) + ":" + ex[i].
            emarks[j] + " ");
    system.out.println ("\n Total marks:");
    for (int j=0; j<5; j++)
        system.out.println ("subject " + (i+1) + ":" + (in[i].
            imark[j] + ex[i].emark[j]));
    }
}

```

→ output:

Enter n:

1

Enter USN: Pooja

Enter USN: 34567

Enter Sem: 3

Enter Internal Marks: 43

45

42

44

47

Enter External Marks: 80

78

63

78

85



Name : Pooja

USN : 34567

Sem : 3

Marks of sub 1 = 43

Marks of sub 2 = 45

Marks of sub 3 = 42

Marks of sub 4 = 44

Marks of sub 5 = 47

Marks of sub 1 = 80

Marks of sub 2 = 78

Marks of sub 3 = 83

Marks of sub 4 = 78

Marks of sub 5 = 85

Final marks of sub [1] = 83.0

Final Marks of sub [2] = 84.0

Final marks of sub [3] = 73.0

Final marks of sub [4] = 88.0

Final marks of sub [5] = 89.0

23/01/24

\* output:

(i) Enter Father's age : 54  
Enter son's age : 19  
Father age : 54  
son's age : 19

(ii) Enter Father's age : 19  
Enter son's age : 54  
Error: son's age cannot be greater than father's age

(iii) Enter Father's age : -2  
Error : Age cannot be -ve

(iv) Enter Father's age : 12  
Enter son's age : 12  
Error : son's age cannot be equal to father

(v) Enter Father's age : 45  
Enter son's age : -3  
Error : Age cannot be -ve

*Handwritten signature/initials*  
02.02.24



## # LAB-07 :-

Date: 28/01/21  
Page: \_\_\_\_\_

Q. WAP that demonstrates handling of exceptions inheritance tree. create base class called "Father" and derived class called "Son" which extends the base class. In Father class, implement a constructor which takes the age & throws the exception WrongAge() when the input age < 0.

→ Import java.util.Scanner;

```
class WrongSalary extends Exception {  
    public WrongSalary() {  
        super("Salary Error");  
    }  
}
```

```
public WrongSalary(String message) {  
    super(message);  
}
```

```
class InputScanner {
```

```
    public static int getInput(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 = getInput("Enter Father's  
        age:");
```

```
        if (FatherAge < 0) {
```

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

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.foo(b);

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

public void run () {

b.bar(a);

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

public static void main (String args[]) {

new Deadlock ();

}

}

↳ Main thread entered A.foo

Racing thread entered B.bar

Main thread trying to call B.last()

Inside A.last

Back in main thread

Racing thread trying to call A.last()

Inside A.last

Back in other thread.

13.02.20



```

class son extends father {
    private int sonAge;

    public son() throws WrongAge {
        super();
        sonAge = get Input ("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 age cannot be equal
        to father's age !!!");
        }
    }

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

```

```

public class Exception Handling {
    public static void main (String args[]) {
        try {
            son son = new son();
            son.display();
        } catch (WrongAge e) {
            system.err.println ("Enter: " + e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}

```

- LAB - 08 :-
- \* write a program which creates two threads, one thread displaying "BMS college of Engineering" and every ten seconds and another displaying "CE" and every two seconds.

```
class DisplayThread extends Thread {  
    private String message;  
    private int interval;  
    private boolean running = true;  
    public DisplayThread (String message, int interval)
```

```
    {  
        this.message = message;  
        this.interval = interval;
```

```
    }  
    public void run() {  
        while (running) {  
            System.out.println (message);  
            try {  
                Thread.sleep (interval);  
            }  
            catch (InterruptedException e) {  
                e.printStackTrace();  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
    public void stopThread () {  
        running = false;  
    }  
}
```

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



two threads one  
of Engineering  
another displaying

ad {

we:

say, int interval;

DisplayThread bmsThread = new DisplayThread  
("BMS college of Engineering", 1000);  
DisplayThread cseThread = new DisplayThread  
("CSE", 2000);

bmsThread.start();

cseThread.start();

System.out.println("press enter to stop the  
threads ---");

try {

system.in.read();

} catch (Exception e) {

e.printStackTrace();

}

bmsThread.stopThread();

cseThread.stopThread();

}

}

Output:-

BMS college of Engineering

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

BMS college of Engineering

exp 21

# LAB:- 10

\* Demonstrate Inter process communication and deadlock

