

B.M.S. College of Engineering
(Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

Department of Computer Science and Engineering



Object Oriented Programming in Java

LAB Report

23CS3PCOOJ

Submitted by

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INDEX

SL.No.	Title	Date
1	Complete scanned Observation Book	12/12/2023 - 20/02/2024
2	Lab 1	12/12/2023
3	Lab 2	19/12/2023
4	Lab 3	26/12/2023
5	Lab 4	02/01/2024
6	Lab 5	09/01/2024
7	Lab 6	16/01/2024
8	Lab 7	23/01/2024
9	Lab 8	30/01/2024
10	Lab 9	06/02/2024
11	Lab 10	20/02/2024

LAB 1

1. Develop a java program that prints all real solutions of equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$.

```

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)
        {
    
```



Data :

Page No.:

$$\alpha_1 = (-b) / (2 * a);$$

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

System.out.println("Root1 = Root2 = "
+ alpha1);

{

else if(d > 0)

{

$$\alpha_1 = ((-b) + (\text{Math.sqrt}(d))) / (\text{double})(2 * a);$$

$$\alpha_2 = ((-b) - (\text{Math.sqrt}(d))) / (\text{double})(2 * a);$$

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

System.out.println("Root1 = " + alpha1 +
"Root2 = " + alpha2);

{

else if(d < 0)

{

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

$$\alpha_1 = (-b) / (2 * a);$$

$$\alpha_2 = \text{Math.sqrt}(-d) / (2 * a);$$

System.out.println("Root1 = " + alpha1 + " + i * " + alpha2);

System.out.println("Root2 = " + alpha1 + " - i * " + alpha2);

{

class QuadraticMain

{

public static void main (String args[])

{

```
Quadratic q=new Quadratic();  
q.getd();  
q.compute();
```

{

}

OUTPUT :

Enter the coefficients of a,b,c: 1 2 1

Roots are real and equal.

Root 1 = Root 2 = -1

$\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c = 0$

$f(x) = 0$

LAB - 2

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
class Subject {  
    int marks;  
    int credits;  
    int grade;  
}  
class Student {  
    Subject sub[];  
    String name;  
    String usn;  
    Scanner s;  
  
    Student() {  
        sub = new Subject[8];  
        for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)  
            sub[i] = new Subject();  
        s = new Scanner(System.in);  
    }  
  
    void getDetails()  
    {  
        System.out.println("Enter student name:");  
        name = s.nextLine();  
        System.out.println("Enter student usn:");  
        usn = s.nextLine();  
    }  
}
```

```
void getMarks()
{
    int i;
    for(i=0 ; i<8 ; i++)
    {
        System.out.println("Enter marks :");
        sub[i].marks = s.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter credit :");
        sub[i].credits = s.nextInt();
        if (sub[i].marks < 40)
            sub[i].grade = 0;
        else if (sub[i].marks >= 40 & sub[i].marks < 60)
            sub[i].grade = 6;
        else if (sub[i].marks >= 70 & sub[i].marks < 80)
            sub[i].grade = 7;
        else if (sub[i].marks >= 80 & sub[i].marks < 90)
            sub[i].grade = 8;
        else if (sub[i].marks >= 90 & sub[i].marks < 100)
            sub[i].grade = 10;
        else
            sub[i].grade = 0;
    }
}
```

```
double computeSGPA()
{
    int i;
    int n-sum=0, d-sum=0;
```

```
int numerator;
for (i=0 ; i< 8 ; i++)
{
    numerator = sub[i].credits * sub[i];
    grade;
```

$n\text{-sum} = n\text{-sum} + \text{numerator};$

$d\text{-sum} = d\text{-sum} + sub[i].credits;$

}

$SGPA = n\text{-sum} / d\text{-sum};$

return (SGPA);

}

class mainclass

{

public static void main (String args[])

{

student s1 = new Student();

s1.getDetails();

s1.getMarks();

System.out.println ("SGPA = " + s1.compute
SGPA());

}

✓ See

OUTPUT :

Enter student name:

Rajjan

Enter student id:

IBM22CS219

Enter marks:

95

Enter credits:

4

Enter marks:

93

Enter credits:

4

Enter marks:

88

Enter credits:

3

Enter marks:

92

Enter credits:

3

Enter marks:

91

Enter credits:

3

Enter marks:

90

Enter credits:

1

Enter marks:

92

Enter credits:

1

Enter marks: 94

94

Enter credits:

1

~~S6PA = 9.8~~

~~9.8~~

~~9.8~~

~~9.8~~

~~9.8~~

~~9.8~~

~~9.8~~

~~9.8~~

~~9.8~~

~~9.8~~

~~9.8~~

~~9.8~~

~~9.8~~

~~9.8~~

~~9.8~~

~~9.8~~

~~9.8~~

~~9.8~~

~~9.8~~

~~9.8~~

~~9.8~~

~~9.8~~

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 Books
```

```
{
```

```
String title;
```

```
String author;
```

```
int price;
```

```
int numpages;
```

```
Books(String title , String author , int price  
int numpages)
```

```
{
```

```
this.title = title;
```

