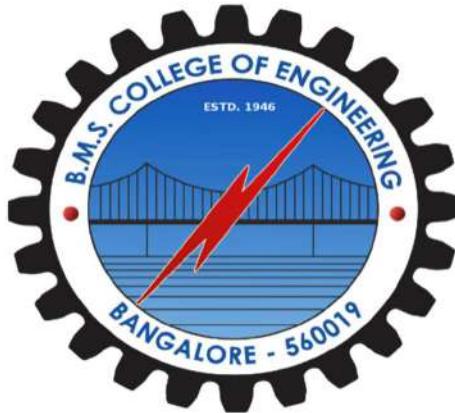


B.M.S. College of Engineering

(Autonomous College Affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum)
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Department of
Computer Science & Engineering (CSE)

Object Oriented Java Programming (LAB)
(23CS3PCOOJ)

Name: Shamanth K Murthy

USN: 1BM22CS251

INDEX

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Std.: _____ Div. _____ Roll No. _____
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Blood Group. _____ Birth Day. _____

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LAB - 1

Quadratic Equation

```
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");
```

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

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

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

}

```
void compute()
```

```
while (a == 0)
```

{

```
System.out.println("Not a quadratic eq");
```

```
System.out.println("Enter a nonzero value");
```

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

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

}

~~```
d = b * b - 4 * a * c;
```~~
~~```
if (d == 0)
```~~

{

~~```
r1 = (-b) / 2 * a;
```~~
~~```
System.out.println("Roots are equal");
```~~
~~```
System.out.println("Root1 = Root2 = " + r1);
```~~

{

else if ( $d > 0$ )  
 {

$$r1 = ((-b) + (\text{Math.sqrt}(d))) / (\text{double})(2^a);$$

$$r2 = ((-b) - (\text{Math.sqrt}(d))) / (\text{double})(2^a);$$

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

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

else if ( $d < 0$ )  
 {

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

$$r1 = (-b) / (2^a);$$

$$r2 = \text{Math.sqrt}(-d) / (2^a);$$

System.out.println ("Root1 = " + r1 + " + i " + r2);

System.out.println ("Root2 = " + r2 + " + i " + r1);  
 }

}

class Quadratic Main.  
 {

public static void main (String args[])

Quadratic q1 = new Quadratic();

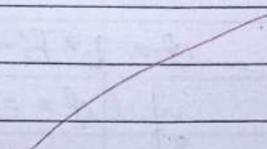
q1.getd();

q1.compile();

System.out.println ("Shamanth

- IBM22CS251");

}



Output:

Enter the coefficients of a, b, c

1

2

1

Roots are real and equal.

$$\text{Root 1} = \text{Root 2} = -1.0$$

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Enter coefficients of a, b, c

1

3

2.

~~(W)~~ Roots are real and distinct

$$\text{Root 1} = -1.0 \quad \text{Root 2} = -2.0$$

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Enter coefficients of a, b, c

2

1

3

Roots are imaginary

$$\text{Root 1} = 0.1 + i 1.198578808$$

$$\text{Root 2} = 0.1 - i 1.198578808$$

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## LAB - 2.

Import java.util.Scanner;

class Subject  
{

    int subjectMarks;

    int credits;

    int grade;

}

class Student  
{

    Subject subject[ ];

    String name;

    String usn;

    double sgpa = 0;

    Scanner s;

Student ()  
{

    int i;

    Subject = new Subject[ 8 ];

    for ( i = 0; i < 8; i ++ )

        subject[ i ] = new Subject();

    s = new Scanner ( System.in );

}

void getStudentDetails()  
{

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

    name = s.next();

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

    usn = s.next();

}

```
void getMarks()
```

```
{
 for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
```

```
 System.out.println("Enter marks for subject" +
 + (i + 1) + ":");
```

```
 subject[i].subjectMarks = scanner.nextInt();
```

```
 System.out.println("Enter credits");
```

```
 subject[i].credits = scanner.nextInt();
```

```
 subject[i].grade = (subject[i].subjectMarks)
```

```
 if (subject[i].grade > 11)
```

```
 subject[i].grade = 10;
```

```
 if (subject[i].grade <= 4)
```

```
 subject[i].grade = 0;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
int totalCredits = 0;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
```

```
{
```

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

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