```
class g {
    int n;
    boolean valueSet = false;
    synchronized int get() {
        while (!valueSet)
            try {
                System.out.println("In consumer waiting\n");
                wait();
            } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                System.out.println("InterruptedException caught");
            }
        System.out.println("Got:" + n);
        valueSet = false;
        System.out.println("In Intimate producer\n");
        notify();
        return;
    }
    synchronized void put (int n) {
        while (valueSet)
            try {
                System.out.println("In producer waiting\n");
                wait();
            } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                System.out.println("InterruptedException caught");
            }
        this.n = n;
        valueSet = true;
        System.out.println("Put:" + n);
        System.out.println("In Intimate consumer\n");
    }
}
```



```

class Perfected {
    public static void main ()
    {
        qq = new q (1);
        new producer(q);
        new consumer(q);
        System.out.println("c to stop");
    }
}

```

Output :

put:0  
 got:0  
 put:1  
 got:1  
 put:2  
 got:2  
 put:3  
 got:3  
 put:4  
 got:4  
 put:5  
 got:5  
 put:6  
 got:6  
 put:7  
 got:7  
 put:8  
 got:8  
 put:9  
 got:9

put:10  
 got:10  
 put:11  
 got:11  
 put:12  
 got:12  
 put:13  
 got:13  
 put:14  
 got:14

putty();

```
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 < 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 r = q.get();  
            System.out.println("consumed : " + r);  
            i++;  
        }
```



## Lab 1

**Develop a Java program that prints all real solutions to the quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ . Read in a, b, c and use the quadratic formula. If the discriminate  $b^2 - 4ac$  is negative, display a message stating that there are no real solutions.**

```
import java.util.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 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:");
            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("Root1 = Root2 = " + 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("Root1 = " + r1 + " Root2 = " + r2);
}
else if(d<0)
{
System.out.println("Roots are imaginary");
r1 = (-b)/(2*a);
r2 = Math.sqrt(-d)/(2*a);
System.out.println("Root1 = " + r1 + " + i"+r2);
System.out.println("Root1 = " + r1 + " - i"+r2);
}
}
}

class QuadraticMain
{
public static void main(String args[])
{
Quadratic q = new Quadratic();
q.getd();
q.compute();
}
}

```



}

## Output:

```
PS C:\Users\ADMIN\Desktop\1BM22CS193> javac QuadraticMain.java
PS C:\Users\ADMIN\Desktop\1BM22CS193> java QuadraticMain
Enter the coefficients of a,b,c
1 2 1
Roots are real and equal
Root1 = Root2 = -1.0
PS C:\Users\ADMIN\Desktop\1BM22CS193> javac QuadraticMain.java
PS C:\Users\ADMIN\Desktop\1BM22CS193> java QuadraticMain
Enter the coefficients of a,b,c
2 6 2
Roots are real and distinct
Root1 = -0.3819660112501051 Root2 = -2.618033988749895
PS C:\Users\ADMIN\Desktop\1BM22CS193> javac QuadraticMain.java
PS C:\Users\ADMIN\Desktop\1BM22CS193> java QuadraticMain
Enter the coefficients of a,b,c
1 1 1
Roots are imaginary
Root1 = 0.0 + i0.8660254037844386
Root1 = 0.0 - i0.8660254037844386
PS C:\Users\ADMIN\Desktop\1BM22CS193> javac QuadraticMain.java
PS C:\Users\ADMIN\Desktop\1BM22CS193> java QuadraticMain
Enter the coefficients of a,b,c
0 1 5
Not a quadratic equation
Enter a non zero value for a:
2
Roots are imaginary
Root1 = 0.0 + i1.5612494995995996
Root1 = 0.0 - i1.5612494995995996
```

## Lab 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.Scanner;

class subject{
    int subjectMarks, credits, grade;}

class Student {
    String name;
```

```

String usn;
double SGPA;
Scanner s;
subject subjects[];
Student()
{
int i;
subjects = new subject[9];
for(i=0;i<8;i++)
subjects[i] = new subject();
s = new Scanner(System.in);
}
public void getStudentDetails(){
System.out.println("Enter student name:");
name=s.nextLine();
System.out.println("Enter Student USN:");
usn=s.nextLine();}
public void getMarks(){
int i;
for(i=0;i<8;i++){
System.out.println("Enter marks of subject"+(i+1)+":");
subjects[i].subjectMarks= s.nextInt();
if(subjects[i].subjectMarks>=40&&subjects[i].subjectMarks<=100){
subjects[i].grade=calculateGrade(subjects[i].subjectMarks);}
else{
System.out.println("Invalid Marks. Marks should be between 40 and 100");}
System.out.println("enter credits:");
subjects[i].credits=s.nextInt();
}
}
}

