

# **B.M.S COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING BENGALURU**

Autonomous Institute, Affiliated to VTU



## **OBJECT ORIENTED JAVA PROGRAMMING**

Bachelor of Engineering  
in  
Computer Science and Engineering

*Submitted by:*

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Lab1:

```
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 coefficient of a,b,c");  
        a = s.nextInt();  
        b = s.nextInt();  
        c = s.nextInt();  
    }  
  
    void compute()  
    {  
        if (a == 0)  
        {  
            System.out.println ("Not a quadratic eqn.");  
            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 and root2 = " + r1);  
        }  
        else if (d > 0)  
        {  
            r1 = ((-b) + (Math.sqrt(d))) / (double) (2 * a);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```

 $r_2 = \frac{(-b) + \sqrt{d}}{(2a)}$ ; // (double)
System.out.println("Roots are real and distinct");
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");

$$r_1 = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

$$r_2 = \sqrt{-d} / (2a);$$

System.out.println("Root1 = " + r1 + " Root2 = " + r2), } } }

Class Quadratic Main {

public static void main (String args[]) {

Quadratic q = new Quadratic();

System.out.println("USN- IBM22Ec v2, 1Name- Pratik");

q.getd();

q.compute();

} }

out  
put

Enter the coefficient a, b, and c,

1

-3

2

roots are real and distinct

Root1 = 2.0 and Root2 = 1.0

```
package LABPrograms;  
import java.util.*;  
> class Subject{  
    int Subjectmarks;  
    int credits;  
    int grades;  
}
```

Develop Java programs to create a class Student with members USN, Name, array marks. Include methods to accept and display details and method to calculate SGPA of student

```
> class StudentClass1{
```

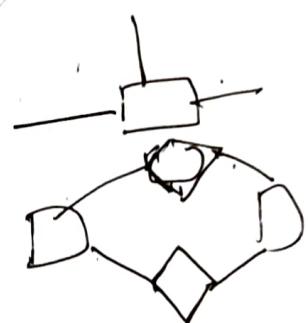
```
    String Name;
```

```
    String USN;
```

```
    double SGPA;
```

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

```
    Subject[] subject;
```



```
> StudentClass1(){
```

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

```
    for (int i=0; i<9; i++) { subject[i] = new Subject(); }
```

```
}
```

```
> void getStudentDetails(){
```

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

```
    name = S.nextLine();
```

```
    System.out.print("Enter student USN : ");
```

```
    USN = S.nextLine();
```

```
}
```

getChar() q

for (int i=0; i<9; i++) {

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

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

Subject[i].subjectMarks = s.nextInt();

System.out.print("Enter credits");

Subject[i].credits = s.nextInt();

if (Subject[i].subjectMarks >= 90) {

Subject[i].grade = 10; }

else if (Subject[i].subjectMarks >= 80) {

Subject[i].grade = 9; }

```
[>void computeSGPA(){
```

```
    double totalCredits=0;
```

```
    double weightedSum=0;
```

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

```
        totalCredits = totalCredits + subject[i].credits;
```

```
        weightedSum = weightedSum + (subject[i].credits * subject[i].grade);
```

```
}
```

```
    SGPA = weightedSum / totalCredits;
```

```
}
```

```
>void displayResult(){
```

~~System.out.println("Student Details:");~~~~System.out.println("Name" + name);~~~~System.out.println("USN:" + USN);~~~~System.out.println("SGPA" + SGPA);~~

```
}
```

```
class studentClass{
```

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

```
        StudentClass1 s1 = new StudentClass1();
```

```
        s1.getStudentDetails()
```

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

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

```
        s1.displayResult();
```

```
}
```

Student name : PRATIK JANA  
Student USN : 1BM22EC172

Enter details of subject 1

Enter marks 98

Enter credit 4

Enter marks 90

Enter marks 89

Enter credit 4

89

3

89

3

89

3

99

1

99

1

99  
1

87  
3

Student details:

Name PRATIK JANA

VSN IBM22EG172

SGPA 9.304347826086957

### Lab3 program:-

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 details of the objects. Include a toString() method that could display the complete details of the book. Develop a java program to create n books objects.