```
}
```

```
sgpa = sgpa / totalCredits;
```

```
{
```

~~Class main~~

```
{
```

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

```
{
 Student s1 = new Student();
 s1.getStudentDetails();
```

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

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

```
System.out.println("Name:" + s1.name);
```

```
System.out.println("VSN:" + s1.vsn);
```

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

{}

5

Output :

Enter your Name

Shamanth

Enter your VSN

1 BM22CS051

Enter sub marks of subject 1

91

Enter credits of subject 1

4

Enter marks of subject 2

85

Enter credits of Subject 2

4

Enter marks of subject 3

85

Enter credits of subject 3

3

Enter marks of subject 4

86

Enter credits of subject 4

3

Enter marks of subject 5

81

Enter credits of subject 5

3

Enter marks of subject 6  
85

Enter credits of subject 6  
1

Enter marks of subject 7  
95

Enter credits of subject 7  
1

Enter marks of subject 8  
98

Enter credits of subject 8  
1

Name : shamanth

VSN : IBM22CS251

SGPA: 9.3

00

19/1

## LAB - 3

Q) 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 objects. Include a toString() 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 name;

String author;

int price;

int numPages;

Books (String name, String author, int price,  
int numPages)

{

this.name = name;

this.author = author;

this.price = price;

this.numPages = numPages;

}

public String toString()

{

String name, author, price, numPages;

name = "Book Name:" + this.name + "\n";

author = "Author Name:" + this.author + "\n";

price = "Price:" + this.price + "\n";

`numPages = "Number of Pages : " + this.numPages  
+ "\n";  
return name + author + price + numPages;`

{;

class Main {

public static void main (String args[]){

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

String name, author;

int price, numPages;

System.out.println ("Enter number of Books");

n = s.nextInt();

Books b[];

b = new Books [n];

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

{.

System.out.println ("Enter the name,

author, price, number of Pages of the book");

name = s.next();

author = s.next();

price = s.nextInt();

numPages = s.nextInt();

b[i] = new Books (name, author, price,  
numPages);

{

System.out.println ("The books details:\n");

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

{

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

{, }

{

Output:

Enter the Number of Books.

2

Enter the name, author, price and number of pages of the book.

java

xyz

1200

100

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

c++

abc

1500

243

The Book details:

Book name : java

Author name : xyz

Price : 1200

Number of Pages : 100

Book Name : C++

Author Name : abc

Price : 1500

Number of Pages : 243.

SB  
26/10/23

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02/01/2021

## 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 & Circle such that each one of the classes extend the class Shape.

import java.util.Scanner;

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

```
abstract class Shape extends InputScanner {
 double a;
 double b;
 abstract void getInput();
 abstract void printArea();
}
```

```
class Rectangle extends Shape {
 void getInput() {
 System.out.println("Enter the dimensions for Rectangle");
 a = s.nextDouble();
 b = s.nextDouble();
 }
}
```

```
void printArea() {
```

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

{

};

```
class Triangle extends Shape {
```

```
 void getInputs() {
```

```
 System.out.println("Enter dimensions of
Triangle");
```

```
 a = sc.nextDouble();
```

```
 b = sc.nextDouble();
```

{

```
 void printArea() {
```

```
 System.out.println("Area of triangle
= (0.5 * a * b));
```

{

};

```
class Circle extends Shape {
```

```
 void getInputs() {
```

```
 System.out.println("Enter the dimensions
of circle");
```

~~```
        a = sc.nextDouble();
```~~

{

```
    void printArea() {
```

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

{

};

```
class Main {
```

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

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

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

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

```
    r. get Input();
```

```
    t. get Input();
```

```
    c. get Input();
```

```
    r. get Paint Area();
```

```
    t. paint Area();
```

```
    c. paint Area();
```

}

}

Output :

Enter the dimensions of rectangle

2 3

Enter the dimensions of triangle

2 4

Enter the dimensions of circle

2

~~Area of Rectangle~~ = 6.0

Area of Triangle = 4.0

Area of Circle = 12.56.