```



```

public int calculateGrade(int marks){
    if (marks>=90)
        return 10;
    else if(marks>=70&&marks<=80)
        return 9;
    else if(marks>=60&&marks<=70)
        return 8;
    else if(marks>=50&&marks<=60)
        return 7;
    else
        return 6;
}

public void computeSGPA() {
    int totalscore = 0;
    int totalcred = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
        totalscore += subjects[i].grade * subjects[i].credits;
        totalcred += subjects[i].credits;
    }
    SGPA = (double) totalscore / (double) totalcred;
}

}

class Stud{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        Student s1=new Student();
        s1.getStudentDetails();
        s1.getMarks();
        s1.computeSGPA();
        System.out.println("Student name:"+s1.name);
        System.out.println("Student usn:"+s1.usn);
    }
}

```

```
System.out.println("Student sgpa:"+s1.SGPA);}
}
```

## Output:

```
PS C:\Users\ADMIN\Desktop\1BM22CS193> javac Stud.java
PS C:\Users\ADMIN\Desktop\1BM22CS193> java Stud
Enter student name:
vinuthna
Enter Student USN:
1bm22cs193
Enter marks of subject1:
45
enter credits:
4
Enter marks of subject2:
56
enter credits:
3
Enter marks of subject3:
56
enter credits:
3
Enter marks of subject4:
100
enter credits:
3
Enter marks of subject5:
100
enter credits:
1
Enter marks of subject6:
99
enter credits:
4
Enter marks of subject7:
77
enter credits:
3
Enter marks of subject8:
100
enter credits:
1
Student name:vinuthna
Student usn:1bm22cs193
Student sgpa:8.318181818181818
PS C:\Users\ADMIN\Desktop\1BM22CS193>
```

## Lab 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.Scanner;

class Book {
    private String name;
    private String author;
    private double price;
```

```
private int numPages;
public Book(String name, String author, double price, int numPages) {
    this.name = name;
    this.author = author;
    this.price = price;
    this.numPages = numPages;
}
public void setName(String name) {
    this.name = name;
}
public String getName() {
    return name;
}
public void setAuthor(String author) {
    this.author = author;
}
public String getAuthor() {
    return author;
}
public void setPrice(double price) {
    this.price = price;
}
public double getPrice() {
    return price;
}
public void setNumPages(int numPages) {
    this.numPages = numPages;
}
public int getNumPages() {
    return numPages;
}
```



```

    }
    public String toString() {
        return "Book Details: \nName: " + name + "\nAuthor: " + author + "\nPrice: INR" + price +
"\nNumber of Pages: " + numPages;
    }
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the number of books: ");
        int n = scanner.nextInt();
        Book[] books = new Book[n];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            System.out.println("\nEnter details for Book " + (i + 1) + ":");
            scanner.nextLine();
            System.out.println("Enter name: ");
            String name = scanner.nextLine();
            System.out.println("Enter author: ");
            String author = scanner.nextLine();
            System.out.println("Enter price: ");
            double price = scanner.nextDouble();
            System.out.println("Enter number of pages: ");
            int numPages = scanner.nextInt();
            books[i] = new Book(name, author, price, numPages);
        }
        System.out.println("\nDetails of all books:");
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            System.out.println("\nBook " + (i + 1) + ":\n" + books[i]);
        }
        scanner.close();
    }
}

```

