

22/12/2023

LAB-1

Q1

write a program to overload the method print that prints sum of 'n' natural numbers when one variable is passed, ans prints the prime numbers in a given range when 2 parameters are passed.

class Overload

{ (sum of prints 1 when two int are passed)

void print (int n)

{

int sum = 0;

for (int i=1; i <= n; i++)

{

sum = sum + i;

}

System.out.println ("sum of " + n + " natural nos = " + sum);

}

void print (int m, int n)

{

System.out.println ("prime nos in the range are ");

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

{

int flag = 0;

for (int j=2; j <= i/2; j++)

{

if (i % j == 0)

{

flag = 1;

break;

}

}

```
if (flag == 0)
    System.out.println(i);
```

{

}

Class Overload Demo

{

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

{

```
    Overload o = new Overload ();
```

```
    o.print (5);
```

```
    o.print (7, 13);
```

}

}

Output

sum of 5 natural nos = 15

prime nos in the range are

7

11

13

Q2))

write a program to create a class grocery that has the variables c-name and c-phone. Create a method to accept 3 parameters to specify quantity of dal, quantity of pulses and quantity of sugar. The method to return the total price. Display the name, ph-no and total bill of 3 customers.

Soln

class Grocery

```
string c-name;
```

```
string c-ph;
```

```
double total;
```

```
Grocery ( string c-name, string c-ph )
```

{

```
    this.c-name = c-name;
```

```
    this.c-ph = c-ph;
```

}

```
void calc ( double q-dal, double q-pulses, double q-sugar )
```

{

```
    total = q-dal * 100 + q-pulses * 80 + q-sugar * 50;
```

J...+T

HARSH PATEL

Sugar

Milk

Bread

```
void display()
```

{

```
    System.out.println ("Name" + " " + "phone number"
                          + " " + "total");
```

```
    System.out.println (c-name + " " + c-ph + " "
                          + total);
```

```
    System.out.println ();
```

}

class GRenesh

{
public static void main (String [] args)

{
Grocery g1 = new Grocery ("Rama", "9491115111")

Grocery g2 = new Grocery ("Shania", "7410867891")

Grocery g3 = new Grocery ("Bhama", "8111188777")

g1 . calc (2, 2, 1);

g1 . display ();

g2 . calc (3, 5, 2);

g2 . display ();

g3 . calc (1, 1, 0.5);

g3 . display ();

}

}

Output

Name	phone number	Total
Rama	9194538611	410.00

Name	phone number	Total
Shania	7110596679	800.00

Name	phone number	Total
Bhama	8104111778	205.0

Q3.

Write a Java program to calculate roots of a quadratic equation. Use appropriate methods to take inputs, and calculate the roots.

```
selvin import java.util.Scanner;
class Quad
{
    int a, b, c;
    double root1, root2, d;
    Scanner s = new Scanner (System.in);
    void input()
    {
        System.out.println ("Quadratic equation is in the form : ax^2 + bx + c");
    }
}
```

System.out.println ("Quadratic equation is in the form : ax² + bx + c");

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

a = s.nextInt();

(a <= 0) { (a <= 0) { (a <= 0) {

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

b = s.nextInt();

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

c = s.nextInt();

void discriminant()
{

d = (b * b) - (4 * a * c);

if (d >= 0) { if (d >= 0) { if (d >= 0) {

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

root1 = (-b + Math.sqrt(d)) / (2 * a);

root2 = (-b - Math.sqrt(d)) / (2 * a);

System.out.println ("Root1 = " + root1 + " Root2 = " + root2);

}

void calculateRoots()

{
if ($d > 0$)

{

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

root1 = (-b + Math.sqrt(d)) / (2 * a);

root2 = (-b - Math.sqrt(d)) / (2 * a);

System.out.println ("First root is :" + root1);

System.out.println ("Second root is :" + root2);

}

else if ($d == 0$)

{

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

root1 = (-b + Math.sqrt(d)) / (2 * a);

System.out.println ("Root : " + root1);

}

else

{

System.out.println ("No real soln, imaginary");

double real = -b / (2 * a);

double imaginary = Math.sqrt(-d) / (2 * a);

System.out.println ("The eq has 2:

complex roots : " + real + " + " + imaginary

+ "i and " + real + " - " + imaginary + "i");

}

}

```
class Main {
}
```

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

```
quad q = new Quad();
```

```
q.input();
```

```
q.discriminant();
```

```
q.calculateRoots();
```

3
3
3

symbolic analysis of p

~~Q.E.D.~~
~~Ans~~
~~(a, b)~~, 24

Output:

Quadratic equation is in the form : $am^2 + bx + c$

Enter a : 2

Enter b : 6

Enter c : 3

No real soln, imaginary

The eq has 2 complex roots:

Roots are real and unequal

First root is : -0.63397459

Second root is : -2.36602437

LAB - 2

import

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 setDetails()

{

name = name;

author = author;

price = price;

numPages = numPages;

}

void getDetails()

{

Scanner s = new Scanner (System.in);

Scanner (System.in);

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

System.out.print("Enter Price:");
price = s.nextDouble();

System.out.print("Enter Number of Pages:");
numPages = s.nextInt();

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

{

public String toString()

return ("Book Name: " + name + "\n"
"Author's Name: " + author + "\n"
"Price: " + price + "\n" + "Number of
pages: " + numPages);

{

class BookMain

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

Scanner s = new

Scanner (System.in);

int n, i;

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

n = s.nextInt();

Book[] books = new Book[n];

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

```
    System.out.println ("Enter details of book" + (i+1));
```

```
    books[i] = new Book (" ", " ", 0.0, 0);
```

```
    books[i].getDetails();
```

```
}
```

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

```
{
```

```
    System.out.println ("Details of book" + (i+1));
```

```
    System.out.println (books[i]);
```

```
}
```

~~("Enter name") Using fio. output~~

~~i = 1, 2, 3, ..., n = 6120~~

Output

~~("Enter name") Using fio. output~~

Enter number of books : 1

Enter name of book : Jana

Enter name of Author : Tanmayi

Enter price : 999

Enter Number of Pages : 5

~~(i+1) + " details" Using fio. output~~

Book 1

Book Name : Jana

Enter Author Name : Tanmayi

Price : 999

Number of Pages : 5

Student Details

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
class Student  
{
```

```
    String USN;
```

```
    String name;
```

```
    int[] marks = new int[6];
```

```
    void acceptDetails()
```

```
{
```

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

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

```
    USN = scanner.next();
```

```
    System.out.print("Enter Name: ");
```

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

```
    System.out.println("Enter marks for 6 subjects").
```

~~```
for (int i=0; i < 6; i++)
```~~~~```
{
```~~~~```
 System.out.print("Subject " + (i+1) + ": ");
```~~~~```
    marks[i] = scanner.nextInt();
```~~~~```
}
```~~~~```
}
```~~

```
double calculatePercentage()
```

```
{
```

```
    int totalMarks = 0;
```

```
for (int marks : marks)
```

{

```
    totalMarks += marks;
```

{

```
return (double) totalMarks / 6;
```

{

```
void displayDetails()
```

```
{ System.out.println ("Student Details");
```

```
System.out.println ("USN : " + USN);
```

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

```
System.out.println ("Percentage : " + calculatePercentage)
```

{

```
public class Student - Det
```

{

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

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

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

```
System.out.print ("Enter the number of students : ");
```

```
int numStudents = scanner.nextInt();
```

```
Student [] students = new Student [numStudents];
```

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

```
for (int i=0; i < numStudents; i++)  
{  
    students[i] = new Student();  
    System.out.println ("Enter details for  
    student " + (i+1) + ":");  
    students[i].acceptDetails();  
}
```

System.out.println ("Details of all students:");