28/2/2024

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LAB - 5

Bank Account

Create a class Account that stores customer name, account number and type of account. From this derive the classes sav-acct and cur-acct to make them more specific to their requirements. 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

~~import java.util.Scanner;~~

class Input {

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

class Account extends Input {

String name;

int accNo;

double balance;

void getDetails () {

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

name = sc.nextLine();

System.out.println ("Enter ac No.");

accNo = sc.nextInt();

}

void deposit () {

System.out.println ("Enter amount to deposit.");

double amt = sc.nextDouble();

balance += amt;

System.out.println("Amount Deposited");

{

void withdraw() {

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

double amt = sc.nextInt();

if (balance >= amt) {

balance -= amt;

System.out.println("Amount Withdrawn");

} else {

System.out.println("Insufficient Balance");

{

void display() {

System.out.println("Name : " + name);

System.out.println("Account Number : " + acno);

System.out.println("Balance : " + balance);

{

Current

Class Savings extends Account {

double minbal = 500;

double penalty = 100;

~~void withdraw()~~

~~super.withdraw();~~

checkMinBalance();

{

private void checkMinBalance() {

if (balance < minBal) {

balance -= penalty;

System.out.println("Penalty applied for low balance");

{

{

class Savings extends Account {
 double interestRate = 0.04;

 void computeInterest() {

 double interest = balance + interestRate;

 balance += interest;

 System.out.println("Interest credited : " + interest);

{

}

class Bank extends Account {

 public static void main(String[] args) {

 Savings ob1 = new Savings();

 Current ob2 = new Current();

 ob1.getDetails();

 ob2.getDetails();

 int choice;

 String acc;

 System.out.println("Menu : ");

 System.out.println("1. Deposit \n 2. Withdraw \n 3. Display Balance \n

 4. Compute Interest (Savings Only) \n 5. Exit ");

 do {

 System.out.print("Enter your choice : ");

 choice = sc.nextInt();

 System.out.print("Enter the account type ");

 acc = sc.nextLine();

 switch (choice) {

 case 1:

 if (acc.equals("saving"))

 ob1.deposit();

else {

 ob2.deposit();

 break;

case 2:

 if (acc.equals("saving")):

 ob1.withdraw();

 else

 ob2.withdraw();

 break;

case 3:

 if (acc.equals("saving")):

 ob1.display();

 else

 ob2.display();

 break;

case 4:

 ob1.computeInterest();

 break;

case 5:

 break;

default:

 System.out.println("Invalid choice")

}

}; while (option != 5);

}

}

OUTPUT:

Enter name: Shamanth

Enter accNo: 1

Enter name: Sheyas

Enter accNo: 2

Menu

1. Deposit

2. Withdraw

3. Display

4. Compute Interest (Savings Only).

5. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter acc type: saving

Enter deposit amount: 1000

Enter your choice: 1

Enter acc type: current

Enter deposit amount: 5000

Enter your choice: 2

Enter acc type: saving

Enter withdraw amount: 500

Enter your choice: 2.

Enter acc type: current

Enter withdraw amount: 4600

Penalty applied.

Enter your choice: 3

Enter acc type: current

Name: Sheyas

Acc number: 2

Balance: 300

Shamanth K Murthy

Enter your choice: 4

IBM 22CS051

16/1/2024 Interest credited: 40

Enter your choice: 2

Enter acc type: Saving

Enter withdraw amount: 1050 Insufficient Balance

LAB-6

23/01/24
Create a package CIE which has two classes Student & Internals. The class student has members usn, name, sem. The class Internals derived from student has an array that stores the internal marks scored in 5 subjects. Create another package SEE containing a class External which has an array to store SEE marks.

Student.java

Package CIE;

```
import java.util.*;  
public class Student {  
    protected String usn = new String();  
    protected String name = new String();  
    protected int sem;
```

```
    public void inputStudentDetails() {
```

```
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);  
        this.usn = s.nextLine();  
        this.name = s.nextLine();  
        this.sem = s.nextInt();
```

```
}
```

```
    public void displayStudentDetails() {
```

```
        System.out.println("this.usn=" + this.usn + "  
                           " + this.name);
```

```
}
```

Internals.java.

```

package CTE;
import java.util.*;
public class Internals extends Student {
    protected int marks[] = new int[5];
    public void input(CTE marks) {
        Scanner sr = new Scanner(System.in);
        for(int i=0; i<5; i++) {
            marks[i] = sr.nextInt();
        }
    }
}

```

Externals.java.

```

package SEE;
import CTE.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 inputSEEmarks() {
        for(int i=0; i<5; i++) {
            marks[i] = sr.nextInt();
        }
    }
    public void calcFinalMarks() {
        for(int i=0; i<5; i++) {
            finalMarks[i] = marks[i]/2;
            + sr.nextInt();
        }
    }
}