```
}
```

## Output:

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.3803]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\admin>cd Desktop

C:\Users\admin\Desktop>javac Main.java

C:\Users\admin\Desktop>java Main
Enter the number of books:
2

Enter details for Book 1:
Enter name:
the ghosts
Enter author:
pots
Enter price:
324.56
Enter number of pages:
678

Enter details for Book 2:
Enter name:
the living
Enter author:
vinuthna
Enter price:
356.99
Enter number of pages:
712

Details of all books:

Book 1:
Book Details:
Name: the ghosts
Author: pots
Price: INR324.56
Number of Pages: 678

Book 2:
Book Details:
Name: the living
Author: pots
Price: INR356.99
Number of Pages: 712
```

## Lab 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.**

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class InputScanner {

    Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

    int getInput(String prompt) {

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

```

        return s.nextInt();
    }
}

class shape extends InputScanner {
    double dim1;
    double dim2;
    shape(double a, double b) {
        dim1 = a;
        dim2 = b;
    }
}

class Rectangle extends shape {
    Rectangle() {
        super(0, 0);
        dim1 = getInput("Enter length");
        dim2 = getInput("Enter breadth");
    }
    double area() {
        System.out.println("Inside Area for Rectangle.");
        return dim1 * dim2;
    }
}

class Triangle extends shape {
    Triangle() {
        super(0, 0);
        dim1 = getInput("Enter length");
        dim2 = getInput("Enter base");
    }
    double area() {
        System.out.println("Inside Area for Triangle.");
    }
}

```



```

        return dim1 * dim2 / 2;
    }
}

class Circle extends shape {
    Circle() {
        super(0, 0);
        dim1 = getInput("Enter the radius");
        dim2 = dim1;
    }
    double area() {
        System.out.println("Inside Area for Circle.");
        return Math.PI * dim1 * dim2;
    }
}

public class Areas {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Rectangle rectangle = new Rectangle();
        System.out.println("Area of Rectangle: " + rectangle.area());

        Triangle triangle = new Triangle();
        System.out.println("Area of Triangle: " + triangle.area());
        Circle circle = new Circle();
        System.out.println("Area of Circle: " + circle.area());
    }
}

```

**Output:**

```

C:\Users\bmsce\Desktop> cd 1bm22cs193

C:\Users\bmsce\Desktop\1bm22cs193> javac AbstractAreas.java

C:\Users\bmsce\Desktop\1bm22cs193> java AbstractAreas
Enter length
3
Enter breadth
4
Inside Area for Rectangle.
Area of Rectangle: 12.0
Enter length
5
Enter base
6
Inside Area for Triangle.
Area of Triangle: 15.0
Enter the radius
3
Inside Area for Circle.
Area of Circle: 28.274333882308138

```

## Lab 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:

- 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 customerName;
    int accountNumber;
    String accountType;
    double balance;

    Account(String name, int number, String type, double initialBalance) {
        customerName = name;
        accountNumber = number;
        accountType = type;
        balance = initialBalance;
    }

    void deposit(double amount) {
        balance += amount;
        System.out.println("Deposit of INR " + amount + " successful");
    }

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

    void withdraw(double amount) {
        if (balance >= amount) {
            balance -= amount;
            System.out.println("Withdrawal of INR " + amount + " successful");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Insufficient funds");
        }
    }
}

```



