```
1
   package myExceptions;
 2
 3 public class myNumberFormatException extends Exception{
      private String s;
 5
      public myNumberFormatException(String s) {
 6
 7
        this.s = s;
 8
      }
 9
      @Override
10
      public String toString() {
11
        return "NumberFormatException: " + this.s + " is not a number.";
12
      }
13
14 }
15
```

```
package myExceptions;

public class ZeroDenominatorException extends Exception{
    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return "ZeroDenominatorException{}";
    }
}
```

```
1 import java.util.ArrayList;
 2 import java.util.Scanner;
 3 import myExceptions.ZeroDenominatorException;
 4 import myExceptions.myNumberFormatException;
 5
 6
    public class Driver {
 7
      public static void main(String[] args) {
 8
         try {
 9
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
10
            System.out.println("Input 2 rational numbers in the form '12/34 56/78
    ': ");
11
            String inputs = sc.nextLine();
12
           ArrayList<RationalNumber> inputList = inputNumbers(inputs.split(" "));
13
            String[] choices = {"add", "subtract", "multiply", "divide", "convert to
14
    double", "convert to float"};
15
           for(int i=0; i<choices.length; i++) {
16
              System.out.println("Press " + i + " to " + choices[i]);
17
18
19
            System.out.println("Enter your choice:");
20
           int choice = sc.nextInt();
21
22
            System.out.println();
23
24
           switch(choice) {
25
              case 0 -> System.out.println(Operations.add(inputList.get(0),
    inputList.get(1)));
26
              case 1 -> System.out.println(Operations.subtract(inputList.get(0),
    inputList.get(1)));
27
              case 2 -> System.out.println(Operations.multiply(inputList.get(0),
    inputList.get(1)));
28
              case 3 -> System.out.println(Operations.divide(inputList.get(0),
    inputList.get(1)));
29
              case 4 -> System.out.println(Operations.toDouble(inputList.get(0
    )) + " " + Operations.toDouble(inputList.get(1)));
30
              case 5 -> System.out.println(Operations.toFloat(inputList.get(0)) +
    " " + Operations.toFloat(inputList.get(1)));
31
              default -> System.out.println("Incorrect Choice.");
32
33
         }catch(myNumberFormatException nfe) {
34
            System.out.println(nfe.toString());
35
         }catch(ZeroDenominatorException zde){
36
            System.out.println(zde.toString()):
37
38
      }
39
40
41
      // Asserts the command line arguments
42
      private static ArrayList<RationalNumber> inputNumbers(String[] CLAs)
    throws myNumberFormatException, ZeroDenominatorException {
43
         String numerator1 = CLAs[0].split("/")[0];
44
         String denominator1 = CLAs[0].split("/")[1];
```

```
45
         String numerator2 = CLAs[1].split("/")[0];
46
         String denominator2 = CLAs[1].split("/")[1];
47
48
         if(!isInteger(numerator1)){
49
           throw new myNumberFormatException(numerator1);
50
51
         if(!isInteger(denominator1)){
52
           throw new myNumberFormatException(denominator1);
53
54
         if(!isInteger(numerator2)){
55
           throw new myNumberFormatException(numerator2);
56
57
         if(!isInteger(denominator2)){
58
           throw new myNumberFormatException(denominator2);
59
60
         if(denominator1.compareTo("0") == 0){
61
           throw new ZeroDenominatorException();
62
         if(denominator2.compareTo("0") == 0){
63
64
           throw new ZeroDenominatorException();
65
66
67
         ArrayList<RationalNumber> inputList = new ArrayList<>();
68
         inputList.add(new RationalNumber(Integer.parseInt(numerator1), Integer
    .parseInt(denominator1)));
         inputList.add(new RationalNumber(Integer.parseInt(numerator2), Integer
69
    .parseInt(denominator2)));
70
71
         return inputList;
72
      }
73
74
75
      // Checks whether a string is integer or not
      private static boolean isInteger(String s) {
76
77
         for(char c: s.toCharArray()) {
78
           if(!Character.isDigit(c))
79
              return false;
80
81
         return true;
82
83 }
84
```

```
public class Operations{
 1
 2
 3
      // Add 2 RationalNumber objects
 4
      public static RationalNumber add(RationalNumber r1, RationalNumber r2) {
 5
         RationalNumber sum = new RationalNumber();
 6
         sum.numerator = (r1.numerator * r2.denominator) + (r2.numerator * r1.
    denominator):
         sum.denominator = r1.denominator * r2.denominator;
 7
 8
         return sum;
 9
      }
10
11
      // Subtract 2 RationalNumber objects
12
      public static RationalNumber subtract(RationalNumber r1, RationalNumber
    r2) {
13
         RationalNumber difference = new RationalNumber();
14
         difference.numerator = (r1.numerator * r2.denominator) - (r2.numerator *
    r1.denominator);
15
         difference.denominator = r1.denominator * r2.denominator;
16
         return difference;
17
      }
18
19
      // Multiply 2 RationalNumber objects
20
      public static RationalNumber multiply(RationalNumber r1, RationalNumber
    r2) {
21
         RationalNumber product = new RationalNumber();
22
         product.numerator = r1.numerator * r2.numerator;
23
         product.denominator = r1.denominator * r2.denominator;
24
         return product;
25
      }
26
27
      // Divide 2 RationalNumber objects
      public static RationalNumber divide(RationalNumber r1, RationalNumber r2
28
    ) {
29
         RationalNumber quotient = new RationalNumber();
         quotient.numerator = r1.numerator * r2.denominator;
30
31
         quotient.denominator = r1.denominator * r2.numerator;
32
         return quotient;
33
      }
34
35
      // Convert RationalNumber object to double
36
      public static double toDouble(RationalNumber r) {
37
         return (double)(r.numerator / r.denominator);
38
      }
39
40
      // Convert RationalNumber object to float
41
      public static float toFloat(RationalNumber r) {
42
         return (float)(r.numerator / r.denominator);
43
      }
44 }
45
```

```
public class RationalNumber {
      int numerator, denominator;
 3
 4
      public RationalNumber() {
 5
         this.numerator = 0;
 6
         this.denominator = 1;
 7
      }
 8
 9
10
      public RationalNumber(int numerator, int denominator) {
11
         this.numerator = numerator;
         this.denominator = denominator;
12
      }
13
14
15
       @Override
16
      public String toString() {
  return numerator + "/" + denominator;
17
18
19
20 }
```

- 1 "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-19\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\ JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition 2022.3.1\lib\idea_rt.jar=50350:C:\ Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition 2022.3.1\bin" -Dfile. encoding=UTF-8 -Dsun.stdout.encoding=UTF-8 -Dsun.stderr.encoding=UTF-8 -classpath "D:\College\Fourth SEM\java\javA\out\production\javA;C:\Users\ Abhishek\.m2\repository\org\jetbrains\annotations\24.0.0\annotations-24.0.0. jar" Driver
- 2 Input 2 rational numbers in the form '12/34 56/78':
- 3 12/34 78/99
- 4 Press 0 to add
- 5 Press 1 to subtract
- 6 Press 2 to multiply
- 7 Press 3 to divide
- 8 Press 4 to convert to double
- 9 Press 5 to convert to float
- 10 Enter your choice:
- 11 0
- 12
- 13 3840/3366
- 14
- 15 Process finished with exit code 0
- 16