```

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

Main.java.

```
import SEE.Externals;
class Main {
    public static void main (String args[]) {
        int numStudents = 2;
        Externals finalMarks [] = new Externals [ ];
        for (int i = 0; i < numStudents; i++) {
            finalMarks[i] = new Externals();
            finalMarks[i].inputStudentDetails();
            System.out.println ("Enter I/F Marks");
            finalMarks[i].inputIFmarks();
            System.out.println ("Enter SEE Marks");
            finalMarks[i].inputSEEmarks();
        }
        for (int i = 0; i < numStudents; i++) {
            final[i].calculateFinalMarks();
            final[i].displayFinalMarks();
        }
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter Student Details :

IBM22CS251

Shamanth

2

Enter CIE Marks

40

45

41

48

44

Enter SEE Marks

80

90

86

80

84

Enter Student Details

IBM22CS256

Shashank

2

Enter CIE marks

50

45

40

48

46

Enter SEE marks

70

96

100

90

92

Displaying Details:

USN : IBM22CS251

Name : Shamanth

Sem : 2

Subject 1 : 80

Subject 2 : 90

Subject 3 : 84

Subject 4 : 88

Subject 5 : 86

USN : IBM22CS256

Name : Shashank

Sem : 2

Subject 1 : 95

Subject 2 : 93

Subject 3 : 90

Subject 4 : 96

Subject 5 : 92

LAB - 7

Exception Handling

Write a Program that demonstrates handling of exceptions in inheritance tree. Create a base class Father, derived class Son. In Father class implement a constructor which throws WrongAge when age < 0. In Son class implement a constructor which throws WrongAge() when age >= Father age

import java.util.Scanner;

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

```
class Input {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
}
```

```
class Father extends Input {
    void fatherAge;
    Father () {
        fatherAge = sc.nextInt();
        try {
            check();
        }
    }
}
```

```
    } catch (WrongAge e) {
        System.out.println(e);
    }
}
```

~~void check() throws WrongAge {~~

~~if (fatherAge < 0)~~

~~throw new WrongAge ("Cannot be negative");~~

}

```
void display() {
    System.out.println("Father Age: " + fatherAge);
}

class Son extends Father {
    int sonAge;
    Son() {
        super();
        try {
            check();
        } catch (WrongAge e) {
            System.out.println(e);
        }
    }

    void check() throws WrongAge {
        if (sonAge < 0)
            throw new WrongAge("cannot be negative");
        else if (sonAge > fatherAge)
            throw new WrongAge("Son Age can't be greater than father's Age");
        else if (sonAge == fatherAge)
            throw new WrongAge("Son Age can't be equal to father's age");
    }
}
```

class Main {

 public static void main (String args[])

 { Son s = new Son();

 s.display();

}

}

OUTPUT:

50

30

Father Age : 50

Son Age : 30

- 12

Age cannot be negative

20

40

Son's Age cannot be greater than Father's Age

St
12/2024

Shamanth K Murthy 1BM22CS251

6/2/24

SURYA Gold

Date _____

Page _____

LAB - 8

Write a Program which creates two threads, one displaying "BMS College of Engineering" every 10 ms & another displaying "CSE" every 5 ms.

class displayMessage implements Runnable {
 String message;
 int interval;

displayMessage (String message, int interval){
 this.message = message;
 this.interval = interval;
 }
 }

public void run (){
 while (true) {
 System.out.println (message);
 try {
 Thread.sleep (interval * 1000);
 } catch (InterruptedException e) {
 System.out.println (e);
 }
 }
 }
 }

public class multithreading

public static void main (String args[]){
 Thread t1 = new Thread (new displayMessage
 ("BMS College of Eng", 10));
 Thread t2 = new Thread (new displayMessage

("CSE", 2);

t1.start();

t2.start();

{

}

Output:

BMS College of Engineering

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

BMS College of Engineering

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

S8
6/2/2024 -

LAB - 9

WAP that creates a user interface to perform integer divisions. The user enters two numbers in the text fields, num1 & num2. The division at Num1 & num2 is displayed in Result field when the divide is if Num1 & Num2 were not an integer, the program would throw an arithmetic exception display the message dialog box.

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