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

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

```
this.numpages = numpages;
```

```
}
```

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

```
class Main
{
    public static void main (String args[])
    {
        Scanner s = new Scanner (System.in);
        int n, i;
        String title, author;
        int price, numpages;

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

Books b[];
b = new Books[n];

```
for(i=0; i<n; it++)  
{  
    System.out.println("Enter the title,  
author name , price and  
number of pages of book: ");  
    title = s.next();  
    author = s.next();  
    price = s.nextInt();  
    numpages = s.nextInt();  
    b[i] = new Books(title, author,  
                     price, numpages);  
}  
}
```

```
for(i=0 ; i<n ; i++)  
{  
    System.out.println(b[i]);  
}  
}
```



Date : _____

Page No. : _____

1BM22CS219

OUTPUT :

Enter the no. of books: 3

Enter the title, author name, price and number of pages of book:

Hamlet William Shakespeare 500 480

Enter the title, author name, price and number of pages of book:

Harry Potter J.K. Rowling 550 580

Enter the title, author name, price and number of pages of book:

1984 George Orwell 600 520

Book name: Hamlet

Author name: William Shakespeare

Price: 500

Number of pages: 480

Book name: Harry Potter

Author name: J.K. Rowling

Price: 550

Number of pages: 580

Book name: 1984

Author name: George Orwell

Price: 600

Number of pages: 520

21/1/2024

LAB-4

Develop a Java program to create abstract class shape which finds area of different shapes.

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

```
abstract class Shape
```

```
{
```

```
    int dim1;
```

```
    int dim2;
```

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

```
    abstract void printArea();
```

```
    abstract void input();
```

```
}
```

```
class Rectangle extends Shape
```

```
{
```

```
    void input()
```

```
{
```

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

```
    dim1 = s.nextInt();
```

```
    dim2 = s.nextInt();
```

```
}
```

```
    void printArea()
```

```
{
```

```
    System.out.println ("Area of rectangle  
+ (dim1 * dim2) + " sq units");
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

class Triangle extends Shape
{

 void input()
 {

 System.out.println("Enter base and
 height : ");

 dim1 = s.nextInt();

 dim2 = s.nextInt();

 }

 void printArea()

 {

 System.out.println("Area of triangle = "
 + (dim1 * dim2 / 2) + " sq units");

 }

class Circle extends Shape

{

 void input()

 {

 System.out.println("Enter radius : ");

 dim1 = s.nextInt();

 }

 void printArea()

 {

 System.out.println("Area of circle = "
 + (3.14 * dim1 * dim1) + " sq units");

 }

}

```
class Area
```

```
{
```

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

```
  Rectangle r = new Rectangle();
```

```
  Triangle t = new Triangle();
```

```
  Circle c = new Circle();
```

```
  Shape ref;
```

```
  ref = r;
```

```
  ref.input();
```

```
  ref.printArea();
```

```
  ref = t;
```

```
  ref.input();
```

```
  ref.printArea();
```

```
  ref = c;
```

```
  ref.input();
```

```
  ref.printArea();
```

3

3

OUTPUT :

Enter length and breadth:

4 5

Area of rectangle = 20 sq units

Enter base and height:

6 3

Area of triangle = 9 sq units

Enter radius:

4

Area of circle = 50.24 sq units

LAB - 5import

Develop a Java program to create a class Bank and respective subclasses Savings and Current account.

```

import java.util.*;
class Bank
{
    Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
    String customer;
    String accno;
    void get()
    {
        System.out.println("Enter customer name:");
        customer=s.next();
        System.out.println("Enter account number:");
        accno=s.next();
    }
}
class Cur-acct extends Bank
{
    double bal=0;
    double dep;
    void issue-cheque()
    {
        System.out.println("Cheque book issued");
    }
}
  
```

void deposit1()

{

System.out.println("Enter the amount
to be deposited : ");

dep = s.nextInt();

bal += dep;

}

void check()

{

if(bal < 1000)

{

System.out.println("Minimum
balance must be 1000");

bal = bal - 5;

System.out.println("Service charge
imposed");

}

void display()

{

System.out.println("Balance = "+bal);

}

class Sav-acct extends Bank

{

double bal=0;

double dep, draw;

void deposit2()

