

1. Problem Statement: Develop a BankAccount class that implements core banking operations:

- ☐ balanceEnquiry(): Displays the current account balance.
- ☐ withdraw(): Deducts the specified amount from the account balance.
- ☐ deposit(): Adds the specified amount to the account balance.

Implement user-defined exceptions:

- a. LowBalanceException: Thrown when a withdrawal amount exceeds the available balance.
- b. NegativeNumberException: Thrown when attempting to deposit or withdraw a negative amount.

```
import java.lang.*;
import java.util.*;

class LowBalanceException extends Exception{
    public String toString(){
        return "You are trying to withdraw amount more than available amount";
    }
}
class NegativeNumberException extends Exception{
    public String toString(){
        return "You can't withdraw or deposit negative amount so enter positive amount";
    }
}

class BankAccount{

    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    double currentAmount, get, give;

    void balanceEnquiry(){
        System.out.println("Enter your current balance: ");
        currentAmount = sc.nextDouble();
        System.out.println("Your current balance is: "+currentAmount);
    }

    void withdraw(){
        try{
            System.out.println("Enter the amount you want to withdraw : ");
            get = sc.nextDouble();
            if(get > currentAmount){
                throw new LowBalanceException();
            }
            else if(get < 0){
                throw new NegativeNumberException();
            }
            else{
                double c = currentAmount - get;
                System.out.println("Your current balance is: "+c);
            }
        } catch(LowBalanceException e){
            System.out.println(e);
        }
        catch(NegativeNumberException n){
            System.out.println(n);
        }
    }

    void deposit(){
        try{

            System.out.println("Enter the amount you want to deposit : ");
            give = sc.nextDouble();
            if(give < 0){
                throw new NegativeNumberException();
            }
            else{
                double d = currentAmount + give;
                System.out.println("Your current balance is: "+d);
            }
        } catch(NegativeNumberException e){
            System.out.println(e);
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] ar){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        BankAccount a = new BankAccount();
        while(true){
            System.out.println("\nChoose an option: ");
            System.out.println("\n1.Current Balance\n2.withdraw\n3.deposit\n4.exit");
            int choice = sc.nextInt();
            switch(choice){
                case 1:
                    a.balanceEnquiry();
                    break;
                case 2:
                    a.withdraw();
                    break;
                case 3:
                    a.deposit();
                    break;
                case 4:
                    System.exit(4);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Choose an option:

- 1.Current Balance
- 2.withdraw
- 3.deposit
- 4.exit

1

Enter your current balance:

1200

Your current balance is: 1200.0

Choose an option:

- 1.Current Balance
- 2.withdraw
- 3.deposit
- 4.exit

2

Enter the amount you want to withdraw :

1250

You are trying to withdraw amount more than available amount

2. Write a Java program with a method that takes an integer as input. If the number is odd, the method should throw a custom exception (OddNumberException). Handle this exception in the main program.

```
import java.lang.*;
import java.util.*;

class OddNumberException extends Exception{
    public String toString(){
        return "Number is odd";
    }
}

class Odd{
    public static void main(String[] ar){

        try{
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.println("Enter a number: ");
            int num = sc.nextInt();
            if(num % 2 != 0){
                throw new OddNumberException();
            }
            else{
                System.out.println("Entered number is even");
            }
        } catch(OddNumberException e){
            System.out.println(e);
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

Enter a number:

12

Entered number is even

3. Create a package `ExceptionHandlingDemo` containing classes `Calculator` and `DivisionException`.

- The `Calculator` class should have a method `divide(int a, int b)` that performs division.
- If `b` is zero, throw a custom exception `DivisionException` with an appropriate error message.
- Handle the exception in the main program and display an error message instead of crashing. If the number is odd, the method should throw a custom exception (`OddNumberException`). Handle this exception in the main program.

```
package ExceptionHandlingDemo;

public class Calculator{
    public void divide(int a, int b){
        System.out.println("the answer is: "+(a / b));
    }
}
```

```
package ExceptionHandlingDemo;

public class DivisionException extends Exception{
    public String toString(){
        return "You can't divide a number by zero";
    }
}
```

```
import ExceptionHandlingDemo.DivisionException;
import ExceptionHandlingDemo.Calculator;
import java.util.*;
import java.lang.*;

public class CalculatorMain{
    public static void main(String[] ar){
        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
        Calculator d = new Calculator();

        try{
            System.out.println("Enter two numbers: ");
            int num1 = scan.nextInt();
            int num2 = scan.nextInt();

            if(num2 == 0){
                throw new DivisionException();
            }
            else{
                d.divide(num1, num2);
            }
        }
        catch(DivisionException e){
            System.out.println(e);
        }
    }
}
```

Enter two numbers:

12

0

You can't divide a number by zero