

WEEK 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.

Source Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class Quadratic {    float d;
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    void solver()

    {
        System.out.println("enter the values of a,b, and c");    int a = sc.nextInt();
        int b = sc.nextInt();    int c = sc.nextInt();

        if (a == 0) {
            System.out.println("invalid equation");
        } else{
            d= b*b - 4*a*c;
            System.out.println(d);
            System.out.println("the solutions are");    if(d>0){
                System.out.println("roots are unique ");    double r1 =(-b+Math.sqrt(d))/(2*a);    double r2 = (-b-Math.sqrt(d))/(2*a);
                System.out.println(r1 +" " +r2);
            }
            if(d==0){
                System.out.println("roots are equal ");    double r = -b/(2*a);
                System.out.println(r);
            }    if(d<0){
                System.out.println("There are no real roots" );
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
    }

}

public class QE {
    public static void main(String[] args) {        Quadratic q1 = new Quadratic();        q1.solver();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  +  ~
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.26100.2605]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\java>javac QE.java

C:\java>java QE
enter the values of a,b, and c
3 4 7
-68.0
the solutions are
There are no real roots

C:\java>javac QE.java

C:\java>java QE
enter the values of a,b, and c
1 2 1
0.0
the solutions are
roots are equal
-1.0

C:\java>javac QE.java

C:\java>java QE
enter the values of a,b, and c
2 6 4
4.0
the solutions are
roots are unique
-1.0 -2.0

C:\java>
```

Program 1

25/09/24

Develop a Java Program that prints all the 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;
public class QuadraticEquation {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter coefficient a:");
        double a = sc.nextDouble();
        System.out.println("Enter coefficient b:");
        double b = sc.nextDouble();
        System.out.println("Enter coefficient c:");
        double c = sc.nextDouble();
        double discriminant = b*b - 4*a*c;

        if (discriminant > 0) {
            double root1 = (-b + Math.sqrt(discriminant)) / (2*a);
            double root2 = (-b - Math.sqrt(discriminant)) / (2*a);
            System.out.println("Roots are real and distinct");
            System.out.println("Root 1 = " + root1);
            System.out.println("Root 2 = " + root2);
        } else if (discriminant == 0) {
```

```
double root = -b/(2*a);  
System.out.println("Roots are real and equal");  
System.out.println("Root = " + root);  
  
use {  
    }  
    }  
    }  
    }
```

⇒ Enter coefficient a:

1

Enter coefficient b:

2

Enter coefficient c:

1

Roots are real and equal

Root = -1.0

✓

✓

⇒ Enter coefficient a:

1

Enter coefficient b:

1

Enter coefficient c:

1

There are no real solutions.

⇒ 1, 2, 3 .

no real solutions.

WEEK 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.

Source Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner; class
Student {   String usn;   String
name;   int numSubjects;   int[]
credits;   int[] marks;   double
sgpa;

public void acceptDetails() {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

    System.out.print("Enter USN: ");
    usn =
sc.nextLine();

    System.out.print("Enter Name: ");
    name =
sc.nextLine();

    System.out.print("Enter the number of subjects: ");
    numSubjects = sc.nextInt();
    credits = new int[numSubjects];
    marks =
new int[numSubjects];

    for (int i = 0; i < numSubjects; i++) {
        System.out.print("Enter credits for subject " + (i + 1) + ": ");
        credits[i] = sc.nextInt();

        System.out.print("Enter marks for subject " + (i + 1) + ": ");
        marks[i] = sc.nextInt();
    }
}

public void displayDetails() {
    System.out.println("\nStudent Details:");
}
```



```
System.out.println("USN: " + usn);
System.out.println("Name: " + name);
System.out.println("Subjects and Marks:");