```
class SwingDemo2.
```

```
SwingDemo2() {
```

```
JFrame jfm = new JFrame("Divide App");
ifm.setSize(375, 180);
ifm.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
ifm.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
```

```
JLabel jlab = new JLabel("Enter the divisor  
and dividend");
```

```
JTextField ajf = new JTextField(8);
JTextField bjt = new JTextField(8);
```

```
JLabel cu = new JLabel();
```

~~JLabel alab = new JLabel();~~

```
ifm.add(cu);
```

```
ifm.add(jlab);
```

```
ifm.add(ajf);
```

ActionListener L = new ActionListener() {

}

public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {

System.out.println("Action Event from a text");

}

ajtf.addActionListener(L);

bjtf.addActionListener(L);

button.addActionListener(new ActionListener()) {

public void actionPerformed(e) {

try {

int a = Integer.parseInt(ajtf.getText());

int b = Integer.parseInt(bjtf.getText());

alab.setText("n A = " + a);

blab.setText("n Ans = " + ans);

} catch (NumberFormatException e) {

{

alab.setText("n ");

blab.setText("n ");

anslab.setText("n ");

} catch (ArithmaticException e) {

alab.setText("n ");

blab.setText("n ");

clab.setText("B should be Non zero");

}

};

} if (fm.isVisible(true)) {

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

```
Swing Utilities.invokeLater (new Runnable())
{ }
```

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

```
    new SwingDemo();
}
```

```
});
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the divisor and dividend

10

\div

Calculate A = 10 B = 2 Ans = 5

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Functions

JFrame :- The `java.awt.swing.JFrame` class is a type of container which inherits the `java.awt.JFrame`. It works like the main window where components like labels, textfields are added.

`setSize (int width, int height)` - used to resize a frame using width & height parameters

`setLayout ()` - method allows you to the layout of the containers. The layout manager helps to layout the components held by this container.

setDefaultCloseOpertion() - methods is used to specify one of several options for the close button JFrame. EXIT_ON_CLOSE

JLabel - The object of JLabel classes is a component for placing text in a container. It is used to display a single line of read only.

JTextField - The object of a JTextField class is text component that allows the edition of a single line text. It inherits JTextComponent class.

add(frame) - adds new frame to the existing frames.

Action Listener - The Java ActionListener is notified whenever you click on the button or menu item. It is notified against ActionEvent.

SetText() - This method substitutes new text for all or part of the text in the text field.

SetVisible() is a method that has return type boolean.

S
23/2/2024

LAB - 10 a

Demonstrate Intu Process Communication

class Q {

int n;

boolean valueSet = false;

synchronized int get() {
while (!valueSet)

try {

System.out.println ("\nConsumer Waiting");

wait();

} catch (InterruptedException e) {

System.out.println ("\nInterrupted
Exception Caught");

}

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

valueSet = true;

System.out.println ("\nIntimate Producer");

notify();

return n;

}

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

~~while (valueSet)~~

~~try {~~

~~System.out.println ("\nProducer Waiting");~~

~~wait();~~

} catch (InterruptedException e) {

~~System.out.println ("\nInterrupted
Exception 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 < 10) {

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 < 10) {

int x = q.get();

System.out.println ("consumed :" + x);

i++;

}

}

}

```
class PCFixed {
```

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

```
        Q q = new Q();
```

```
        new Producer(q);
```

```
        new Consumer(q);
```

```
        System.out.println ("Press control C to stop");
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT:

Put : 0

Got : 0

Put : 1

Got : 1

Put : 2

Got : 2

Put : 3

Got : 3

Put : 4

Got : 4

LAB - 10 b

Demonstrate Deadlock

class A {

```
synchronized void foo(B b) {
```

```
String name = Thread.currentThread().getName();
```

```
System.out.println(name + " entered A.foo");
```

```
try {
```

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

```
} catch (Exception e) {
```

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

```
}
```

```
System.out.println(name + " trying to call
```

```
B.last());
```

```
b.last();
```

```
}
```

```
void last() {
```

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

```
}
```

```
}
```

class B {

```
synchronized void bar(A a) {
```

```
String name = Thread.currentThread.
```

```
getName();
```

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

```
try {
```

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

```
} catch (Exception e) {
```

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

