



Faculty of Technology and Engineering Chandubhai S Patel Institute of Technology Department of Computer Science & Engineering

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Academic Year	:	2022-23	Semester	••	3
Course code	:	CE251	Course name	• •	Java Programming

Part - 4

Practical - 1

Aim	Write a program to show the try - catch block to catch the different types of
	exception.

```
Code
            Name : Aswani Darsh.
            ID : 21CE006.
            Pr : WAP to show the try - catch block to catch the different
        types of exception.
        class _006_4_1 {
            public static void main(String[] args) {
                // ArrayIndexOutOfBound
                try {
                    int a = 10;
                    System.out.println(a / 0);
                } catch (Exception e) {
                    System.out.println(e);
                // ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
                try {
                    int[] array = new int[3];
                    System.out.println(array[3]);
                } catch (Exception e) {
                   System.out.println(e);
                // ClassCastException
                try {
                    Object obj = new Object();
                    String sobj = (String) obj;
                } catch (Exception e) {
                    System.out.println(e);
                // NullPointerException
                try {
                    Integer b = null;
                    if (b == 10) {
                        System.out.println("Same");
                    } else {
                        System.out.println("Not same");
                } catch (Exception e) {
                    System.out.println(e);
```

```
}
// NumberFormatException
try {
    String s = "9.45";
    Integer i = Integer.parseInt(s);
   System.out.println(i);
} catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.println(e);
// IllegalArgumentException
try {
   Thread.sleep(-100);
} catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.println(e);
// NegativeArraySizeException
try {
    int[] array2 = new int[-3];
} catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.println(e);
```

Practical-2

Aim Write a program to generate user defined exception using "throw" and "throws" keyword.

```
Code
             package Practicle_file;
              Name : Aswani Darsh.
              ID : 21CE006.
              Pr : Write a program to generate user defined exception using
          "throw" and "throws" keyword.
          import java.util.*;
          class Myexception extends Exception{
              public Myexception(String s)
                  super(s);
          public class 006 4 2 {
              public static void main(String[] args) {
                  Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
                  int b = 300;
                  System.out.println("Enter amount to be deposited :");
                  int d = s.nextInt();
                  b+=d;
                  boolean f =true;
                  while(f)
                      System.out.println("Enter Amount to be withdrawn");
                      int w = s.nextInt();
                      if(b>w){
                          b-=w;
                          System.out.println("Your Money has been successfully
          withdrawn!....");
                          System.out.println("Balance of your account : "+b);
                      else{
                          f=false;
                          try{
                              throw new Myexception("Not Sufficient funds");
                          catch(Myexception e)
                              System.out.println(e.getMessage());
```



Practical - 3

Write a program that raises two exceptions. Specify two 'catch' clauses for th two exceptions. Each 'catch' block handles a different type of exception. Fo example the exception could be 'ArithmeticException' and 'ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException'. Display a message in the 'finally' block.	Aim
--	-----

```
Code
             ID : 21CE006.
             Pr : Write a program that raises two exceptions. Specify two
         'catch' clauses for the
             two exceptions. Each 'catch' block handles a different type of
         exception. For
             example the exception could be 'ArithmeticException' and
             'ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException'. Display a message in the
         'finally' block.
        public class 006 4 3 {
             public static void main(String[] args) {
                 int a[] = new int[5];
                String ptr = null;
                 try
                     if (ptr.equals("Darsh"))
                         System.out.print("Same");
                     else
                         System.out.print("Not Same");
                 catch(Exception e)
                     System.out.println("NullPointerException Caught");
                try {
                     System.out.println(a[10]);
                 catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {
                     System.out.println("ArrayIndexOutOfBounds Exception
        occurs");
                 try{
                     a[4]=30/0;
                 catch (ArithmeticException e) {
                     System.out.println("Arithmetic Exception occurs");
                 finally{
                     System.out.println("rest of the code");
```