{

System.out.println("Enter the amount to
be deposited : ");

```
dep = s.nextInt();
bal + = dep;
}

void withdraw()
{
    System.out.println("Enter the amount
of withdrawal : ");
    draw = s.nextInt();
    bal - = draw;
}

void computeInterest()
{
    bal = bal + (0.06 * bal);
    System.out.println("Current balance = "
+ bal);
}

}

class Account
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int ch, type;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        Bank b = new Bank();
        b.get();
        Curr-Acct c = new Curr-Acct();
        Sav-Acct a = new Sav-Acct();
        System.out.println("Enter the account
type (1. savings / 2. current) : ");
        type = sc.nextInt();
    }
}
```

if (type == 1)

{

do
{

System.out.println("-- Main menu --");

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

2. Withdrawal 3. Compute Interest

4. Exit ");

System.out.println("Enter your choice")

ch = sc.nextInt();

switch(ch)

{

case 1 :

a.deposit();

break;

case 2 :

a.withdraw();

break;

case 3 :

a.computeInterest();

break;

}

} while (ch != 4);

System.out.println("Exited");

}

else

{

do

{ System.out.println("1. Deposit 2. Cheque")

issue 3. Display 4. Exit ");

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

```
ch = sc.nextInt();
switch(ch)
{
```

Case 1 :

```
c.deposit();
break;
```

case 2 :

```
c.issueCheque();
break;
```

case 3 :

```
c.display();
c.check();
break;
```

}

} while(ch != 4);

System.out.println("Exited");

}

}

OUTPUT :-

Enter customer name:

Ranjan

Enter account number:

5785473

Enter the account type (1. savings / 2. current) :

1

-- Main menu --

1. Deposit 2. Withdrawal 3. Compute Interest 4. Exit

Enter your choice : 1

Enter the amount to be deposited : 5000

--Main menu--

1. Deposit 2. Withdrawal 3. Compute Interest 4. Exit

Enter your choice : 2

Enter the amount of withdrawal :

200

--Main menu--

1. Deposit 2. Withdrawal 3. Compute Interest 4. Exit

Enter your choice : 3

Current balance = 5088.0

--Main menu--

1. Deposit 2. Withdrawal 3. Compute Interest 4. Exit

Enter your choice : 4

Exited

✓
✓
✓
✓
✓

STRINGS

1. Demonstrate various string constructor with proper java programs.

O/p -

s = java programming

s1 = programming

2. Demonstrate string length, string literal, string concat.

Length of s = 15

Length of s1 = 11

Length of literal (Java) = 4

This is Lab 6 program

3. Demonstrate toString();

Dimensions are 3.0 by 5.0 by 4.0

Box b: Dimensions are 3.0 by 5.0 by 4.0.

4. Using getchars(), extract Bmce from "Welcome to Bmce college".

Extracted :

BMSCE

5. Demonstrate getbytes(), tocharArray() with proper java programs.

The String ^(JAVA) after conversion is :

874,97,118,97

The String (JAVA) after toCharArray is:

JAVA

6.

Bmsce equals Bmsce → true

Bmsce equals College → false

Bmsce equals BMSCE → false

Bmsec equals ignoreCase BMSLE → true

7. Using regimnmatches() find the substring "Bmsec College" from the string

"Welcome to Bmsec College of Engineering", if matches display substring is matched otherwise display not matched.

String : Welcome to Bmsec College of
Engineering

Substring is matched.

8. Demonstrate : startswith () .

String : Welcome

Startswith 'Wel' = true

9. Demonstrate endswith ()

String : Welcome

Endswith 'ome' = true

Endswith 'w' = false

10. Demonstrate the output for equals() versus ==.

O/P -

s1 = "Java"

s2 = "Java"

s1.equals(s2) → true

s1 == s2 → false

11. Write a java program to perform sorting using compareTo().

apple

ball

cat

dog

cnt

free

gun

hen

ice

jug

kite

lift

man

net

orange

parrot

queen

king

star

tree

umbrella

van

watch

xmas

yatch

zec

12. Write sorting of numbers from 10 to 1 using compareto()

Sorted numbers are:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

13. WAP to using substring(), indexof(), +, for replacing "was" to "is"
"Thwas was a test. Thwas was, too."

O/P :-

Thwas was a test. Thwas was, too.

This was a test. Thwas was, too.

This is a test. Thwas war, too

This is a test. This war, too

This is a test. This is, too.

14. WAP to demonstrate concat().

O/P -

s1 = hello

s2 = world

Concatenated = helloworld.

23/1/24

LAB - 6

Create two packages CIE & SEE to calculate marks.