```
import java.util.*;  
class Books {  
    String name, author;  
    int price, numPages;  
    Books(String name, String author, int price, int numPages)  
    {  
        this.name = name;  
        this.author = author;  
        this.price = price;  
        this.numPages = numPages;  
  
    String toString() {  
        String author, name, price, numPages;  
        name = "This Book is" + this.name + "\n";  
        author = "Author is " + this.author + "\n");  
        price = "price = " + this.price + "\n");  
        numPages = "No of pages" + this.numPages + "\n";  
    }  
}
```

Public Class Main {

    Public static void main (String [] args) {

        System.out.println ("USN - IBM22EC172 , Name - Prakhar");

        Scanner S = new Scanner (System.in);

        String name, author;

        int n, numPages, price;

        System.out.println ("Enter the no of Books");

        n = S.nextInt();

        Books arr [];

        arr = new Books [n];

        for (int i = 0, i < n; i++) {

            System.out.println ("Enter the name of the Book");

            name = S.nextInt();

            System.out.println ("Enter the author of the Book");

            author = S.nextInt();

            System.out.println ("Enter the price of the book");

            price = S.nextInt();

            System.out.println ("Enter the no of pages of the book");

            Price = S.nextInt();

            System.out.println ("In");

            arr[i] = new Book (name, author, price, numPages);

}

        for (int i = 0, i < n; i++) {

            System.out.println (arr[i].toString());

}

}

}

Teacher's Signature : \_\_\_\_\_

## Output

USN= IBM22EC172 Name: Pratik Jana

Enter no of Books 2

• Enter name of Book

Java

• Enter the author of Book Enter the price of book  
500 Heribert 800

• Enter the no of pages of Book

300

• Enter Name of the Book

C

• Enter author of Book

Ritchie

Enter the price of book  
400

• Enter the no of pages of the book

400

---

This Book is Java

Author is Heribert

Price = 800

No of pages = 300

This Book is C

Author is Ritchie

Price = 400

No of pages 200

Q. No.

Q. No. 1. Develop a Java program to create 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 class extends the class shape.

Program:

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

abstract class Shape extends InputScanner {

double a;

double b;

abstract void getDetails();

abstract void printArea(); }

class Rectangle extends Shape {

void getDetails() {

System.out.println ("Enter length and breadth");

a = s.nextDouble();

b = s.nextDouble(); }

```
void printArea() {
```

```
    System.out.println("Area of Rectangle = " + (a * b))  
}
```

```
Class Triangle Extends Shape {
```

```
void getDetails() {
```

```
    System.out.println("Enter a and b")  
    a = s.nextDouble()  
    b = s.nextDouble()
```