```

    void computeInterest() {
    }
    void checkMinimumBalance(double minBalance, double serviceCharge) {
    }
}
class SavAcct extends Account {
    double interestRate = 0.05;
    SavAcct(String name, int number, String type, double initialBalance) {
        super(name, number, type, initialBalance);
    }
    void computeInterest() {
        double interest = balance * interestRate;
        balance += interest;
        System.out.println("Interest of INR " + interest + " added to the account");
    }
}
class CurAcct extends Account {
    double minBalance = 1000;
    double serviceCharge = 50;
    CurAcct(String name, int number, String type, double initialBalance) {
        super(name, number, type, initialBalance);
    }
    void checkMinimumBalance(double minBalance, double serviceCharge) {
        if (balance < minBalance) {
            System.out.println("Service charge of INR " + serviceCharge + " imposed");
            balance -= serviceCharge;
        }
    }
}
public class Bank {

```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter the number of users: ");
    int numUsers = scanner.nextInt();
    Account[] accounts = new Account[numUsers];
    for (int i = 0; i < numUsers; i++) {
        System.out.println("\nUser " + (i + 1));
        System.out.print("Enter customer name: ");
        scanner.nextLine();
        String name = scanner.nextLine();
        System.out.print("Enter account number: ");
        int accNumber = scanner.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter initial deposit amount: INR ");
        double initialDeposit = scanner.nextDouble();
        System.out.print("Enter account type (Savings/Current): ");
        scanner.nextLine();
        String accType = scanner.nextLine();
        if (accType.equalsIgnoreCase("Savings")) {
            accounts[i] = new SavAcct(name, accNumber, accType, initialDeposit);
        } else if (accType.equalsIgnoreCase("Current")) {
            accounts[i] = new CurAcct(name, accNumber, accType, initialDeposit);
        } else {
            System.out.println("Invalid account type entered. Defaulting to Account.");
            accounts[i] = new Account(name, accNumber, "Account", initialDeposit);
        }
    }
    boolean exit = false;
    while (!exit) {
        System.out.println("\nChoose an option:");
        System.out.println("1. Deposit");
    }
}

```

```

System.out.println("2. Withdraw");
System.out.println("3. Display Balance");
System.out.println("4. Compute Interest (Savings only)");
System.out.println("5. Exit");
System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
int choice = scanner.nextInt();
switch (choice) {
    case 1:
        System.out.print("Enter account number: ");
        int accNum = scanner.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter deposit amount: INR ");
        double depositAmount = scanner.nextDouble();
        for (Account acc : accounts) {
            if (acc.accountNumber == accNum) {
                acc.deposit(depositAmount);
            }
        }
        break;
    case 2:
        System.out.print("Enter account number: ");
        accNum = scanner.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter withdrawal amount: INR ");
        double withdrawAmount = scanner.nextDouble();
        for (Account acc : accounts) {
            if (acc.accountNumber == accNum) {
                acc.withdraw(withdrawAmount);
            }
        }
        break;
    case 3:

```



```

        System.out.print("Enter account number: ");
        accNum = scanner.nextInt();
        for (Account acc : accounts) {
            if (acc.accountNumber == accNum) {
                acc.displayBalance();
            }
        }
        break;
case 4:
    System.out.print("Enter account number (for Savings account): ");
    accNum = scanner.nextInt();
    for (Account acc : accounts) {
        if (acc.accountNumber == accNum && acc instanceof SavAcct) {
            ((SavAcct) acc).computeInterest();
        }
    }
    break;
case 5:
    exit = true;
    break;
default:
    System.out.println("Invalid choice. Please enter a valid option.");
}
}
}
}
}

```

**Output:(Next Page)**

```

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19044.3086]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\admin>cd desktop
C:\Users\admin\Desktop>cd 1bm22cs193
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\1bm22cs193>javac Bank.java
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\1bm22cs193>java Bank
Enter the number of users: 2

User 1
Enter customer name: rani
Enter account number: 1
Enter initial deposit amount: INR 100000
Enter account type (Savings/Current): savings

User 2
Enter customer name: rohit
Enter account number: 2
Enter initial deposit amount: INR 150000
Enter account type (Savings/Current): current

Choose an option:
1. Deposit
2. Withdraw
3. Display Balance
4. Compute Interest (Savings only)
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter account number: 1
Enter deposit amount: INR 50000
Deposit of INR 50000.0 successful

Choose an option:
1. Deposit
2. Withdraw
3. Display Balance
4. Compute Interest (Savings only)
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Enter account number: 1
Account Number: 1
Customer Name: rani
Account Type: savings
Balance: INR 150000.0

Choose an option:
1. Deposit
2. Withdraw
3. Display Balance
4. Compute Interest (Savings only)
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Enter account number: 2
Enter withdrawal amount: INR 50000
Withdrawal of INR 50000.0 successful

Choose an option:
1. Deposit
2. Withdraw