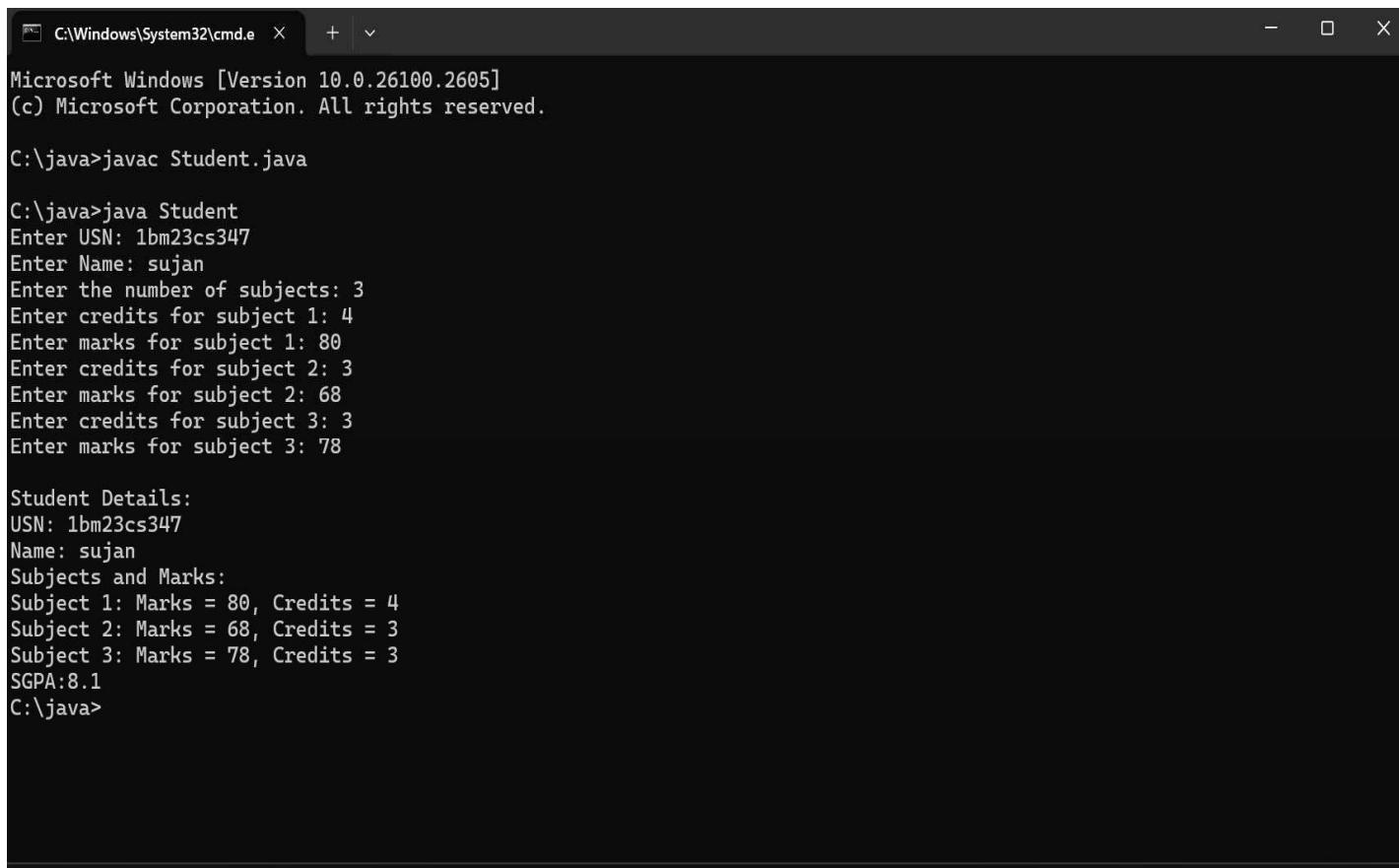
for (int i = 0; i < numSubjects; i++) {
    System.out.println("Subject " + (i + 1) + ": Marks = " + marks[i]
+ ", Credits = " + credits[i]);
}

public void calculateSGPA() {      int
totalCredits = 0;      int totalGradePoints =
0;
    for (int i = 0; i < numSubjects; i++) {          int grade =
calculateGrade(marks[i]);          totalGradePoints += grade *
credits[i];          totalCredits += credits[i];
    }
    sgpa = (double) totalGradePoints / totalCredits;
}  private int calculateGrade(int marks) {      if
(marks >= 90) {          return 10;
} else if (marks >= 80) {          return 9;
} else if (marks >= 70) {          return 8;
} else if (marks >= 60) {          return 7;
} else if (marks >= 50) {          return 6;
} else if (marks >= 40) {          return
5;      } else {          return 0;
}
}

public void displaySGPA() {
    System.out.printf("SGPA:" + sgpa);
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {      Student student = new Student();      student.acceptDetails();
student.displayDetails();      student.calculateSGPA();      student.displaySGPA();
}
}
```

OUTPUT :



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe  X  +  ^
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.26100.2605]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\java>javac Student.java

C:\java>java Student
Enter USN: 1bm23cs347
Enter Name: sujan
Enter the number of subjects: 3
Enter credits for subject 1: 4
Enter marks for subject 1: 80
Enter credits for subject 2: 3
Enter marks for subject 2: 68
Enter credits for subject 3: 3
Enter marks for subject 3: 78

Student Details:
USN: 1bm23cs347
Name: sujan
Subjects and Marks:
Subject 1: Marks = 80, Credits = 4
Subject 2: Marks = 68, Credits = 3
Subject 3: Marks = 78, Credits = 3
SGPA:8.1
C:\java>
```

OBSERVATION:

Prgm 2

03/10/24

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;
public class SGPA_cal {
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.println ("Enter name, USN");
        System.out.println ("Enter the number of subjects : ");
        int num = scanner.nextInt();

        double [] credits = new double [num];
        double [] grades = new double [num];

        for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {
            System.out.println ("Enter credit hours " + (i+1));
            credits [i] = scanner.nextDouble();
            System.out.println ("Enter grade " + (i+1) + " 0 to 10 : ");
            grades [i] = scanner.nextDouble();
        }

        double totalcredits = 0;
        double gradesum = 0;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {  
    gradeSum += grades[i] * credits[i];  
    totalCredits += credits[i];
```

3