```
void printArea() {
```

```
    System.out.println("Area of triangle = " +  $\frac{a+b}{2}$ )
```

```
}
```

```
class Circle Extends Shape {
```

```
void getDetails() {
```

```
    System.out.println("Enter Radius");  
    a = s.nextDouble();
```

```
void printArea() {
```

```
    System.out.println("Area of Circle = " + (3.14 * a * a))
```

```
}
```

class AbstractMain{

```
public static void main(String[] args){  
    Rectangle r = new Rectangle();  
    Triangle t = new Triangle();  
    Circle c = new Circle();  
    r.getDetails();  
    r.printArea();  
    t.getDetails();  
    t.printArea();  
    c.getDetails();  
    System.out.println("Name - Pratik Java");  
}
```

Output -

Enter length and breadth,

5

8

Area of Rectangle = 40.0

Enter a & b

3

8

Area of Triangle = 12.0

Enter radius

2

Area of circle = 12.56

Name = ~~Sachin~~

Name: Pratik Jana.

## Labs 5: Strings and generics

public

- 1\* Demonstrate various string constructor

abc

Hello

- 2\* concatenated string , string length , string literal.

length of s1 = 5

concatenated String : Hello World

- 3\* Demonstrate 'toString()':

This is a Demotostring object.

- 4\* using 'getChars()', Extract "BMSCE" from "WELCOME TO  
BMSCE COLLEGE

Extracted String : BMSCE

Demonstrate 'getBytes()', 'toCharArray()';

- 5 Bytes array : [74, 97, 118, 87, 132, 97, 105, 115, 32, 102, 113,  
char array : [J, a, v, i, a, , i, s, , f, l, U, n, l] 110, 133]

6) check the following output and write the java programs.

( Bmsce.equals(Bmsce) → true  
 Bmsce.equals(colleg) → false  
 BMSCE.equals(BMSCE) → false  
 BmSce.equals(ignoreCase, BMSCE) → true )

7) using 'regionMatches()', find the substring "BMSCE college".

substring is not matched

8) using 'regionMatches()', find substring "BMSCE COLLEGE";  
 Demonstrate endswith()

i)  
true  
false  
 true  
 false



a) Demonstrate startswith()

b) Demonstrate a java program to show o/p for 'equals()'

true  
 false  
 true

versus '==' :

### Lab-6

Create a package CIE which has two classes Student and Internals. The class Student has member USN, name, sem. The class Internals derived from USN, Name, Sem. The class Internals members like USN, Name, Sem. The class Internals derived from the ...

cie/Student.java

```
package cie; import java.util.Scanner;  
public class Student { Scanner sc = new Scanner  
    public String name, USN; (System.in)  
    public int Sem;  
    public void setDetails () {  
        name = sc.nextLine();  
        USN = sc.nextLine();  
        Sem = sc.nextInt();  
    }
```

```
public void getdetails () {  
    System.out.println ("Name: " + name);  
    System.out.println ("USN: " + USN);  
    System.out.println ("USN: " + USN);
```

## (A) packages+interfaces:

cie/Internals.java

package cie;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Internals extends Student {

    public int internalMarks[] = new int[5];  
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

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

            System.out.print("Enter marks of " + (i+1));  
            internalMarks[i] = sc.nextInt();

    }

See/External

package See;

import java.util.Scanner;

import cie.Internals;

public

    class External extends Internals {

        public int seeMarks[] = new int[5];  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        public void setSee() {

            for (int i=0; i<5; i++) {

                System.out.print("Enter see marks of " + (i+1));

                seeMarks[i] = sc.nextInt();

}

```

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

```

DemoMain.java

{}

import java.util.\*;

```

public class DemoMain {

```

```

    public static void main(String[] args) {

```

External obj = new External();

obj.getDetails();

obj.setDetails();

obj.setAge();

obj.getAge();

obj.computeFinal();

obj.displayMarks();

}

Output

Pralib Jana  
IBN22EC172

Enter the 4e marks of subjects

50  
40  
35  
40  
50

Enter the 5e marks of 5 subjects

100  
95  
65  
85  
90

Subject 1 = 100  
subject2 = 87  
subject3 = 67  
subject4 = 82  
subject5 = 95

~~3011124~~

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 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 calls both Father & Sons and throws an exception.