```

```

Command Prompt

Choose an option:
1. Deposit
2. Withdraw
3. Display Balance
4. Compute Interest (Savings only)
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Enter account number: 2
Account Number: 2
Customer Name:
Account Type: current
Balance: INR 100000.0

Choose an option:
1. Deposit
2. Withdraw
3. Display Balance
4. Compute Interest (Savings only)
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 4
Enter account number (for Savings account): 1
Interest of INR 7500.0 added to the account

Choose an option:
1. Deposit
2. Withdraw
3. Display Balance
4. Compute Interest (Savings only)
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Enter account number: 1
Account Number: 1
Customer Name: rani
Account Type: savings
Balance: INR 157500.0

Choose an option:
1. Deposit
2. Withdraw
3. Display Balance
4. Compute Interest (Savings only)
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Enter account number: 2
Enter withdrawal amount: INR 99999
Withdrawal of INR 99999.0 successful

Choose an option:
1. Deposit
2. Withdraw
3. Display Balance
4. Compute Interest (Savings only)
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Enter account number: 2
Account Number: 2
Customer Name:
Account Type: current
Balance: INR 1.0

Choose an option:
1. Deposit
2. Withdraw

```

```

Command Prompt

Withdrawal of INR 99999.0 successful

Choose an option:
1. Deposit
2. Withdraw
3. Display Balance
4. Compute Interest (Savings only)
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Enter account number: 2
Account Number: 2
Customer Name:
Account Type: current
Balance: INR 1.0

Choose an option:
1. Deposit
2. Withdraw
3. Display Balance
4. Compute Interest (Savings only)
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 6
Invalid choice. Please enter a valid option.

Choose an option:
1. Deposit
2. Withdraw
3. Display Balance
4. Compute Interest (Savings only)
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 5

C:\Users\admin\Desktop\1bm22cs193>

```

## Lab 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.**

```
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;
    }
}

package CIE;

public class 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.External;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class FinalMarks {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter the number of students: ");
        int n = scanner.nextInt();
        Internals[] cieStudents = new Internals[n];
        External[] seeStudents = new External[n];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            System.out.println("Enter details for CIE of student " + (i + 1));
            System.out.print("USN: ");
            String usn = scanner.next();
            System.out.print("Name: ");
            String name = scanner.next();
            System.out.print("Semester: ");
            int sem = scanner.nextInt();
            int[] cieMarks = new int[5];
            System.out.print("Enter CIE marks for 5 courses: ");
            for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++) {

```

```

        cieMarks[j] = scanner.nextInt();
    }
    cieStudents[i] = new Internals(usn, name, sem, cieMarks);
}
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    System.out.println("Enter details for SEE of student " + (i + 1));
    System.out.print("USN: ");
    String usn = scanner.next();
    System.out.print("Name: ");
    String name = scanner.next();
    System.out.print("Semester: ");
    int sem = scanner.nextInt();
    int[] seeMarks = new int[5];
    System.out.print("Enter SEE marks for 5 courses: ");
    for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++) {
        seeMarks[j] = scanner.nextInt();
    }
    seeStudents[i] = new External(usn, name, sem, seeMarks);
}
System.out.println("\nFinal Marks of Students:");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    System.out.println("\nDetails of Student " + (i + 1));
    System.out.println("USN: " + cieStudents[i].usn);
    System.out.println("Name: " + cieStudents[i].name);
    System.out.println("Semester: " + cieStudents[i].sem);
    System.out.println("CIE Marks: ");
    for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++) {
        System.out.print(cieStudents[i].internalMarks[j] + " ");
    }
    System.out.println("\nSEE Marks: ");
}

```

```

        for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++) {
            System.out.print(seeStudents[i].seeMarks[j] + " ");
        }
    }
}
}