```
}
```

```
System.out.println("* name + " trying to call
```

```
a.last());
```

```
A.last());
```

void last() {

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

}

}

class Deadlock implements Runnable {

A a = new A();

B b = new B();

Deadlock() {

Thread.currentThread().setName("MainThread");

Thread t = new Thread(this, "RacingThread");

t.start();

a.foo(b);

System.out.println("Back in mainthread");

}

public void run() {

b.bar(a);

System.out.println("Back in otherthread");

}

public static void main(String args[]) {

new Deadlock();

}

}

OUTPUT:

MainThread entered A.foo

RacingThread entered B.bar

Racing thread trying to call A.last()

~~Inside A.last~~

~~Back in otherthread~~

~~MainThread trying to call B.last()~~

~~Inside A.last~~

~~Back in mainthread~~

✓
3/2/2024

LAB: 1

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

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Quadratic
{
    int a, b, c;
    double r1, r2, d;
    void getd()
    {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the coefficients of a,b,c");
        a = s.nextInt();
        b = s.nextInt();
        c = s.nextInt();
    }
    void compute()
    {
        while(a==0)
        {
            System.out.println("Not a quadratic equation");
            System.out.println("Enter a non zero value for a:");
            Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
            a = s.nextInt();
        }
        d = b*b-4*a*c;
        if(d==0)
        {
            r1 = (-b)/(2*a);
            System.out.println("Roots are real and equal");
            System.out.println("Roo1 = Root2 = " + r1);
        }
        else if(d>0)
        {
            r1 = ((-b)+(Math.sqrt(d)))/(double)(2*a);
            r2 = ((-b)-(Math.sqrt(d)))/(double)(2*a);
            System.out.println("Roots are real and distinct");
            System.out.println("Roo1 = " + r1 + " Root2 = " + r2);
        }
        else if(d<0)
        {
            System.out.println("Roots are imaginary");
            r1 = (-b)/(2*a);
            r2 = Math.sqrt(-d)/(2*a);
            System.out.println("Root1 = " + r1 + " + i" + r2);
            System.out.println("Root1 = " + r1 + " - i" + r2);
        }
    }
}
```

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

LAB: 2

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

//Develop a java program to create a class Student with members usn,name, an array creadits and an array marks. Include methods to accept and display details and a method to calculate SGPA of a student

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

```
class Student{
```

```
    String name;
```

```
    String usn;
```

```
    double SGPA;
```

```
    Subject subject[];
```

```
    Scanner s;
```

```
    Student(){
```

```
        int i;
```

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

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

```
            subject[i]=new Subject();
```

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

```
        }
```

```
}
```

```
    void getStudentDetails(){
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter your Name:");
```

```
        name=s.next();
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter your USN:");
```

```
        usn=s.next();
```

```
}
```

```
    void getMarks(){
```

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

```
            System.out.println("Enter marks for subject "+(i+1)+":");
```

```
            subject[i].subjectMarks=s.nextInt();
```

```
            System.out.println("Enter credits for subject "+(i+1)+":");
```

```
            subject[i].credits=s.nextInt();
```

```
            subject[i].grade=(subject[i].subjectMarks/10)+1;
```

```
            if (subject[i].grade==11){
```

```
                subject[i].grade=10;
```

```
            }
```

```
            if (subject[i].grade<=4){
```

```
                subject[i].grade=0;
```

```
            }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
    void computeSGPA(){
```

```
        int effectiveScore=0;
```

```
        int totalCreadits=0;
```

```
for(int i=0;i<9;i++){
    effectiveScore += (subject[i].grade*subject[i].credits);
    totalCreadits += subject[i].credits;
}

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

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

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

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

LAB: 3

Create a class Book which contains four members: name, author, price, num_pages. Include a constructor to set the values for the members. Include methods to set and get the details of the objects. Include a `toString()` method that could display the complete details of the book. Develop a Java program to create n book objects.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Book{
    String name, author;
    int price, page_num;

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

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

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

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

        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

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

        Book b[]=new Book[n];

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

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

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

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