→ student.java code -

```
package CIE;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class student
{
    protected String usn = new String();
    protected String name = new String();
    protected int sem;
    public void inputDetails()
    {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter student usn:");
        usn = s.next();
        System.out.print("Enter student name:");
        name = s.next();
        System.out.print("Enter student sem:");
        sem = s.nextInt();
    }
}
```

```
public void displayDetails()
{
    System.out.println("Student Details:\n");
    System.out.println("USN: " + usn);
    System.out.println("Name: " + name);
    System.out.println("Sem: " + sem);
}
```

→ internals.java code

```
package CIE;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class internals extends student
{
    protected int marks[] = new int[5];
    public void CIEmarks()
    {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        for(int i=0; i<5; i++)
        {
            System.out.print("Subject " + (i+1)
                + " marks: ");
            marks[i] = s.nextInt();
        }
    }
}
```

→ externals.java code

```
package SEE;
import CIE.internals;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class externals extends internals
{
    protected int marks[];
    protected int finalMarks[];
    public externals()
    {
        marks = new int[5];
        finalMarks = new int[5];
    }
}
```

public void SEEMarks()

{

Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

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

{

System.out.print("Subject "+
(i+1) + "marks : ");

marks[i] = s.nextInt();

}

}

public void calMarks()

{

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

{

finalMarks[i] = marks[i]/2

+ super.marks[i];

}

}

public void displayFinalMarks()

{

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

{

System.out.println("Subject "

+(i+1)+" finalMarks[i]);

}

}

}

→ Main.java code

```
import SEE.externals;  
class Main  
{  
    public static void main (String args[])  
    {  
        int num=2;  
        externals finalMarks [] = new externals [num];  
        for (int i=0; i<num; i++)  
        {  
            finalMarks [i] = new externals();  
            finalMarks [i]. inputDetails();  
            System.out.println("Enter CIE marks :");  
            finalMarks [i]. CIEmarks();  
            System.out.println("Enter SEE marks :");  
            finalMarks [i]. SEEMarks();  
        }  
        System.out.println ("Displaying data :");  
        for (int i=0; i<num; i++)  
        {  
            finalMarks [i]. calMarks();  
            finalMarks [i]. displayDetails();  
            finalMarks [i]. displayFinalMarks();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

→ Command Prompt :

file-path > javac -d . student.java

file-path > javac -d . internals.java

file-path > javac -d . externals.java

file-path > javac -d . Main.java

OUTPUT :

Enter student udn : 1BM22CS208

Enter student name : Preethi

Enter sem : 3

Enter CIF marks:

Subject 1 marks : 36

Subject 2 marks : 37

Subject 3 marks : 38

Subject 4 marks : 34

Subject 5 marks : 39

Enter SEE marks:

Subject 1 marks : 90

Subject 2 marks : 95

Subject 3 marks : 94

Subject 4 marks : 93

Subject 5 marks : 91

Enter student udn : 1RM22CS212

Enter student name : Rachana

Enter sem : 3

Enter CIF marks:

Subject 1 marks : 36

Subject 2 marks : 37

Subject 3 marks : 38

Subject 4 marks : 32

Subject 5 marks : 37

Enter SEE marks:

Subject 1 marks : 97

Subject 2 marks : 90

Subject 3 marks : 92

Subject 4 marks : 94

Subject 5 marks : 93

Student Details :

USN : IBM22CS208

Name : Preethi

Sem : 3

Subject 1 : 81

Subject 2 : 84

Subject 3 : 85

Subject 4 : 80

Subject 5 : 84

Complete the
Page

Student Details :

USN : IBM22CS212

Name : Rachana

Sem : 3

Subject 1 : 84

Subject 2 : 82

Subject 3 : 84

Subject 4 : 79

Subject 5 : 83

82
83
79
23.01.21

30/4/2024

LAB - 7

WAP to implement exception handling using
father, son inheritance tree.

```
import java.util.*;  
class WrongAge extends Exception  
{  
    WrongAge (String s)  
    {  
        super(s);  
    }  
}
```

```
class Input {  
    int f-age;  
    int s-age;  
    Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);  
}
```

```
class Father extends Input  
{  
    Father () throws WrongAge  
    {  
        System.out.println ("Enter father's age");  
        f-age = sc.nextInt();  
        if (f-age < 0)  
            throw new WrongAge ("Age cannot  
be negative");  
    }  
}
```

```
void display1 ()  
{  
    System.out.println ("Father's age is " + f-age);  
}
```

class son extends father

{

son() throws WrongAge

{

System.out.println("Enter son's age");

s-age = sc.nextInt();

if(s-age >= f-age)

{ throw new WrongAge ("Son's age
cannot be greater than father's age");

}

else if(s-age < 0)

{

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

}

void display2()

{

System.out.println("Son's age is: "+s-age);

}

}

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

try

{

son s = new son();

s.display1();

s.display2();

}

catch (WrongAge e)

}

System.out.println("Error: " + e);

}

}

OUTPUT -

Enter father's age:

-10

Error: WrongAge : Age cannot be negative

OUTPUT -

Enter father's age:

45

Enter son's age:

50

Error: WrongAge : Son's age cannot be greater than father's age

OUTPUT -

Enter father's age:

40

Enter son's age:

-20

Error: WrongAge : Age cannot be negative

Q.S. 1. M
30

LAB - 8