```
double SGPA = gradeSum / totalCredits;  
System.out.println("SGPA is " + SGPA);
```

Scanner.close()

3

2

Enter USN: IBM23CS292

Enter name: Samiksha

Enter the number of subjects: 4

Enter the credits for subject 1: 4

Enter the marks for subject 1: 10

Enter the credits for subject 2: 3

N

Enter the marks for subject 2: 9

S

Enter the credits for subject 3: 2

Y

Enter the marks for subject 3: 9

Enter the credits for subject 4: 1

Enter the marks for subject 4: 10

SGPA is 9.50

WEEK 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.

Source Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Book {    int
price;    String author;
String name;    int
pages;
    public Book(int price, String author, String name, int pages) {        this.price = price;
this.author = author;        this.name = name;        this.pages = pages;
    }
    public void setter() {
        System.out.println("enter the price,author,name and pages of the book");
Scanner(System.in);        this.price=sc.nextInt();        this.author= sc.next();
this.name=sc.next();
this.pages=sc.nextInt();
    }
    public void getter() {
        System.out.println("Book Details:");
        System.out.println("Price:"+price);
        System.out.println("Author:"+author);
        System.out.println("Name:"+name);
        System.out.println("Pages:"+pages);
    }
    public String toString() {
        return "these are book
details";
    }
}
```

```
public class Pro {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {        Scanner s1 = new  
Scanner(System.in);  
    System.out.println("enter the number of books");        int n = s1.nextInt();  
  
    Book []b1 = new Book[n];  
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){        b1[i] = new Book(200,"sachin","The  
Pride",111);        b1[i].getter();        b1[i].setter();        b1[i].getter();  
    System.out.println(b1[i]);  
  
    }  
}  
}
```

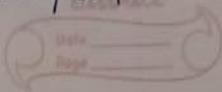
OUTPUT:

```
enter the number of books  
1  
Book Details:  
Price:200  
Author:sachin  
Name:The Pride  
Pages:111  
enter the price,author,name and pages of the book  
150  
virat  
TheCentury  
120  
Book Details:  
Price:150  
Author:virat  
Name:TheCentury  
Pages:120  
these are book details
```

OBSERVATION:

Prgm 3

19/10/24



Create a class Book which contains four members:
name, author, price, numPages.
Include a constructor to set the values for the
members. Include methods to set and get the
details of the object. Include a `toString()`
method that would display the complete details
of the book.

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Book {
    String name;
    String author;
    double price;
    int numPages;
    Book (String name, String author, double price,
          int numPages) {
        this.name = name;
        this.author = author;
        this.price = price;
        this.numPages = numPages;
    }
}
```

```
void setName (String name) {
    this.name = name;
}
```

```
void setAuthor (String author) {
    this.author = author;
}
```

```
void setPrice ( double price ) {  
    this.price = price;  
}
```

```
void setNumPages ( int numPages ) {  
    this.numPages = numPages;  
}
```

```
String getName () {  
    return name;  
}
```

```
String getAuthor () {  
    return author;  
}
```

```
int getNumPages () {  
    return numPages;  
}
```

```
double getPrice () {  
    return price;  
}
```

```
public String toString () {  
    return "Book " +  
        " Name = " + name + "\\" +  
        " Author = " + author + "\\" +  
        " Price = " + price +  
        " Number of pages = " + numPages  
}
```

```
class BookStore {
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System . in );
        List < Book > books = new ArrayList < > ( );
        System.out.println (" Enter the no of books : " );
        int n = sc.nextInt ();
        sc.nextLine ();

        for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i + + ) {
            System.out.print (" Enter details for book " + (i + 1) + " : " );
            System.out.print (" Name : " );
            String name = sc.nextLine ();
            System.out.print (" Author : " );
            String author = sc.nextLine ();
            System.out.print (" Price : " );
            double price = sc.nextDouble ();
            System.out.println (" Number of pages : " );
            int numPages = sc.nextInt ();
            sc.nextLine ();

            Book book = new Book (name, author, price,
                numPages );
            books.add (book );
        }
    }
}
```

```
System.out.println (" \n Book Details : " );
for (Book book : books ) {
    System.out.print (book );
}
sc.close ();
}
```

Enter the number of books = 2

Enter details for book 1:

Name : No time for goodbye

Author : Lindwood Barclay

Price : 450

No of Pages : 290

Enter details for book 2:

Name : Holes

Author : Louis Sachar

Price : 200

No of Pages : 250

Book Details :

Book 1 Name = "No time for goodbye", Author =
"Lindwood Barclay", Price = 450.0,
No of pages = 290 }

Book 2 Name = "Holes", Author = "Louis Sachar"
Price = 200.0, No of Pages = 250 }

✓

✓

WEEK 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.

Source Code:

```
abstract class Shape {    int  
dim1;    int dim2;  
    abstract void printArea();  
} class Rectangle extends Shape {    public Rectangle(int  
length, int width) {        this.dim1 = length;        this.dim2 =  
width;  
    }  
    void printArea() {  
        int area = dim1 * dim2;  
        System.out.println("Area of Rectangle: " + area);  
    }  
}  
class Triangle extends Shape {  
    public Triangle(int base, int height) {        this.dim1 =  
base;        this.dim2 = height;  
    }    void printArea() {  
        double area = 0.5 * dim1 * dim2;  
        System.out.println("Area of Triangle: " + area);  
    }  
} class Circle extends Shape {
```