```
b[i]=new Book(name,author,price,page_num);  
}  
  
System.out.println("Book Details:");  
for(int i=0;i<n;i++){  
    System.out.println("Book "+(i+1)+" :\n"+b[i].toString());  
}  
}  
}
```

LAB: 4

Develop a Java program to create an abstract class named Shape that contains two integers and an empty method named printArea(). Provide three classes named Rectangle, Triangle and Circle such that each one of the classes extends the class Shape. Each one of the classes contain only the method printArea() that prints the area of the given shape.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class InputScanner {
    Scanner s;
    InputScanner(){
        s=new Scanner(System.in);
    }
}
abstract public class Shape extends InputScanner{
    double a,b;
    abstract void getInput();
    abstract void displayArea();
}
public class Rectangle extends Shape {
    void getInput() {
        System.out.println("Enter the dimension of rectangle:");
        a=s.nextDouble();
        b=s.nextDouble();
    }

    void displayArea() {
        System.out.println("Area of reactangle:"+ (a*b));
    }
}
public class Circle extends Shape{
    void getInput() {
        System.out.println("Enter the dimension of circle:");
        a=s.nextDouble();
    }

    void displayArea() {
        System.out.println("Area of circle:"+(3.14*a*a));
    }
}
public class Triangle extends Shape {
    void getInput() {
        System.out.println("Enter the dimension of triangle:");
        a=s.nextDouble();
        b=s.nextDouble();
    }

    void displayArea() {
        System.out.println("Area of triangle:"+((a*b)/2));
    }
}
public class MainMethod {

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

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

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

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

}
```

LAB: 5

Develop a Java program to create a class Bank that maintains two kinds of account for its customers, one called savings account and the other current account. The savings account provides compound interest and withdrawal facilities but no cheque book facility. The current account provides cheque book facility but no interest. Current account holders should also maintain a minimum balance and if the balance falls below this level, a service charge is imposed.

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

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

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

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

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

    void applyinterest() {}

}

public class Cur_acct extends Account {

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

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

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

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

LAB: 6

Create a package CIE which has two classes- Student and Internals. The class Student has members like usn, name, sem. The class Internals derived from Student has an array that stores the internal marks scored in five courses of the current semester of the student. Create another package SEE which has the class External which is a derived class of Student. This class has an array that stores the SEE marks scored in five courses of the current semester of the student. Import the two packages in a file that declares the final marks of n students in all five courses.

```
package CIE;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Student{
    public String usn,name;
    public int sem;
    public void inputStudentDetails(){
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the student usn:");
        usn=sc.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Enter the student name:");
        name=sc.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Enter student semester:");
        sem=sc.nextInt();
    }
}

public void dispylevel(){
    System.out.println("Student USN:"+usn);
    System.out.println("Student Name:"+name);
    System.out.println("Student Sem:"+sem);
}
}

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

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

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

```

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

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

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

import SEE.Externals;
class PackageMain{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        int numOfStudent=2;
        Externals finalMarks[]=new Externals[numOfStudent];
        for(int i=0;i<numOfStudent;i++){
            finalMarks[i]=new Externals();
            finalMarks[i].inputStudentDetails();
            System.out.println("Enter CIE Marks:");
            finalMarks[i].inputCIEmarks();
            System.out.println("Enter SEE Marks:");
            finalMarks[i].inputSEEMarks();
        }
        System.out.println("Displaying data:\n");
        for(int i=0;i<numOfStudent;i++){
            finalMarks[i].calculateFinalMarks();
            finalMarks[i].display();
            finalMarks[i].displayFinalMarks();
        }
    }
}

```

LAB: 7

Write a program that demonstrates handling of exceptions in inheritance tree. Create a base class called “Father” and derived class called “Son” which extends the base class. In Father class, implement a constructor which takes the age and throws the exception WrongAge() when the input age<0. In Son class, implement a constructor that cases both father and son’s age and throws an exception if son’s age is >=father’s age.

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

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

LAB: 8

Write a program which creates two threads, one thread displaying “BMS College of Engineering” once every ten seconds and another displaying “CSE” once every two seconds.

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

LAB: 9

Write a program that creates a user interface to perform integer divisions. The user enters two numbers in the text fields, Num1 and Num2. The division of Num1 and Num2 is displayed in the Result field when the Divide button is clicked. If Num1 or Num2 were not an integer, the program would throw a NumberFormatException. If Num2 were Zero, the program would throw an ArithmeticException. Display the exception in a message dialog box.

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

class SwingDemo{
    SwingDemo(){
        // create jframe container
        JFrame jfrm = new JFrame("Divider App");
        jfrm.setSize(275, 150);
        jfrm.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
        // to terminate on close
        jfrm.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);

        // text label
        JLabel jlab = new JLabel("Enter the divider and divident:");

        // add text field for both numbers
        JTextField ajtf = new JTextField(8);
        JTextField bjtf = new JTextField(8);

        // calc button
        JButton button = new JButton("Calculate");

        // labels
        JLabel err = new JLabel();
        JLabel alab = new JLabel();
        JLabel blab = new JLabel();
        JLabel anslab = new JLabel();

        // add in order :
        jfrm.add(err); // to display error bois
        jfrm.add(jlab);
        jfrm.add(ajtf);
        jfrm.add(bjtf);
        jfrm.add(button);
        jfrm.add(alab);
        jfrm.add(blab);
        jfrm.add(anslab);

        ActionListener l = new ActionListener() {
            public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent evt) {
                System.out.println("Action event from a text field");
            }
        };
        ajtf.addActionListener(l);
        bjtf.addActionListener(l);
    }
}
```

```

button.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent evt) {
        try{
            int a = Integer.parseInt(ajtf.getText());
            int b = Integer.parseInt(bjtf.getText());
            int ans = a/b;

            alab.setText("\nA = " + a);
            blab.setText("\nB = " + b);
            anslab.setText("\nAns = " + ans);
        }
        catch(NumberFormatException e){
            alab.setText("");
            blab.setText("");
            anslab.setText("");
            err.setText("Enter Only Integers!");
        }
        catch(ArithmaticException e){
            alab.setText("");
            blab.setText("");
            anslab.setText("");
            err.setText("B should be NON zero!");
        }
    }
});

// display frame
jfrm.setVisible(true);
}

public static void main(String args[]){
    // create frame on event dispatching thread
    SwingUtilities.invokeLater(new Runnable(){
        public void run(){
            new SwingDemo();
        }
    });
}
}