```
import java.util.*;  
class wrongAge extends Exception {  
    public wrongAge(String A) {  
        super(A);  
    }  
}
```

```
class Father {  
    int FatherAge;  
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
    public void ValidAge() throws wrongAge {  
        System.out.println("Enter father age");  
        fatherAge = sc.nextInt();  
  
  
    }  
}
```

3 3

3

```
class Son Extends Father {  
    int sonAge;  
    Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);  
    public void validAge() throws WrongAge {  
        System.out.println ("Enter son age");  
        sonAge = sc.nextInt();  
        super.validAge();  
        if (sonAge >= fatherAge) {  
            throw new WrongAge ("Son age can't be greater");  
        }  
        else if (sonAge < 0) {  
            throw new WrongAge ("Invalid son age");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
public class MyMain {  
    public static void main (String[] args) {  
        Son obj = new Son();  
        try {  
            obj.validAge();  
        } catch (WrongAge e) {  
            System.out.println ("Exception");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

output

Enter son age

30

Enter father Age

20

Exception Sons age can't be greater than father age

Enter son. Age

7

Enter father age

20

## Q) Multithreading program:

```
package javaLab Programs;
```

```
class name extends Thread {
```

```
    public static void run() { while(true) {
```

```
        System.out.println("BMS college of Engineering");
```

```
        try {
```

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

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

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

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
class name extends Thread {
```

```
    public void run() {
```

```
        while(true) {
```

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

```
            try {
```

```
                Thread.sleep (mills: 2000);
```

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

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

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
public class threads
```

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

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

```
        CNameThread t1 = new CNameThread();
```

```
        DNameThread t2 = new DNameThread();
```

```
        t1.start();
```

```
        t2.start();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

output

Java

CSE

BMS college of Engineering

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

BMS college of Engineering

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

Lab-9

open end Question

Jframe

setsizE

setLayout

Jlabel

Jtextfield

addframe

addActionistne

X  
29/2/21

Teacher's Signature :

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

class swingDemo{ }

swingDemo(){
    JFrame jfrm = new JFrame("Divide App");
    jfrm.setSize(275/150);
    jfrm.setLayout(new flowLayout());
    jfrm.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
    JLabel jlab = new JLabel(text:"Enter the divisor  
and dividend");

    JTextField aJF = new JTextField(8);
    JTextField bJF = 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);
    jfrm.add(jlab);
    jfrm.add(aJF);
    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");  
    }  
    atextfield.addActionListener(L);  
    btextfield.addActionListener(L);  
}
```

```
button.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {  
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent evt) {  
        try {  
            int a = Integer.parseInt(textfield.getText());  
            int b = Integer.parseInt(btextfield.getText());  
            int ans = a / b;  
  
            aLabel.setText(Integer.toString(ans));  
            errLabel.setText("");  
        } catch (NumberFormatException e) {  
            aLabel.setText(" ");  
            errLabel.setText(" ");  
            ansLabel.setText(" ");  
            errLabel.setText("Enter only integers");  
        } catch (ArithmaticException e) {  
            aLabel.setText(" ");  
            errLabel.setText(" ");  
            ansLabel.setText(" ");  
            errLabel.setText("Teacher's Signature");  
        }  
    }  
})
```

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

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

## Lab:- 10 programs: (Inter process communication)

```
class Q {
```

```
    private int n;
```

```
    private boolean valueSet = false;
```

```
    synchronized int get() {
```

```
        while (!valueSet) {
```

```
            try {
```

```
                System.out.println ("\\n consumer waiting");
```

```
                wait();
```

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

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

```
}
```

```
}
```

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

```
        valueSet = false;
```

```
        System.out.println ("Notifying producer");
```

```
        notify();
```

```
        return n;
```

```
}
```

```
synchronized void put(int n) {
```

```
    while (valueSet) {
```

```
        try {
```

```
            System.out.println ("\\n producer waiting");
```

```
            wait();
```

```
}
```

Teacher's Signature : \_\_\_\_\_

```

    catch (InterruptedException e) {
        while (valueSet) {
            try {
                System.out.println("In Producer waiting");
                "InterruptedException");
            }
            this.n = n;
            valueSet = true;
            System.out.println("Put : " + n);
            System.out.println("Notifying consumer");
            notify();
        }
    }

```

```

class producer implements Runnable {
    private Queue q;
    consumer(Queue 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++;
    }
}

```

public class PCFixed{

    public static void main (String args[]){

        Q q = new Q();

        new Producer(q);

        new Consumer(q);

        System.out.println("press control + h to stop");

}

Output:

free

Put:0

Notifying consumer  
producer waiting  
Gtot:0.

