

Sampreeth.P (1BM19CS142)

Q) Program 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.

Program 6

[student.java]

Package CIE;

Public class student

{

Public string Usn;

Public string name;

Public int Sem;

Public student() {}

Public student (string Usn,

{

this . Usn = Usn;

this name = name;

this Sem = Sem;

}}

[Internals.java]

Package CIE;

import java.util.Scanner;

Public class Internals extends student

{

Scanner in = new Scanner (System.in);

Public int []

ie = new int [5];

Public void get ()

{ for (int i = 0; i < ie.length; i++)

{ S OP ("Enter CIE" + (i+1) + " out of 50) &

current ans);

Cie[i] = in.next int(); } } }

```
[External.java]
```

```
Package SEE;
```

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

```
Public class External extends CIE student  
{
```

```
    Public External(string CSN, string name, int sem)  
    { super (CSN, name, sem); }
```

```
    Scanner in = New Scanner (System.in);
```

```
    Public int[] sec = new int[5];
```

```
    Public void get()  
{
```

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

```
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
        { SOP ("Enter the SEE" + (i+1) + "out of 100");
```

```
            Sec[i] = in.next Int ();
```

```
        }  
    }  
}
```

[final marks, java]

```
import CIE *;
```

```
import SEE *;
```

```
import java Util *;
```

```
class final-marks
```

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

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

```
SOP("Enter The no. of student :");
```

```
int n = in.nextInt();
```

```
SEE.Externals[] = new SEE.Externals[n];
```

```
CIE.Externals[] = new CIE.Externals[n];
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
SOP("Enter details + (" + i + 1) + "):
```

```
SOP("USN");
```

```
String USN = in.next();
```

```
SOP("Name"); String name = in.next();
```

```
SOP("SEM"); int sem = in.nextInt();
```

```
of[i] = new CIE.Externals();
```

```
of[i] = get();
```

```
of[i] = new SEE.Externals(USN, name, sem,
```

```
of[i].get());
```

```
}
```

Output


```
Command Prompt

<-----DETAILS OF STUDENT 2----->

<-----ENTER PERSONAL DETAILS----->

Enter the student USN :
222
Enter the student NAME :
Shyam
Enter the student SEMESTER :
3

<-----CIE MARKS DETAILS----->

Enter the marks in each of the 5 subjects :
Enter the CIE marks in subject 1 : 40
Enter the CIE marks in subject 2 : 41
Enter the CIE marks in subject 3 : 42
Enter the CIE marks in subject 4 : 43
Enter the CIE marks in subject 5 : 44

<-----SEE MARKS DETAILS----->

Enter the marks in each of the 5 subjects :
Enter the SEE marks in subject 1 : 90
Enter the SEE marks in subject 2 : 91
Enter the SEE marks in subject 3 : 92
Enter the SEE marks in subject 4 : 93
Enter the SEE marks in subject 5 : 94
<----->

STUDENT 1 FINAL MARKS OUT OF 100

Marks in Course 1 : 92
Marks in Course 2 : 94
Marks in Course 3 : 95
Marks in Course 4 : 97
```

Q) Lab Program-7:

Write a program to demonstrate generics with multiple object parameters.

Program - 7

```
import java.util.*;
class Genric <T> {
    T var1;
    void Genric (Tgvar)
    {
        var1 = gvar;
    }
    T display () {
        return var1;
    }
}
Public class App
{
    Public static void main (String[] args)
        throws Exception {
        SOP ("Ex -- PLEASE ENTER STUDENT DETAILS");
        Scanner Minp = new Scanner (System.in);
        Genric <Integer> Roll no = new Genric Integer();
        Genric <String> Name = new Genric String();
        SOP ("Name");
        String name = Minp.next (in);
        Name Genric (Sname);
    }
}
```

```

System.out.println("USN:");
int scroll = minp.nextInt();
Roll no, generates (scroll);
SOP("-- DISPLAY --");
SOP("---- STUDENT DETAILS ----");
SOP("NAME: " + Name (display 1));
SOP("USN: " + Roll (display 1));
minp.close();
}
}

```

```

--PLEASE ENTER STUDENT DETAILS--
NAME:
xyz
USN:
1234
-----DISPLAY-----
--STUDENT DETAILS--
NAME: xyz
USN: 1234

[Program finished]

```

Q)

Lab Program-8:

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
Wrong Age()

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

Program 8.

```
import java.util.*;
class WrongAge extends Exception
{
    int f, s;
    WrongAge (int Age, int sAge)
    {
        f = fAge;
        s = sAge;
    }
    public String toString ()
    {
        return "Entered ages of father's age  
cant be less than/ equal to son's age."
    }
}
class NegativeAge extends Exception
{
    int x;
    NegativeAge (int Age)
    {
        x = fAge;
    }
    public String toString ()
    {
        return "Age cant be negative"
    }
}
```

class Father

{

int f Age;

Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);

Father() know negative age

{

SOI > ("Enter Father's age:");

fAge = in.nextInt();

if (fAge < 0)

{

throw new negative age (fAge);

???

class Son extends Father

{

int s Age; Scanner = new Scanner(System.in)

Son() throws Negative Age, wrong age

{

Super();

SOI > ("Enter Son's age:");

sAge = in.nextInt();

if (sAge < 0)

{

throw new negative age (sAge);

?

?

if (sAge >= fAge)

{ throw new wrong age (fAge, sAge);

???

```

class exception - handling
{
    public static void main (String args[])
    {
        try
        {
            Son s = new Son();
        }
        catch (Negative Age n)
        {
            SOP ("Exception : "+n);
        }
        catch (Wrong Age w)
        {
            SOP ("Exception : "+w);
        }
    }
}
}
}

```

```

Enter Father's age:
40
Enter Son's age:
66
Exception: Enter correct ages as Father's age can't be less than or equal to Son's age.

```

Q) Program 9

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.

Program - 9

class Thread implements Runnable

{
 Thread t1;

 Thread t1();

{

 t1 = new Thread(this, "Thread 1");
 t1.start();

}

 public void run()

{

 for (i; i < 10; i++)

 {
 try

 {
 SOP("BM SCE");

 Thread.sleep(10000);

 } catch (InterruptedException e) {

 }

 SOP("Interrupted");

class Thread2 implements Runnable

{

 Thread t2;

 Thread t2();

{

 t2 = new Thread(this, "Thread 2");

 t2.start();

}


```

public void run()
{
    for(;;)
    {
        try
        {
            sop("(SE)");
            Thread.sleep(2000);
        }
        catch (InterruptedException ie)
        {
            sop("interrupted");
        }
    }
}

class Threads
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        sop("Enter ctrl+c to stop.");
        Thread t1 = new Thread(1);
        Thread t2 = new Thread(2);
    }
}

```

Enter CTRL+C to stop
 BMS College Of Engineering
 CSE
 CSE
 CSE
 CSE
 CSE

Q) Program 10

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

Program - 10

import java, Swing *;

Public class IntegerDivision extends Frame implements
Action Listener.

{

TextField n1, n2, res;

Label ln1, ln2, lnres;

Button b;

Public IntegerDivision()

{ getContentPane (new FlowLayout ());

Label ln1 = new Label ("NUMBER 1", Label.RIGHT);

Label ln2 = new Label ("NUMBER 2", Label.RIGHT);

Label ln3 = new Label ("RESULT", Label.RIGHT);

n1 = new TextField (10);

n2 = new TextField (10);

b = new Button ("Divide");

add (ln1);

add (n1);

add (ln2);

add (n2);

add (b);

add (lnres); add (res);

b.add Action Listener (this);

add Window Listener (new WindowAdapter ());

}

Public void action performed (ActionEvent e)

{


```
if (age, getSource() == b)
```

```
{ try {  
    int num1 = Integer.parseInt(n1, get, Text());  
    int num2 = Integer.parseInt(n2, get, Text());  
    int num3 = num1 / num2;  
    mes. Set Text(String value of (num3));  
}
```

```
catch (NumberFormatException e)
```

```
{ JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Error",  
    JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
```

```
catch (ArithmeticException a)
```

```
{ JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Error",  
    JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);  
???
```

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

```
{ IntegerDivision i = new IntegerDivision();  
    i.setSize(New Dimension(400, 400));  
    i.set, title("Integer Division of TWO NUMBERS");  
    i.set visible(true);  
}
```

```
class WindowAdapter extends WindowAdapter  
{ public void windowClosing(WindowEvent e)
```

```
{ System.exit(0);  
?? }
```


Output

NUMBER 1 NUMBER 2 RESULT