```
public Circle(int radius) {      this.dim1 =  
radius;      this.dim2 = 0;  
}  
void printArea() {  
double area = Math.PI * dim1 * dim1;  
System.out.println("Area of Circle: " + area);  
}  
}  
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {      Shape rectangle =  
new Rectangle(8,9);  
    Shape triangle = new Triangle(8, 6);  
    Shape circle = new Circle(14);  
    rectangle.printArea();  
triangle.printArea();  
circle.printArea();  
    }  
}
```

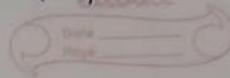
OUTPUT:

```
Area of Rectangle: 72  
Area of Triangle: 24.0  
Area of Circle: 615.7521601035994  
PS C:\Users\satis\OneDrive\Documents\oop_lab> |
```

OBSERVATION:

Program : 4

24/10/24



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 contain only the method printArea() that prints the area of the given shape.

```
class Main
{
    public static void main(String [] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("choose a shape to calculate
                        the area : (1. rectangle, 2. triangle,
                        3. circle) : ");
        int choice = sc.nextInt();
        Shape shape = null;
        switch(choice)
        {
            case 1:
                System.out.println("Enter width of the rectangle:");
                int width = sc.nextInt();
                System.out.println("Enter height of the rectangle");
                int height = sc.nextInt();
                shape = new Rectangle(width, height);
                break;
            case 2:
                System.out.println("Enter base of the triangle:");
        }
    }
}
```

```
int base = sc.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter height of the triangle : ");
int height = sc.nextInt();
shape = new Triangle(base, height);
break;
```

case 3:

```
System.out.println("Enter radius of the circle : ");
int radius = sc.nextInt();
shape = new Circle(radius);
break;
```

default

```
System.out.println("Invalid choice ");
break;
```

```
if (shape == null) {
    shape.printArea();
}
scanner.close();
```

choose a shape to calculate the area (1 : rectangle
2 : triangle, 3 : circle) : 1

Enter width of the rectangle : 12

Enter height of the rectangle : 44

Area of rectangle : 528

WEEK 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.

Source Code :

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class Account {
    String customerName;    int
accountNumber;    String
accountType;    double balance;
    public Account(String customerName, int accountNumber, String accountType) {
this.customerName = customerName;      this.accountNumber = accountNumber;      this.accountType =
accountType;      this.balance = 0.0;
    }
    public void deposit(double amount) {      if
(amount > 0) {          balance += amount;
        System.out.println("Amount deposited: " + amount);          System.out.println("Updated balance: " +
balance);
    } else {
        System.out.println("Invalid deposit amount!");
```

```
        }
    }
public void displayBalance() {
    System.out.println("Balance: " + balance);
}
} class SavAcct extends Account {
private double interestRate;
    public SavAcct(String customerName, int accountNumber, double interestRate) {      super(customerName,
accountNumber, "Savings");      this.interestRate = interestRate;
    }    public void computeAndDepositInterest() {      double interest =
balance * (interestRate / 100);      balance += interest;
    System.out.println("Interest added: " + interest);      System.out.println("Updated balance: " + balance);
    }    public void withdraw(double amount) {      if
(amount <= balance) {          balance -= amount;
    System.out.println("Amount withdrawn: " + amount);          System.out.println("Updated balance: " +
balance);
    } else {
        System.out.println("Insufficient balance!");
    }
}
} class CurAcct extends Account {
double minimumBalance;  double
serviceCharge;
    public CurAcct(String customerName, int accountNumber, double minimumBalance, double serviceCharge)
{
    super(customerName,           accountNumber,           "Current");
this.minimumBalance = minimumBalance;           this.serviceCharge =
serviceCharge;
}
```