Notifying producer

Put:1

Notifying consumer  
producer waiting  
consumed:1

Put:2

Notifying consumer  
Gtot:2

Notifying producer  
consumed:2

✓  
6/2/24

## Lab 10 deadlock (continuation)

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.bar");

        b.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(name);

        a.last();

    }

Teacher's Signature : \_\_\_\_\_

```
synchronized void last() {
    System.out.println("Thread B last");
}
```

```
class Deadlock implements Runnable {
```

```
    A a = new A();
```

```
    B b = new B();
```

```
    Deadlock() {
```

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

```
        Thread t = new Thread(),
```

```
        t.start();
```

```
        a.foo(b);
```

```
        System.out.println("Back in main  
method")
```

```
}
```

```
    public void run() {
```

```
        b.bar(a);
```

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

```
}
```

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

```
        new Deadlock();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Output

Racing Thread entered B::bar

Main Thread entered A::foo

Main Thread trying to call B::last(),

Racing Thread trying to call A::last();

✓  
13/2/24

## LAB: 1

Develop a Java program that prints all real solutions to the quadratic equation  $ax^2+bx+c = 0$ . Read a, b, c and use the quadratic formula. If the discriminant  $b^2-4ac$  is negative, display a 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("Roo1 = 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("Roo1 = " + 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();
    }
}
```

## LAB: 2

Develop a Java program to create a class Student with members usn, name, an array credits and an array mark. Include methods to accept and display details and a method to calculate SGPA of a student.

//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 Student{
    String name;
    String usn;
    double SGPA;
    Subject subject[];
    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 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);
    totalCreadits += subject[i].credits;
}

SGPA=(double)effectiveScore/(double)totalCreadits;
}

class Subject{
    int subjectMarks;
    int credits;
    int grade;
}

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

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

### 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{
    String name, author;
    int price, page_num;

    Book(String name, String author, int price, int page_num){
        this.name=name;
        this.author=author;
        this.price=price;
        this.page_num=page_num;
    }

    String toStrings(){
        String name, author, price, page_num;
        name="Book name: "+this.name+"\n";
        author="Author name: "+this.author+"\n";
        price="Price: "+this.price+"\n";
        page_num="Number of pages: "+this.page_num+"\n";

        return (name+author+price+page_num);
    }

    public static void main(String args[]){
        int n;
        String name, author;
        int price, page_num;

        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter the no. of books:");
        n=sc.nextInt();

        Book b[]=new Book[n];

        for (int i=0;i<n;i++){
            System.out.println("Enter name of book:");
            sc.nextLine();
            name=sc.nextLine();

            System.out.println("Enter author of a book:");
            author=sc.nextLine();

            System.out.println("Enter the price of book:");
            price=sc.nextInt();

            System.out.println("Enter the no. of pages of book:");
            page_num=sc.nextInt();
        }
    }
}
```

```
b[i]=new Book(name,author,price,page_num);
}

System.out.println("Book Details:");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
    System.out.println("Book "+(i+1)+" :\n"+b[i].toStrings());
}
}
```

#### 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;
public class InputScanner {
    Scanner s;
    InputScanner(){
        s=new Scanner(System.in);
    }
}
abstract public class Shape extends InputScanner{
    double a,b;
    abstract void getInput();
    abstract void displayArea();
}
public class Rectangle extends Shape {
    void getInput() {
        System.out.println("Enter the dimension of rectangle:");
        a=s.nextDouble();
        b=s.nextDouble();
    }
    void displayArea() {
        System.out.println("Area of reactangle:"+ (a*b));
    }
}
public class Circle extends Shape{
    void getInput() {
        System.out.println("Enter the dimension of circle:");
        a=s.nextDouble();
    }
    void displayArea() {
        System.out.println("Area of circle:"+(3.14*a*a));
    }
}
public class Triangle extends Shape {
    void getInput() {
        System.out.println("Enter the dimension of triangle:");
        a=s.nextDouble();
        b=s.nextDouble();
    }
    void displayArea() {
        System.out.println("Area of triangle:"+((a*b)/2));
    }
}
public class MainMethod {

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