```
import java.util.*;  
class NewThread implements Runnable  
{  
    String name;  
    Thread t;  
    NewThread (String threadname)  
    {  
        name = threadname;  
        t = new Thread (this, name);  
        t.start();  
    }  
    public void run()  
    {  
        try{  
            while(true)  
            {  
                System.out.println (name);  
                Thread.sleep (2000);  
            }  
        }  
        catch (InterruptedException e)  
        {  
            System.out.println (name + "Interrupted");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

class MainThread

{

public static void main (String args[])

{

new NewThread ("Computer Science Engineering")

try {

while (true)

{ System.out.println ("BMS College of
Engineering");

Thread.sleep (1000);

System.out.print ("\n");

}
}

catch (InterruptedException e)

{

System.out.println ("BMS Interrupted");

}

}

OUTPUT :

BMS College of Engineering
 Computer Science Engineering

BMS College of Engineering
 Computer Science Engineering
 Computer Science Engineering

Computer Science Engineering

Computer Science Engineering

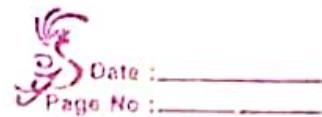
Computer Science Engineering

BMS College of Engineering

Computer Science Engineering

20/2/24

IBM17CS211



LAB 9

WAP that creates a user interface to perform integer divisions.

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

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

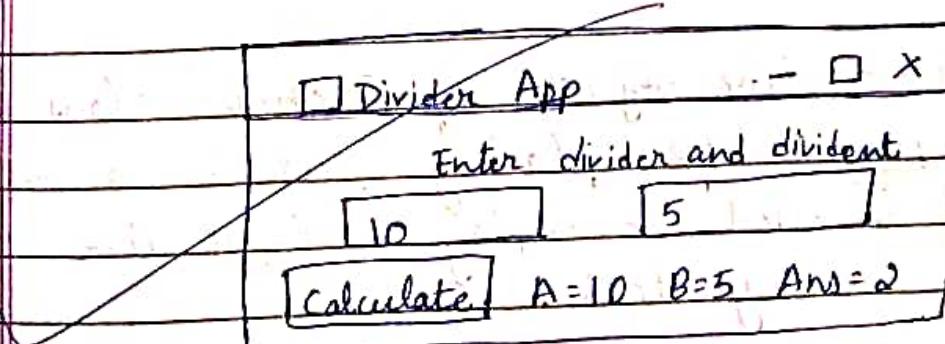
blab.setText("\nB = " + b);

anslab.setText("\nAns = " + ans);

}

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

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



Ques

- **JFrame** - The javax.swing.JFrame class is a type of container which inherits the java.awt.Frame class. JFrame works like the main window where components like labels, textfields are added to create a GUI.
- **setSize (int width, int height)** - used to resize a frame using width and height parameters.
- **setLayout ()** - method allows you to set the layout of the container. The layout manager helps lay out the components held by this container.
- **setDefaultCloseOperation()** - methods is used to specify one of several options for the close button.
JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE - Exit the application
- **JLabel** - The object of JLabel class is a component for placing text in a container. It is used to display a single line of read only text.
- **JTextField** - The object of a JTextField class is a text components that allows the editing of a single line text. It inherits JTextComponent class.

- `add(Frame)` - adds new frame in the existing frame.
- `ActionListener` - The Java `ActionListener` is notified whenever you click on the button or menu item. It is notified against `ActionEvent`. This interface is found in `java.awt.event` package.
- `setText()` - this method substitutes new text for all or part of the text in the text field. This works only with the first line of multi-line text fields.
- `setVisible()` - is a method that has return type boolean

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Data :

Page No.:

LAB 10 (a)

Demonstrate Inter process Communication.

class Q

{

 int n;

 boolean valueSet = false;

 synchronized int get()

{

 while (!valueSet) {

 try {

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

 wait();

 }

 catch (InterruptedException e) {

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

 }

 System.out.println("Not: " + n);

 valueSet = true;

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

 notify();

 return n;

}

 synchronized void put(int n)

{

 while (valueSet) {

 try {

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

 wait();

 } catch (InterruptedException e) {



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

```
}  
this.n = n;
```

```
valueSet = true;
```