[REDACTED]

```
public void withdraw(double amount) {      if  
(amount <= balance) {      balance -= amount;  
    System.out.println("Amount withdrawn: " + amount);      if (balance <  
minimumBalance) {      imposePenalty();  
    }  
    System.out.println("Updated balance: " + balance);  
} else {  
  System.out.println("Insufficient balance!");  
}  
}  
private void imposePenalty() {      balance -=  
serviceCharge;  
  System.out.println("Balance fell below minimum. Service charge imposed: "  
+ serviceCharge);  
}  
} public class Bank {  
  public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);  
    System.out.println("Choose account type:\n1. Savings Account\n2. Current Account");      int choice =  
scanner.nextInt();      scanner.nextLine();  
  
    System.out.println("Enter customer name: ");  
    String name = scanner.nextLine();  
    System.out.println("Enter account number: ");      int accNum =  
scanner.nextInt();  
  
    if (choice == 1) {  
      System.out.println("Enter interest rate for savings account: ");      double interestRate =  
scanner.nextDouble();  
      SavAcct savAccount = new SavAcct(name, accNum, interestRate);  
      System.out.println("Enter amount to deposit: ");      double deposit =  
scanner.nextDouble();      savAccount.deposit(deposit);  
  
      savAccount.computeAndDepositInterest();  
      System.out.println("Enter amount to withdraw: ");
```

```
double withdrawAmount = scanner.nextDouble();
savAccount.withdraw(withdrawAmount);
} else if (choice == 2) {
    System.out.println("Enter minimum balance for current account: ");
    double minBalance =
scanner.nextDouble();
    System.out.println("Enter service charge for falling below minimum balance: ");
    double serviceCharge = scanner.nextDouble();
    CurAcct curAccount = new CurAcct(name, accNum, minBalance, serviceCharge);

    System.out.println("Enter amount to deposit: ");
    double deposit =
scanner.nextDouble();
    curAccount.deposit(deposit);

    System.out.println("Enter amount to withdraw: ");
    double withdrawAmount =
scanner.nextDouble();
    curAccount.withdraw(withdrawAmount);

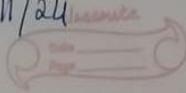
} else {
    System.out.println("Invalid account type selected.");
}
scanner.close();
}
```

Output :

```
Choose account type:  
1. Savings Account  
2. Current Account  
1  
Enter customer name:  
sagar  
Enter account number:  
1234  
Enter interest rate for savings account:  
3  
Enter amount to deposit:  
5000  
Amount deposited: 5000.0  
Updated balance: 5000.0  
Interest added: 150.0  
Updated balance: 5150.0  
Enter amount to withdraw:  
4800  
Amount withdrawn: 4800.0  
Updated balance: 350.0
```

```
Choose account type:  
1. Savings Account  
2. Current Account  
2  
Enter customer name:  
chetan  
Enter account number:  
9876  
Enter minimum balance for current account:  
1000  
Enter service charge for falling below minimum balance:  
150  
Enter amount to deposit:  
6000  
Amount deposited: 6000.0  
Updated balance: 6000.0  
Enter amount to withdraw:  
5200  
Amount withdrawn: 5200.0  
Balance fell below minimum. Service charge imposed: 150.0  
Updated balance: 650.0
```

OBSERVATION:

Page: 5 Date: 01/11/24 

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

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class Account {
    protected String customerName;
    protected String accountNumber;
    protected double balance;
    protected String accountType;

    public Account(String customerName, String
        accountNumber, String accountType,
        double initialBalance) {
        this.customerName = customerName;
        this.accountNumber = accountNumber;
        this.accountType = accountType;
        this.balance = initialBalance;
    }

    public void deposit(double amount) {
        balance += amount;
        System.out.println("Deposited! Current
            balance: " + balance);
    }

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

    public void withdraw(double amount) {
        if (balance >= amount) {
            balance -= amount;
            System.out.println("withdrawal Successful!
                current balance: " + balance);
        }
    }
}
```

```
else {  
    System.out.println("Insufficient balance!");  
}
```

```
public String getAccountType() {  
    return accountType;  
}
```

```
class SavAcct extends Account {  
    private static final double interestRate = 0.04;
```

```
    public SavAcct(String customerName, String  
        accountNumber, double initialBalance) {  
        super(customerName, accountNumber,  
            "Savings", initialBalance);  
    }
```

```
    public void computeInterest() {  
        double interest = balance * interestRate;  
        balance += interest;  
        System.out.println("Interest of " + interest + "  
            has been added. New Balance: " + balance);  
    }
```

```
class currAcct extends Account {  
    private static final double minBalance = 500;  
    private static final double penalty = 50;
```

```
public Current (String customerName, String accountNumber,  
    double initialBalance) {  
    super (customerName, accountNumber,  
        "Current", initialBalance);
```

```
}  
public void checkMinimumBalance () {  
    if (balance < minBalance) {  
        balance -= penalty;  
        System.out.println ("Balance is below  
            minimum. Penalty added/deducted.  
            new balance : " + balance);  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Bank1 {  
    public static void main (String [] args) {  
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner (System.in);  
  
        System.out.print ("Enter customer name : ");  
        String customerName = scanner.nextLine ();  
  
        System.out.print ("Enter account type (1 for  
            Savings, 2 for Current) : ");  
        int accountChoice = scanner.nextInt ();  
  
        scanner.nextLine ();  
        System.out.print ("Enter account number : ");  
        String accountNumber = scanner.nextLine ();  
  
        Account account = null;
```

```
if (accountChoice == 1) {  
    System.out.print("Enter initial deposit for  
    Savings account : ");  
    double initialDeposit = scanner.nextDouble();  
    account = new SavAcct(customerName,  
    accountNumber, initialDeposit);  
}  
else if (accountChoice == 2) {  
    System.out.print("Enter initial deposit for  
    Current account : ");  
    double initialDeposit = scanner.nextDouble();  
    account = new CurrAcct(customerName, accountNumber,  
    initialDeposit);  
}  
else {  
    System.out.println("Invalid");  
    return;  
}
```