```
Rectangle R=new Rectangle();
R.getInput();
R.displayArea();

Triangle T=new Triangle();
T.getInput();
T.displayArea();

Circle C=new Circle();
C.getInput();
C.displayArea();

}
```

## 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.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Account {
    String customer_name;
    int account_no;
    String type_acc;
    double balance=0;
    Scanner sc;

    Account(String customer_name,int account_no,String type_acc){
        this.customer_name=customer_name;
        this.account_no=account_no;
        this.type_acc=type_acc;
        sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    }

    void deposit() {
        System.out.println("Enter the deposit amount:");
        int dipo=sc.nextInt();
        balance+=dipo;
    }

    void withdrawal() {
        System.out.println("Enter the withdrawal amount:");
        int with=sc.nextInt();
        if(with>balance) {
            System.out.println("Insufficient Balance");
        }
        else{
            balance-=with;
        }
    }

    void display() {
        System.out.println("Customer name:"+customer_name);
        System.out.println("Account number:"+account_no);
        System.out.println("Type of Account:"+type_acc);
        System.out.println("Balance:"+balance);
    }

    void applyinterest() {}

}

public class Cur_acct extends Account {

    Cur_acct(String customer_name,int account_no,String type_acc){
        super(customer_name,account_no,type_acc);}
}
```

```

void withdrawal() {
    System.out.println("Enter the withdrawal amount:");
    int with=sc.nextInt();
    if (balance<=2000) {
        double pen=balance/(0.06);
        System.out.println("Insufficient balance penalty to be paid:"+pen);
        balance+=pen;
    }
    else{
        balance-=with;
    }
}

public class Sav_acct extends Account{
Sav_acct(String customer_name,int account_no,String type_acc){
super(customer_name,account_no,type_acc);
}

void applyinterest() {
System.out.println("Enter the interest rate:");
int rate=sc.nextInt();
double interest=balance*rate;
balance+=interest;
System.out.println("Balance after interest:"+balance);
}
}

import java.util.Scanner;
public class Bank {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter customer name:");
        String cus_name=sc.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Enter account number:");
        int acc_no=sc.nextInt();

        Account ca=new Cur_acct(cus_name,acc_no,"Current Account");
        Account sa=new Sav_acct(cus_name,acc_no,"Saving Account");

        int choice;
        while(true){
            System.out.println("----MENU---");
            System.out.println("1.Deposite\n2.Withdraw\n3.Compute interest for Saving account\n4.Display account details\n5.Exit");
            choice=sc.nextInt();

            switch(choice) {
            case 1:
                System.out.println("Enter the type of account:\n1.Saving Account \n2.Current Account");
                int acc=sc.nextInt();
                if(acc==1) {

```

```
        sa.diposite();
    }
    else {
        ca.diposite();
    }
    break;
    case 2:
        System.out.println("Enter the type of account:\n1.Saving Account \n2.Current Account");
        int acc1=sc.nextInt();
        if(acc1==1) {
            sa.withdrawal();
        }
        else {
            ca.withdrawal();
        }
        break;
    case 3:
        sa.applyinterest();
        break;
    case 4:
        System.out.println("Enter the type of account:\n1.Saving Account \n2.Current Account");
        int acc2=sc.nextInt();
        if(acc2==1) {
            sa.display();
        }
        else {
            ca.display();
        }
        break;
    case 5:
        break;
    default:
        System.out.println("Invalid Choice");
        break;
    }

    if(choice==5) {
        break;
    }
}
}
```