```

## Output:

```

PS C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\lbm22cs193> javac FinalMarks.java
PS C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\lbm22cs193> java FinalMarks
Enter the number of students: 1
Enter details for CIE of student 1
USN: 1
Name: q
Semester: 1
Enter CIE marks for 5 courses: 34
50
45
46
47
Enter details for SEE of student 1
USN: 1
Name: q
Semester: 1
Enter SEE marks for 5 courses: 50
49
48
47
46

Final Marks of Students:

Details of Student 1
USN: 1
Name: q
Semester: 1

Total Marks:
84 99 93 93 93

```

## Lab 7

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  $\geq$  father's age.**

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class WrongAge extends Exception {
    public WrongAge(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}

class Father {
    protected int fatherAge;
    public Father(int age) throws WrongAge {
        fatherAge = age;
        if (fatherAge < 0) {
            throw new WrongAge("Father's age cannot be negative");
        }
    }
}

class Son extends Father {
    private int sonAge;
    public Son(int fatherAge, int sonAge) throws WrongAge {
        super(fatherAge);
        this.sonAge = sonAge;
        if (sonAge <= 0) {
            throw new WrongAge("Son's age cannot be negative or zero");
        }
        if (sonAge >= fatherAge) {
            throw new WrongAge("Son's age cannot be greater than or equal to father's age");
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
    public class Main {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
            Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
            try {
                System.out.print("Enter father's age: ");
                int fatherAge = scanner.nextInt();
                System.out.print("Enter son's age: ");
                int sonAge = scanner.nextInt();
                Son son = new Son(fatherAge, sonAge);
                System.out.println("Father's age: " + fatherAge);
                System.out.println("Son's age: " + sonAge);
            } catch (WrongAge e) {
                System.out.println("Exception caught: " + e);
                System.out.println("Exception caught: " + e.getMessage());
            } catch (Exception e) {
                System.out.println("Error: " + e);
                System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
            } finally {
                scanner.close();
            }
        }
    }
}

```

**Output:**

```

vinuthnarajeswari@Vinuthnas-MacBook-Air vsc % javac Main.java
vinuthnarajeswari@Vinuthnas-MacBook-Air vsc % java Main
Enter father's age: 34
Enter son's age: 45
Exception caught: WrongAge: Son's age cannot be greater than or equal to father's age
Exception caught: Son's age cannot be greater than or equal to father's age
vinuthnarajeswari@Vinuthnas-MacBook-Air vsc % javac Main.java
vinuthnarajeswari@Vinuthnas-MacBook-Air vsc % java Main
Enter father's age: -9
Enter son's age: 34
Exception caught: WrongAge: Father's age cannot be negative
Exception caught: Father's age cannot be negative
vinuthnarajeswari@Vinuthnas-MacBook-Air vsc % javac Main.java
vinuthnarajeswari@Vinuthnas-MacBook-Air vsc % java Main
Enter father's age: 45
Enter son's age: -8
Exception caught: WrongAge: Son's age cannot be negative or zero
Exception caught: Son's age cannot be negative or zero
vinuthnarajeswari@Vinuthnas-MacBook-Air vsc % javac Main.java
vinuthnarajeswari@Vinuthnas-MacBook-Air vsc % java Main
Enter father's age: 56
Enter son's age: 20
Father's age: 56
Son's age: 20

```

## Lab 8

**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 interval;
    private boolean running = true;
    public DisplayThread(String message, int interval) {
        this.message = message;
        this.interval = interval;
    }
    public void run() {
        while (running) {
            System.out.println(message);
            try {
                Thread.sleep(interval);
            }
        }
    }
}

```



```

        } catch (InterruptedException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}

public void stopThread() {
    running = false;
}

}

public class ThreadEx {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        DisplayThread bmsThread = new DisplayThread("BMS College of Engineering", 10000);
        DisplayThread cseThread = new DisplayThread("CSE", 2000);
        bmsThread.start();
        cseThread.start();
        System.out.println("Press Enter to stop the threads...");
        try {
            System.in.read();
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
        bmsThread.stopThread();
        cseThread.stopThread();
    }
}

```

**Output:**

```

PS C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\1BM22CS193> javac ThreadEx.java
PS C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\1BM22CS193> java ThreadEx
Press Enter to stop the threads...
BMS College of Engineering
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
BMS College of Engineering
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
BMS College of Engineering
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
CSE
BMS College of Engineering
CSE
CSE
PS C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\1BM22CS193> |