```
boolean running = true;  
while (running) {  
    System.out.println("1. Bank Operations : ");  
    System.out.println("1. Deposit ");  
    System.out.println("2. Withdraw ");  
    System.out.println("3. Display Balance ");  
    System.out.println("4. Compute Interest ");  
    System.out.println("5. Check and apply  
        minimum balance penalty, ");  
    System.out.println("6. Exit ");  
    System.out.print("Enter your choice : ");  
    int choice = scanner.nextInt();
```

```
switch (choice) {
```

case 1 :

```
System.out.print("Enter deposit amount :");
double depositAmount = scanner.nextDouble();
account.deposit(depositAmount);
break;
```

case 2 :

```
System.out.print("Enter withdrawal amount :");
double withdrawAmount = scanner.nextDouble();
account.withdraw(withdrawAmount);
break;
```

case 3 :

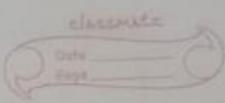
```
account.displayBalance();
break;
```

case 4 :

```
if ( account instanceof Savings ) {
    ((Savings) account).computeInterest();
} else {
    System.out.println("Interest can be
calculated only for savings account.");
}
break;
```

case 5 :

```
if ( account instanceof Current ) {
    ((Current) account).checkMinimumBalance();
} else {
    System.out.println("minimum balance
check can only be applied to current
account.");
}
break;
```



case 6 :

```
System.out.println("Exiting program . . .");  
running = false;  
break;
```

default :

```
System.out.println("Invalid !");
```

g g

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

g g

Enter customer name : Samiksha
Enter account type (1 for savings, 2 for current) :

1

Enter account number : 2345SE59

Enter initial deposit for savings account : 5000

Bank Operations :

1. Deposit

2. Withdraw

3. Display Balance

4. Compute Interest

5. Check and apply balance penalty

6. Exit

Me

Enter your choice :

1

Enter deposit amount : 3000

Deposited ! Current balance : 8000.0

M_e

2
Enter withdrawal amount: 4000
withdrawal successful! balance: 4000.0

Me

3

Account balance: 4000.0

Me

4

Interest of 160.0 has been added.
New balance: 4160.0

Me

5

minimum balance check can only be applied to current account.

Me

2

Enter withdrawal amount: 5000
Insufficient balance! Withdrawal failed!

Me

6.

Enited!

⇒ Enter initial deposit for current account : 50000

Me
1

Enter deposit amount : 100

Deposited ! current balance : 50100.0

Me
2

Enter withdrawal amount : 50000

withdrawal successful ! current balance : 100

Me
5

Balance is below minimum. A penalty has been charged / deducted. New balance : 50

Me *

6

Entered !

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WEEK 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.

Source Code :

```
import CIE.Internals; import
SEE.External; import
java.util.Scanner;
public class Studentmarks {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter number of students: ");      int n =
scanner.nextInt();      scanner.nextLine();

        Internals[] cieStudents = new Internals[n];
        External[] seeStudents = new External[n];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

            System.out.println("Enter details for CIE Student " + (i + 1) + ":" );
            System.out.print("USN: ");
            String usn = scanner.nextLine();
            System.out.print("Name: ");
            String name = scanner.nextLine();
            System.out.print("Semester: ");      int sem =
scanner.nextInt();      int[] internalMarks = new int[5];
            System.out.println("Enter internal marks for 5 courses: ");      for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++)
{
                internalMarks[j] = scanner.nextInt();
}
```

```

        }           cieStudents[i] = new Internals(usn, name, sem, internalMarks);
scanner.nextLine();

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

System.out.print("USN: ");      usn =
scanner.nextLine();      System.out.print("Name: ");
name = scanner.nextLine();
System.out.print("Semester: ");      sem =
scanner.nextInt();
int[] externalMarks = new int[5];
System.out.println("Enter external marks for 5 courses: ");      for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++) {
externalMarks[j] = scanner.nextInt();
}           seeStudents[i] = new External(usn, name, sem, externalMarks);
scanner.nextLine();
}

System.out.println("\nFinal Marks for all students:");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    cieStudents[i].displayStudentDetails();
cieStudents[i].displayInternalMarks();

    seeStudents[i].displayStudentDetails();
seeStudents[i].displayExternalMarks();

    int[] internalMarks = cieStudents[i].getInternalMarks();      int[]
externalMarks = seeStudents[i].getExternalMarks();      int[] finalMarks = new int[5];
for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++) {
    finalMarks[j] = internalMarks[j] + externalMarks[j];      }

System.out.print("Final Marks: ");

```

```
        for (int mark : finalMarks) {
            System.out.print(mark + " ");
        }
        System.out.println("\n");
    }
    scanner.close();
}
}
```

```
package CIE;
public class Internals extends Student {
    private int[] internalMarks = new int[5];
    public Internals(String usn, String name, int sem, int[] internalMarks) {      super(usn, name,
sem); // Call parent constructor      this.internalMarks = internalMarks;
    }

    public void displayInternalMarks() {
System.out.print("Internal Marks: ");      for (int mark :
internalMarks) {
        System.out.print(mark + " ");
    }
    System.out.println();
}

    public int[] getInternalMarks() {      return
internalMarks;
    }
}
```

```
package CIE; public class Student
{    protected String usn;
protected String name;
```