## LAB: 6

Create a package CIE which has two classes- Student and Internals. The class Student has members like usn, name, sem. 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. 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;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Student{
    public String usn,name;
    public int sem;
    public void inputStudentDetails(){
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the student usn:");
        usn=sc.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Enter the student name:");
        name=sc.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Enter student semester:");
        sem=sc.nextInt();
    }
    public void display(){
        System.out.println("Student USN:"+usn);
        System.out.println("Student Name:"+name);
        System.out.println("Student Sem:"+sem);
    }
}

package CIE;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Internals extends Student{
    public int marks[]=new int[5];
    public void inputCIEmarks(){
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        for(int i=0;i<5;i++){
            System.out.println("Enter the marks for subject "+(i+1)+":");
            marks[i]=sc.nextInt();
        }
    }
}

package SEE;
import CIE.Internals;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Externals extends CIE.Internals{
    public int marks[];
    public int finalMarks[];

    public Externals(){
        marks=new int[5];
        finalMarks=new int[5];
    }
}
```

```

public void inputSEEMarks(){
    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    for(int i=0;i<5;i++){
        System.out.println("Enter subject "+(i+1)+" marks:");
        marks[i]=sc.nextInt();
    }
}

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

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

import SEE.Externals;
class PackageMain{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        int numOfStudent=2;
        Externals finalMarks[]=new Externals[numOfStudent];
        for(int i=0;i<numOfStudent;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<numOfStudent;i++){
            finalMarks[i].calculateFinalMarks();
            finalMarks[i].display();
            finalMarks[i].displayFinalMarks();
        }
    }
}
}

```

## 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 >=father’s age.

```
public class WrongAge extends Exception{
    WrongAge(String msg){
        super(msg);
    }
}
import java.util.Scanner;
class InputScanner{
    Scanner sc;
    InputScanner(){
        sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    }
}
class Father extends InputScanner{
    int fatherAge;
    Father() throws WrongAge{
        System.out.println("Enter father's age:");
        fatherAge=sc.nextInt();
        if(fatherAge<0){
            throw new WrongAge("Age cannot be negative");
        }
    }
    void display(){
        System.out.println("Father's age:"+fatherAge);
    }
}
class Son extends Father{
    int sonAge;
    Son() throws WrongAge{
        System.out.println("Enter Son's age:");
        sonAge=sc.nextInt();
        if(sonAge>= 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");
        }
    }
    void display(){
        super.display();
        System.out.println("Son's age:"+sonAge);
    }
}
public static void main(String args[]){}
```

```
try{
    Son son=new Son();
    son.display();
}
catch(WrongAge e){
    System.out.println(e);
}
}
```

**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 BMS_College_of_Engineering implements Runnable {  
    public void run() {  
        while (true) {  
            try {  
                System.out.println("BMS College of Engineering");  
                Thread.sleep(10000); // Sleep for 10000 milliseconds (10 seconds)  
            } catch (InterruptedException e) {  
                e.printStackTrace();  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
class CSE implements Runnable {  
    public void run() {  
        while (true) {  
            try {  
                System.out.println("CSE");  
                Thread.sleep(2000); // Sleep for 2000 milliseconds (2 seconds)  
            } catch (InterruptedException e) {  
                e.printStackTrace();  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
public class ThreadMain {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Thread t1 = new Thread(new BMS_College_of_Engineering());  
        Thread t2 = new Thread(new CSE());  
        t1.start();  
        t2.start();  
    }  
}
```

## 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 ArithmeticException. Display the exception in a message dialog box.

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

class SwingDemo{
    SwingDemo(){
        // create jframe container
        JFrame jfrm = new JFrame("Divide 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 divisor and dividend:");

        // 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();
        }
    });
}
}
}

```

## LAB: 10

### Demonstrate Inter process Communication and deadlock.

```
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.");
    }
}

```

**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); // 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();
}
}
```