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

```
System.out.println("Intimate consumer");
```

```
notify();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
class Producer implements Runnable
```

```
{
```

```
Q q;
```

```
Producer (Q q)
```

```
{ this.q = q;
```

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

```
}
```

```
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 x=q.get();
        System.out.println("Consumed: " + x);
        i++;
    }
}
```

class P(Fixed)

```
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Q q = new Q();
        new Producer(q);
        new Consumer(q);
        System.out.println();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :

Put: 0

Intimate consumer

Producer waiting

Get: 0

Intimate Producer

Put: 1

Intimate consumer

Producer waiting

Grat : 1

Intimate Producer

Put : 2

Intimate Consumer

Producer waiting

Grat : 2

Intimate Producer

Put : 3

Intimate Consumer

Producer waiting

Grat : 3

Intimate Producer

Put : 4

Intimate Consumer

Producer waiting

Grat : 4

Intimate Producer

Put : 5

Intimate Consumer

Producer waiting

Grat : 5

Intimate Producer

Put : 6

Intimate Consumer

Producer waiting

Grat : 6

Intimate Producer

Put : 7

Intimate Consumer

Producer waiting

Grat : 7

Intimate Producer

LAB - 10 (b)

Demonstrate Deadlock

class A

{

synchronized void fruits (B b)

{

string name = Thread.currentThread().

getName();

System.out.println(name + " entered A.fru")

try {

Thread.sleep(1000);

} catch (Exception e) {

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

b.last();

}

void last() {

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

}

class B

{

synchronized void veggies(A a)

{

string name = Thread.currentThread().

getName();

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

try {

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

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

class Deadlock implements Runnable {
    A a = new A();
    B b = new B();
    Deadlock() {
        Thread.currentThread().setName("Main
Thread");
        Thread t = new Thread(this,
                           "Running Thread");
        t.start();
        a.fruits(b);
        System.out.println("Back in main
thread");
    }
    public void run() {
        b.veggies(a);
        System.out.println("Back in other
thread");
    }
}
```

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

OUTPUT -

Main Thread entered A.fruits

Running Thread entered B.veggies

Main Thread trying to call B.last()

Inside A.last

Back in main thread

Running Thread trying to call A.last()

Inside A.last

Back in other thread

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 discriminant 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("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("Root2 = "+ 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 marks. Include methods to accept and display details and a method to calculate SGPA of a student.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Subject
{
    int marks;
    int credits;
    int grade;
}
class Student
{
    Subject sub[];
    String name;
    String usn;
    double SGPA;
    double n_sum=0;
    double d_sum=0;
    Scanner s;
    Student()
    {
        int i;
        sub=new Subject[8];
        for(i=0;i<8;i++)
            sub[i]=new Subject();
        s=new Scanner(System.in);
    }
    void getDetails()
    {
        System.out.println("Enter student name:");
        name=s.nextLine();
```

```

        System.out.println("Enter student usn:");
        usn=s.nextLine();
    }

    void getMarks()
    {
        int i;
        int numerator;
        for(i=0;i<8;i++)
        {
            System.out.println("Enter marks:");
            sub[i].marks = s.nextInt();
            System.out.println("Enter credits:");
            sub[i].credits = s.nextInt();
            sub[i].grade=sub[i].marks//10+1;
            if(sub[i].grade<4 || sub[i].grade>10)
                sub[i].grade=0;
            numerator= sub[i].credits * sub[i].grade;
            n_sum = n_sum + numerator;
            d_sum = d_sum + sub[i].credits;
        }
    }

    void computeSGPA()
    {
        SGPA= n_sum / d_sum;
        System.out.println("SGPA= "+SGPA);
    }

}

class mainClass{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        Student s1 = new Student();
        s1.getDetails();
        s1.getMarks();
        System.out.println("SGPA= "+s1.computeSGPA());
    }
}

```

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

```
class Main
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Scanner s= new Scanner(System.in);
        int n,i;
        String title, author;
        int price, num_pages;

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

        Books b[];
        b = new Books[n];

        for( i=0 ; i<n ; i++)
        {
            System.out.println("Enter the title, author name, price and number of pages of book:");
            title= s.nextLine();
            author= s.nextLine();
            price= s.nextInt();
            num_pages= s.nextInt();
            b[i] = new Books(title,author,price,num_pages);
        }