```

protected int sem;
public Student(String usn, String name, int sem) {
    this.usn = usn;
    this.name = name;
    this.sem = sem;
}

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

```

```

package SEE;
import CIE.Student;
public class External extends Student {
    private int[]
externalMarks = new int[5];
    public External(String usn, String name, int sem, int[] externalMarks) {
        super(usn, name, sem);
        this.externalMarks = externalMarks;
    }
    public void displayExternalMarks() {
        System.out.print("External Marks: ");
        for (int mark : externalMarks) {
            System.out.print(mark + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
    public int[] getExternalMarks() {
        return externalMarks;
    }
}

```

Output :

```
Enter number of students: 2
Enter details for CIE Student 1:
USN: 1
Name: sagar
Semester: 2
Enter internal marks for 5 courses:
38 40 41 45 46
Enter details for SEE Student 1:
USN: 1
Name: sagar
Semester: 2
Enter external marks for 5 courses:
39 42 45 50 48
Enter details for CIE Student 2:
USN: 2
Name: chetan
Semester: 3
Enter internal marks for 5 courses:
40 44 46 47 50
Enter details for SEE Student 2:
USN: 2
Name: chetan
Semester: 3
Enter external marks for 5 courses:
40 44 46 47 50

Final Marks for all students:
USN: 1, Name: sagar, Semester: 2
Internal Marks: 38 40 41 45 46
USN: 1, Name: sagar, Semester: 2
External Marks: 39 42 45 50 48
Final Marks: 77 82 86 95 94

USN: 2, Name: chetan, Semester: 3
Internal Marks: 40 44 46 47 50
USN: 2, Name: chetan, Semester: 3
External Marks: 40 44 46 47 50
Final Marks: 80 88 92 94 100
```

OBSERVATION:

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Prog. 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 displays the final marks of n students in all five courses.

```
package CIE;  
import java.util.*;  
public class Student  
{  
    public String USN;  
    public String Name;  
    public int sem;
```

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

```
public void getd()  
{  
    System.out.println();  
    sc.nextLine();  
    System.out.println("Enter USN : ");  
    USN = sc.nextLine();  
}
```

System.out.println("Enter name : ");
Name = sc.nextLine();
System.out.println("Enter sem : ");
Sem = sc.nextInt();

public void putd() {
System.out.println(" USN : " + USN);
System.out.println(" Name : " + Name);
System.out.println(" Sem : " + Sem);
}

package CIE;
import java.util.*;
public class Internals;
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
public int marks[] = new int[5];
public void getd() {
System.out.println("Enter CIE marks : ");
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
marks[i] = sc.nextInt();
}
}
public void ~~get~~putd() {
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
System.out.println(" " + marks[i]);
}
}

```

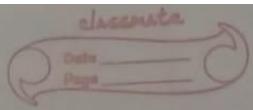
package SEE;
import CIE.Student;
import java.util.*;
public class External extends Student {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    public int smarks[] = new int[5];
    public void getal() {
        System.out.println("Enter SEE marks");
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
            smarks[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
    }
    public void putal() {
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
            System.out.println(smarks[i] + " ");
        }
    }
    public int finalmarks(int x, int smarks) {
        return (marks + smarks[2]) / 2;
    }
}

```

```

import java.util.*;
import CIE.*;
import SEE.*;
class Main {
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter number of Student");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        Student s = new Student();
    }
}

```



Intervals I[] = new Intervals[n];
Entornals E[] = new Entornals[n];
for (int i=0; i <n; i++) {

s.getd();
s.putd();

I[i] = new Intervals();

E[i].getd();

I[i].putd();

E[i] = new Entornal();

E[i].getd();

E[i].putd();

System.out.println("FinalMarks");

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

int finalmarks = E[i].getfinalmarks(

j, I[i].marks[j]);

System.out.println(finalmarks);

3
3

Enter number of Student

2

Enter OSN :

IBM23CS292

Enter name :

samirsha

Enter Sem :

3

USN : IBM23CS292

Name : Samresh

Sem : 3

Enter CIE marks :

26

21

22

23

24

Enter SEE marks

30

31

32

33

34

Final marks

35

36

38

39

41

Enter USN :

IBM 23A1018

Enter Name :

Sahana

Enter Sem :

3

OSN : IBM23A1088

Name : Sahoma

Sem : 3

Enter CIE marks :

30

31

32

33

34

Enter SET mark

30

31

32

33

34

35

Final marks

60

62

64

66

~~68~~

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WEEK 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 uses both father and son’s age and throws an exception if son’s age is >=father’s age.

Source Code :

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class WrongAgeException extends Exception {    public
WrongAgeException(String message) {        super(message);
    }
} class SonAgeException extends Exception {    public
SonAgeException(String message) {        super(message);
    }
} class Father {    int age;    public Father(int age) throws
WrongAgeException {        if (age <= 0) {            throw new
WrongAgeException("Wrong age");
        }
        this.age = age;
    }    public int getAge() {
return age;
    }
} class Son extends Father {    int
sonAge;
    public Son(int fatherAge, int sonAge) throws WrongAgeException, SonAgeException {
super(fatherAge);        if (sonAge >= fatherAge) {
```

```
        throw new SonAgeException("Son's age cannot be greater than or equal to father's age");
    }      if(sonAge <= 0){      throw new
WrongAgeException("Wrong age");
    }      this.sonAge = sonAge;
}  public int getSonAge() {
return sonAge;
}

public class FatherSon{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);      System.out.print("Enter
Father's Age: ");      int fatherAge = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter Son's Age: ");      int sonAge =
sc.nextInt();      try {
            Son son = new Son(fatherAge, sonAge);
            System.out.println("Accepted Succesfully");
        }
        catch (WrongAgeException e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }
        catch (SonAgeException e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}
```