```

## Lab 9

**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 `Arithmetic Exception` Display the exception in a message dialog box.**

```

import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;

class SwingDemo{
    SwingDemo(){
        JFrame jfrm = new JFrame("Divider App");
        jfrm.setSize(275, 150);
        jfrm.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
    }
}

```

```

jfrm.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
JLabel jlab = new JLabel("Enter the divider and dividend:");
JTextField ajtf = new JTextField(8);
JTextField bjtf = new JTextField(8);
JButton button = new JButton("Calculate");
JLabel err = new JLabel();
JLabel alab = new JLabel();
JLabel blab = new JLabel();
JLabel anslab = new JLabel();
jfrm.add(err); // to display error boi
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;

```

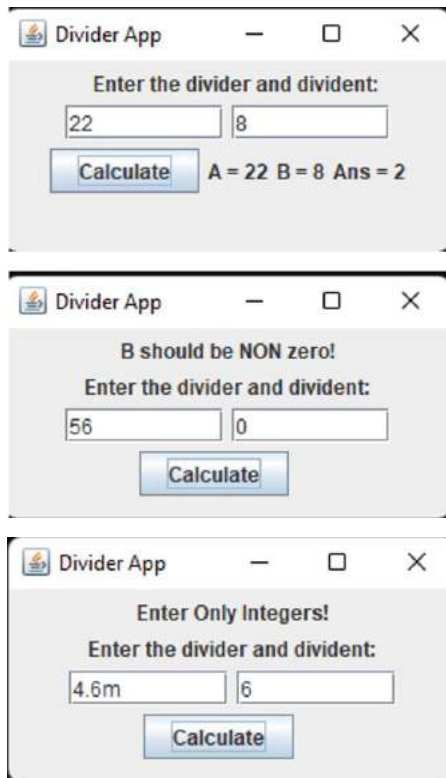
```

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(ArithmeticException e){
alab.setText("");
blab.setText("");
anslab.setText("");
err.setText("B should be NON zero!");
}
});
jfrm.setVisible(true);
}
public static void main(String args[]){
SwingUtilities.invokeLater(new Runnable(){
public void run(){
new SwingDemo();
}
});
}
}

```

**Output:**





## Lab 10

**Demonstrate Inter process Communication and deadlock.**

### IPC

```
class Q {
    int n;
    boolean valueSet = false;
    synchronized int get() {
        while(!valueSet)
            try {
                wait();
            } catch(InterruptedException e) {
                System.out.println("InterruptedException caught");
            }
        System.out.println("Got: " + n);
    }
}
```

```

valueSet = false;
notify();
return n;
}
synchronized void put(int n) {
while(valueSet)
try {
wait();
} catch(InterruptedException e) {
System.out.println("InterruptedException caught");
}
this.n = n;
valueSet = true;
System.out.println("Put: " + 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<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 r=q.get();
            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:**

```
PS C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\1BM22CS193> javac PCFixed.java
PS C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\1BM22CS193> java PCFixed
Press Control-C to stop.
Put: 0
Got: 0
Put: 1
Got: 1
Put: 2
Got: 2
Put: 3
Got: 3
Put: 4
Got: 4
Put: 5
Got: 5
Put: 6
Got: 6
Put: 7
Got: 7
Put: 8
Got: 8
Put: 9
Got: 9
Put: 10
Got: 10
Put: 11
Got: 11
Put: 12
Got: 12
Put: 13
Got: 13
Put: 14
Got: 14
PS C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\1BM22CS193>
```

## **Deadlock**

```
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);
System.out.println("Back in mainthread");
}
public void run() {
b.bar(a);
System.out.println("Back in other thread");
}
public static void main(String args[]) {
new Deadlock();
}
}

```

### Output:

```

PS C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\1BM22CS193> javac Deadlock.java
PS C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\1BM22CS193> java Deadlock
MainThread entered A.foo
RacingThread entered B.bar
RacingThread trying to call A.last()
Inside A.last
Back in other thread
MainThread trying to call B.last()
Inside A.last
Back in mainthread
PS C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\1BM22CS193> |

```