        for( i=0 ; i<n ; i++)
        {
            System.out.println(b[i]);
        }
    }
}
```

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;
abstract class Shape
{
    int dim1;
    int dim2;
    Scanner s= new Scanner(System.in);
    abstract void printArea();
    abstract void input();
}
class Rectangle extends Shape
{
    void input()
    {
        System.out.println("Enter length and breadth:");
        dim1=s.nextInt();
        dim2=s.nextInt();
    }
    void printArea(){
        System.out.println("Area of rectangle= "+(dim1*dim2)+" sq units");
    }
}
class Triangle extends Shape
{
    void input()
    {
        System.out.println("Enter base and height:");
        dim1=s.nextInt();
        dim2=s.nextInt();
    }
    void printArea(){}
```

```
        System.out.println("Area of triangle= "+(dim1*dim2/2)+" sq units");
    }
}

class Circle extends Shape
{
    void input()
    {
        System.out.println("Enter radius:");
        dim1=s.nextInt();
    }

    void printArea(){
        System.out.println("Area of circle= "+(3.14*dim1*dim1)+" sq units");
    }
}

class Area
{
    public static void main (String args[]){
        Rectangle r= new Rectangle();
        Triangle t= new Triangle();
        Circle c= new Circle();
        Shape ref;
        ref=r;
        ref.input();
        ref.printArea();
        ref=t;
        ref.input();
        ref.printArea();
        ref=c;
        ref.input();
        ref.printArea();
    }
}
```

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 Bank
{
    String customer;
    String accno;
    Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
    void get()
    {
        System.out.println("Enter the customer name:");
        customer=s.next();
        System.out.println("Enter the account number:");
        accno=s.next();
    }
}
class Cur_acct extends Bank
{
```

```
double bal=0;
double dep;
void deposit1()
{
    System.out.println("Enter the amount to be deposited");
    dep=s.nextInt();
    bal += dep;
    System.out.println("Amount"+dep+" is successfully deposited");
}
void issue_cheque()
{
    System.out.println("The cheque book is issued successfully");
}
void check()
{
    if(bal<1000)
    {
        System.out.println("The minimum amount must be 1000");
        bal=bal-5;
        System.out.println("Service charges are imposed");
    }
}
void display()
{
    System.out.println("Balance = "+bal);
}
}

class Sav_acct extends Bank
{
    double bal=0;
    double dep , draw;
    int rate=6;
    void deposit2()
    {
        System.out.println("Enter the amount to be deposited");
        dep=s.nextInt();
        bal += dep;
```

```
        System.out.println("Amount"+dep+" is successfully deposited");
    }

    void withdrawal()
    {
        System.out.println("Enter the amount to withdraw");
        draw=s.nextInt();
        bal -= draw;
        System.out.println("The balance amount is"+bal);
    }

    void comp_interest()
    {
        bal=bal+bal*0.06;
        System.out.println("The balance amount is"+bal);
    }
}

class Account
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        int ch, type;
        Bank b=new Bank();
        b.get();
        Sav_acct a=new Sav_acct();
        Cur_acct c=new Cur_acct();
        System.out.println("Enter the account type (1.savings/2.current):");
        type=sc.nextInt();
        if(type==1)
        {
            do
            {
                System.out.println("----Menu----");
                System.out.println("1:Deposit 2:Withdrawal 3.Compound interest 4.Exit");
                System.out.println("Enter your choice:");
                ch=sc.nextInt();
                if(ch==1)
                {
                    System.out.println("Enter the amount to deposit");
                    dep=s.nextInt();
                    bal+=dep;
                    System.out.println("Amount"+dep+" is successfully deposited");
                }
                else if(ch==2)
                {
                    withdrawal();
                }
                else if(ch==3)
                {
                    comp_interest();
                }
                else if(ch==4)
                {
                    System.out.println("Thank you for using our services");
                    break;
                }
                else
                {
                    System.out.println("Invalid choice");
                }
            } while(true);
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println("Invalid choice");
        }
    }
}
```

```
switch(ch)
{
    case 1: a.deposit2();
              break;
    case 2: a.withdrawal();
              break;
    case 3: a.comp_interest();
              break;
}
} while(ch!=4);

}

else
{ do {
    System.out.println("-----Menu-----");
    System.out.println("1:Deposit 2:Cheque issue 3.Display 4.Exit");
    System.out.println("Enter your choice:");
    ch=sc.nextInt();
    switch(ch)
    {
        case 1: c.deposit1();
                  break;
        case 2: c.issue_cheque();
                  break;
        case 3: c.check();
                  c.display();
                  break;
    }
}while(ch!=4);
}