```
for (Student student : students)
```

```
{  
    student.displayDetails();  
}  
System.out.println();
```

Output

Enter number of students : 1

Enter USN : IBM22CS001

Enter Name : Tanmayi

Enter marks for 6 subjects :

90 20 30 40 20 60

Student Details

USN: IBM22CS001

Name: Tanmayi

Percentage : 76.54 %.

LAB PROGRAM

Question → Create shape - abstract class

→ Three classes: Rectangle
circle

Triangle

→ only printArea method contained.

abstract class shape {

private int length;

private int breadth;

shape (int length, int breadth)

{

this.length = length;

this.breadth = breadth;

}

abstract public void printArea(); : n return

{

Class Rectangle extends shape {

Rectangle (int length, int breadth)

{

super (length, breadth); : n super

public void printArea() { : n for loop

System.out.println (length * breadth);

}

class Triangle extends shape
 {

Triangle (int base, int height)
 {

 super (base, height);
 }

 public void printArea () {

 System.out.println (0.5 * breadth * length);

 }

class circle extends shape { circle (int radius) {
 super (radius, 0);

 public void printArea ()

 System.out.println (3.14 * length * length);

 }

public class Main {

 public static void main (String args [])

 {

 Rectangle R = new Rectangle (5, 5);

 Triangle T = new Triangle (3, 4);

 circle C = new circle (5);

 Shape S;

 S = R;

 S.printArea ();

s = t;
s = printArea();
s = c;
s. printArea();

Output

20
6.0
50.24

Question 2

write a program to create a class Bank that maintains two kinds of account for its customers, are 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 and type of account. From this derive the classes cur-acct and sav-acct to make them more specific to their requirements :

- a) Accept deposit from customer and update the balance.
- b) Display the balance.
- c) Compute the deposit interest.
- d) Permit withdrawal and update the balance.

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

CODE:

import java.util.Scanner;

class Account {

protected String customerName;

protected long accountNumber;

protected String accountType;

protected double balance;

public Account (String customerName, long accountNumber, String accountType, double balance)
{

this.customerName = customerName;

this.accountNumber = accountNumber;

this.accountType = accountType;

this.balance = balance;

public void displayBalance()

{

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

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

System.out.println("Acc Type: " + accountType);

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

public void deposit (double amount)

{ balance += amount;

System.out.println ("deposit of amount \$ " + amount + " successful");

displayBalance();

}

public void withdraw (double amount)

{

if (amount <= balance)

{ balance -= amount;

System.out.println ("Withdrawal of
amount \$ " + amount + " successful");

}

else

{

System.out.println ("insufficient funds");

}

displayBalance();

{

Class Current extends Account

{

private double minimumBalance = 1000;

private double serviceCharge = 50;

public CoverAct(string customerName, long accountNumber, double balance)

{

 super(customerName, accountNumber,
 "Current", balance);

}

public void withdraw(double amount)

{

 if (amount <= balance - minimumBalance)

{

 balance -= amount;

 System.out.println("Withdrawal of \$" +
 amount + " successful");

}

else

{

 System.out.println("Insufficient funds -
 Service charge of \$" + serviceCharge +
 " imposed");

}

displayBalance();

}

class SavAcct extends Account

{

private double interestRate = 0.05;

public SavAcct (String customerName, long

accountNumber, double balance)

{

Super (customerName, accountNumber, "Savings",

balance);

{

void computeInterest ()

{

double interest = balance * interestRate;

balance += interest;

displayBalance();

}

public class program

{

public static void main (String[] args)

Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);

SavAcct savingAct = new SavAcct ("John Doe", 12345, 5000)

savingAct.displayBalance();

savingAct.deposit(1000);

savingAct.computeInterest();

savingAct.withdraw(2000);

currAct currentAct = new currAct ("Jane Doe", 987654, 1500);

currentAct.displayBalance();

currentAct.deposit(500);

currentAct.withdraw(2000);

sc. close()

Output

Account Number : 12345

Customer Name : John Doe

Acc Type: Savings

Balance: \$ 6000.0

Deposit of \$ 1000 credited

Account Number : 123456

Customer Name : John Doe

Interest of \$ 3000.0 credited

Account number : 987654

Customer Name: Jane Doe

Account Type: Current

Balance: \$ 2000.0

* Insufficient funds

Account Number : 987654

Customer Name: Jane Doe

Balance : \$ 1950.0

LAB 16 | Oct 2024

Question Write a program that demonstrates handling of exceptions in inheritance tree. Create a base class called 'Father' and a 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 copies both father and sons age and throws an exception if sons age >= father's age.

CODE: // class for wrong age

```
class WrongAge : extends Exception {  
    WrongAge() {  
        super("invalid age provided");  
    }  
}
```

```
// Base class father  
class Father {  
    private int age;  
    // constructor with exception handling for age  
    Father(int age) throws WrongAge {  
        if (age < 0) {  
            throw new WrongAge();  
        }  
        this.age = age;  
    }  
}
```

```
int getAge() {  
    return age;  
}
```

// derived class son extending Father

class Son extends Father {

private int sonAge;

// constructor with exception handling for sons age

Son(int fatherAge, int sonAge) throws WrongAge {
super(fatherAge);

if (sonAge >= fatherAge)

{

throw new WrongAge();

}

this.sonAge = sonAge;

int getSonAge() {

return sonAge;

}

public class Main {

public static void main(String[] args) {

try {

// creating an father instance with age 50

Father father = new Father(50);

System.out.println("Father's age: " +

father.getAge());

// creating a son instance with fathers age 50 and
sons age 25

Son son = new Son(father.getAge(), 25);

System.out.println("Son's age: " + son.getSonAge());

} catch (WrongAge e) {

System.out.println(e.getMessage());

}

}

Question

- package CIE, SEE
- CIE : class student, class intervals (derived)
- SEE : intervals (derived)

Package CIE;

Public class Student

{

string USN;

string Name;

int sem;

}

Package CIE;

Public class Intervals extends Student

{

int [] internalMarks = new int [5];

}

Package SEE;

import cie.Student;

public class Internal extends Student

{

int [] externalMarks = new int [5];

}