```

LAB: 10

Demonstrate Inter process Communication and deadlock.

```
class Q {  
    int n;  
    boolean valueSet = false;  
  
    synchronized int get() {  
        while(!valueSet)  
            try {  
                System.out.println("\nConsumer waiting\n");  
                wait();  
            } catch(InterruptedException e) {  
                System.out.println("InterruptedException caught");  
            }  
        System.out.println("Got: " + n);  
        valueSet = false;  
        System.out.println("\nIntimate Producer\n");  
        notify();  
        return n;  
    }  
  
    synchronized void put(int n) {  
        while(valueSet)  
            try {  
                System.out.println("\nProducer waiting\n");  
                wait();  
            } catch(InterruptedException e) {  
                System.out.println("InterruptedException caught");  
            }  
        this.n = n;  
        valueSet = true;  
        System.out.println("Put: " + n);  
        System.out.println("\nIntimate Consumer\n");  
        notify();  
    }  
}  
  
class Producer implements Runnable {  
    Q q;  
    Producer(Q q) {  
        this.q = q;  
        new Thread(this, "Producer").start();  
    }  
    public void run() {  
        int i = 0;  
        while(i<5) {  
            q.put(i++);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```

class Consumer implements Runnable {
    Q q;
    Consumer(Q q) {
        this.q = q;
        new Thread(this, "Consumer").start();
    }

    public void run() {
        int i=0;
        while(i<5) {
            int r=q.get();
            System.out.println("consumed:"+r);
            i++;
        }
    }
}

class PCFixed {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Q q = new Q();
        new Producer(q);
        new Consumer(q);
        System.out.println("Press Control-C to stop.");
    }
}

```

Deadlock:

```

class A {
    synchronized void foo(B b) {
        String name = Thread.currentThread().getName();
        System.out.println(name + " entered A.foo");
        try {
            Thread.sleep(1000);
        } catch(Exception e) {
            System.out.println("A Interrupted");
        }
        System.out.println(name + " trying to call B.last()");
        b.last();
    }

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

class B {
    synchronized void bar(A a) {
        String name = Thread.currentThread().getName();
        System.out.println(name + " entered B.bar");
        try {

```

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

class Deadlock implements Runnable
{
    A a = new A();
    B b = new B();
    Deadlock() {
        Thread.currentThread().setName("MainThread");
        Thread t = new Thread(this,"RacingThread");
        t.start();
        a.foo(b); // get lock on a in this thread.
        System.out.println("Back in main thread");

    }
    public void run() {
        b.bar(a); // get lock on b in other thread.
        System.out.println("Back in other thread");
    }
}

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