}
```

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
package CIE;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class student
{
    protected String usn = new String();
    protected String name = new String();
    protected int sem;
    public void inputDetails()
    {
        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter student usn:");
        usn = s.next();
        System.out.println("Enter student name:");
        name = s.next();
        System.out.println("Enter student sem:");
        sem = s.nextInt();
    }
    public void displayDetails()
    {
        System.out.println("Student Details:\n");
        System.out.println("USN: "+usn);
        System.out.println("Name: "+name);
        System.out.println("Sem: "+sem);
    }
}
```

```
}

public class internals extends student
{
    protected int marks[] = new int[5];
    public void CIEmarks()
    {
        Scanner s= new Scanner(System.in);
        for(int i=0;i<5;i++)
        {
            System.out.println("Subject "+(i+1)+" marks");
            marks[i] = s.nextInt();
        }
    }
}

// Package SEE
package SEE;
import CIE.internals;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class externals extends internals
{
    protected int marks[];
    protected int finalMarks[];
    public externals()
    {
        marks = new int[5];
        finalMarks = new int[5];
    }
    public void SEEMarks()
    {
        Scanner s= new Scanner(System.in);
        for(int i=0;i<5;i++)
        {
            System.out.println("Subject "+(i+1)+" marks:");
            marks[i] = s.nextInt();
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }

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

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

// Main Class
import SEE.externals;
class Main
{public static void main(String args[])
{
    int num = 2;
    externals finalMarks[] = new externals[num];
    for(int i=0;i<num;i++)
    {
        finalMarks[i] = new externals();
        finalMarks[i].inputDetails();
        System.out.println("Enter CIE marks:");
        finalMarks[i].CIEmarks();
        System.out.println("Enter SEE marks:");
        finalMarks[i].SEEMarks();
    }
    System.out.println("Displaying data:\n");
    for (int i=0;i<num;i++)
    {
        finalMarks[i].calMarks();
        finalMarks[i].displayDetails();
        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.

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

class input
{
    int f_age;
    int s_age;
    Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
}

class father extends input
{
    father() throws wrongAge
    {
        System.out.println("Enter father's age:");
        f_age = sc.nextInt();
        if(f_age < 0)
            throw new wrongAge("Age cannot be negative");
    }
    void display1(){
        System.out.println("Father's age is : "+f_age);
```

```
        }
    }

class son extends father
{
    son() throws wrongAge
    {
        System.out.println("Enter son's age:");
        s_age = sc.nextInt();
        if (s_age > f_age)
        {
            throw new wrongAge("Son's age cannot be greater than father's age");
        }
        else if (s_age <0)
            throw new wrongAge("Age cannot be negative");
    }

    void display2(){
        System.out.println("Son's age is :" +s_age);
    }
}

class Main
{
    public static void main (String args[]){
        try
        {
            son s =new son();
            s.display1();
            s.display2();
        }
        catch(wrongAge e){
            System.out.println("Error : "+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.

```
import java.util.*;
class NewThread implements Runnable
{
String name;
Thread t;
NewThread(String threadname)
{
    name = threadname;
    t = new Thread(this , name);
    t.start();
}
public void run()
{
    try {
        while(true)
        {
            System.out.println(name);
            Thread.sleep(2000);
        }
    } catch (InterruptedException e) {
        System.out.println(name + " Interrupted");
    }
}
class MainThread
{
public static void main(String args[])
{
    new NewThread("Computer Science Engineering");
}
```

```
try
{
    while(true){
        System.out.println("BMS College of Engineering");
        Thread.sleep(10000);
        System.out.print("\n");
    }
}
catch (InterruptedException e) {
    System.out.println("BMS Interrupted");
}

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

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(){
        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 divident:");
        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 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(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();
        }});
}
```

LAB 10

Demonstrate Inter process Communication and deadlock

```
// InterProcess Communication
class Q
{
    int n;
    boolean valueSet = false;
    synchronized int get()
    {
        while(!valueSet)
        try {
            System.out.println("Consumer waiting");
            wait();
        } catch(InterruptedException e) {
            System.out.println("InterruptedException caught");
        }
        System.out.println("Got: " + n);
        valueSet = false;
        System.out.println("Intimate Producer");
        notify();
        return n;
    }
    synchronized void put(int n) {
        while(valueSet)
        try {
            System.out.println("Producer waiting");
            wait();
        } catch(InterruptedException e) {
            System.out.println("InterruptedException caught");
        }
        this.n = n;
        valueSet= true;
    }
}
```

```
        System.out.println("Put: " + n);
        System.out.println("Intimate Consumer");
        notify();
    }
}

class Producer implements Runnable {

    Q q;
    Producer(Q q) {
        this.q = q;
        new Thread(this, "Producer").start();
    }
    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();
            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 fruits(B b)
    {
        String name = Thread.currentThread().getName();
        System.out.println(name + " entered A.fruits");
        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 veggies(A a)
    {
        String name = Thread.currentThread().getName();
        System.out.println(name + " entered B.veggies");
    }
}

```

```
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,"RunningThread");
        t.start();
        a.fruits(b); // get lock on a in this thread.
        System.out.println("Back in main thread");
    }
    public void run() {
        b.veggies(a); // get lock on b in other thread.
        System.out.println("Back in other thread");
    }
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        new Deadlock();
    }
}
```