```

import CIE.internals
import SEE.internals
public class Main
{
}
  
```

Public static void main (strings arg C)

} Student

Internals.USN = "IBM221C063";

Internals.Student.name = "Tannayi";

Internals.Student.sem = 5;

Internal.Student.internalsMarks = new int[5]
 { 80, 75, 95, 80, 75 };

External externalStudent = new External();

externalStudent.USN = "IBM221C443";

externalStudent.name = "Jane";

externalStudent.sem = 5;

externalStudent.externalMarks = new int[5]
 { 70, 80, 90, 90, 85 };

}

}

Question

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.

CODE:

```
class DisplayThread extends Thread {  
    private String message;  
    private int interval; // interval in milliseconds  
  
    public DisplayThread (String message, int interval)  
    {  
        this.message = message;  
        this.interval = interval;  
    }  
  
    public void run () {  
        while (true) {  
            try {  
                System.out.println (message);  
                Thread.sleep (interval);  
            } catch (InterruptedException e) {  
                e.printStackTrace ();  
            }  
        }  
    }  
  
}  
  
public class Main {  
    public static void main (String [] args) {  
        DisplayThread thread1 = new DisplayThread ("BMS  
college of Engineering", 1000);
```

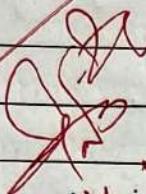
Display Thread thread^t = new Display Thread ("CSE", 2000);

thread1.start();

thread2.start();

~~it will start after thread 1 has finished~~

}



1st print

Output

;(2nd print)

Output

BMSCE

CSE

CSE

CSE

BMSCE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

BMSCE

CSE

CSE

CSE

CSE

LAB PROGRAM

Program import java.awt.*;
9a import java.awt.event.*;
public class AWTexample extends WindowAdapter

{

Frame f;

AWTexample()

{

f.addWindowListener(this);

label l = new Label("Employee id:");

button b = new Button("submit");

TextField t = new TextField();

l.setBounds(20, 80, 80, 30); 32M9

t.setBounds(20, 100, 80, 30); 32S

b.setBounds(100, 100, 80, 30); 32S

F.add(b); 32S

F.add(l); 32S

F.add(t); 32S

F.setSize(400, 300); 32M9

F.setTitle("Employee info"); 32S

F.setLayout(null); 32S

F.setResizable(true); 32S

y

32S

public void windowClosing(WindowEvent e)

{

32S

System.exit(0);

32S

}

32S

32S

32S

Public static void main (String[] args)
{

AWT example aut-obj = new AWTexample();

}

{ (constructor) takes more starts writing }

(constructor) takes more starts writing

Program 9b:

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

Public class EventHandling extends WindowAdapter
implements ActionListener

{ (constructor) takes more starts writing }

Frame F; (constructor)

TextField tf;

Event Handling() { F = new Frame(); }

{ F = new Frame(); }

F = new Frame();

F.addWindowListener(this);

Tf = new TextField();

Tf.setBounds(60, 50, 170, 20);

Button b = new Button("Click Me");

b.setBounds(100, 120, 80, 30);

b.addActionListener(this);

F.add(Tf);

F.add(b);

F.setSize(300, 300);

F.setLayout(null);

F.setVisible(true);

Public void windowClosing (Window event e)
{ }

System.exit(0);

Public static void main (String args[]){ }

new EventHandling();

Program 9c

import java.io.*;

Public class ByteArrayInput

{

Public static void main (String args[])

throws IOException

{

byte[] buf = { 35, 36, 37, 38 };

ByteArrayInputStream byt = new

ByteArrayInputStream (buf);

int R = 0;

while ((R = byt.read ()) != -1)

(01, 02, 03, character = ?)

char ch = (char) R;

System.out.println ("ASCII value of
character : " + R + " is " + "special
character is : " + ch);

}

}

Program 9d:

```
import java.io.*;
```

```
public class ByteArrayInput
```

{

public static void main (String [] args) throws
IOException

```
byte [ ] buf = { 35, 36, 37, 38 };
```

```
ByteArrayInputStream byt = new ByteArrayInputStream  
stream (buf);
```

```
int k = 0;
```

```
while ((k = byt.read ()) != -1)
```

{

```
char ch = (char) k;
```

System.out.println ("ASCII value of
character is " + k + " ; special character is : " + ch);

}

Y

{