Output :

```
Enter Son's Age: 26
Accepted Successfully
PS C:\Users\satis\OneDrive\Documents\oopj_lab> javac FatherSon.
PS C:\Users\satis\OneDrive\Documents\oopj_lab> java FatherSon
Enter Father's Age: 30
Enter Son's Age: 32
Son's age cannot be greater than or equal to father's age
```

```
Enter Father's Age: 30
Enter Son's Age: 0
Wrong age
```

OBSERVATION:

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Prgm 7

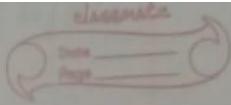
wrote a program that demonstrates handling of exceptions in inheritance tree. Create a base class called "Father" and derived class called "Son" which extends the base class. In Father class, implement a constructor which takes the age and throws the exception WrongAge() when the input age < 0.

In Son class, implement a constructor that uses both father and son's age and throws an exception if son's age is \geq father's age.

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

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

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



```
super(fatherAge);  
if (sonAge < 0) {  
    throw new WrongAgeException("Son's age  
    cannot be negative");
```

```
}  
if (sonAge >= fatherAge) {  
    throw new WrongAgeException("Son's age  
    cannot be greater than or equal to  
    father's age");
```

```
this.sonAge = sonAge;
```

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

```
    return "Father's Age : " + age + " Son's Age : " + sonAge;
```

```
g f
```

```
public class ExceptionInheritanceDemo {
```

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

```
        try {
```

```
            Father father = new Father(45);
```

```
            System.out.println("Father created with  
            age : " + fatherAge);
```

```
            Son son = new Son(45, 20);
```

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

```
        } catch (WrongAgeException e) {
```

```
            System.out.println("Exception occurred "+  
            e.getMessage());
```

```
g
```

```
try {  
    Son invalidSon = newSon(40, 10);  
}  
catch (WrongAgeException e) {  
    System.out.println("Exception occurred "+e.getMessage());  
}
```

```
try {  
    Father invalidFather = newFather(-5);  
}  
catch (WrongAgeException e) {  
    System.out.println("Exception occurred "+e.getMessage());  
}
```

Father created with age : 45
Father's Age : 45, Son's Age : 20
Exception occurred: Son's age cannot be
greater than or equal to father's age.
Exception occurred: Father's age cannot be
negative.

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WEEK 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.

Source Code :

```
class ThreadDemo extends Thread{    public
void run(){    while(true){
    System.out.println("BMS College Of Engineering");    try{
    Thread.sleep(10000);
}
catch(InterruptedException e){
e.printStackTrace();
}
}
}
}
class CSEThread extends Thread{
public void run(){    while(true){
    System.out.println("CSE");    try{
    Thread.sleep(2000);
}
catch(InterruptedException e){
e.printStackTrace();
}
}
}
}
public class Demo{
public static void main(String[] args){
ThreadDemo t1 = new ThreadDemo();
CSEThread t2 = new CSEThread();    t1.start();
t2.start();
}
}
```

Output :

BMS College Of Engineering

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

BMS College Of Engineering

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

BMS College Of Engineering

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

BMS College Of Engineering

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

BMS College Of Engineering

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

BMS College Of Engineering

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

OBSERVATION:

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Prog: 8

write a program which creates two threads,
one thread displaying "BMS College of Engineering"
one every ten seconds and another displaying
"CSE" one every two seconds.

```
public class Threadoms {
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        Thread thread1 = new Thread () {
            while (true) {
                System.out.println ("BMS College of
                    Engineering");
                try {
                    Thread.sleep (10000);
                } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                    System.out.println ("Thread Interrupted: "
                        + e.getMessage ());
                }
            }
        };
        Thread thread2 = new Thread () {
            while (true) {
                System.out.println ("CSE");
                try {
                    Thread.sleep (2000);
                } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                    System.out.println ("Thread Interrupted: "
                        + e.getMessage ());
                }
            }
        };
        thread1.start ();
        thread2.start ();
    }
}
```

BMS College Of Engineering

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

BMS College Of Engineering

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

BMS College Of Engineering

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

BMS College Of Engineering

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

✓
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