

1) Given a string `s`, and two indices, `start` and `end`, print a [substring](#) consisting of all characters in the inclusive range from `start` to `end`. You'll find the `String` class' [substring method](#) helpful in completing this challenge.

### Input Format

The first line contains a single string denoting `s`.

The second line contains two space-separated integers denoting the respective values of `start` and `end`.

### Constraints

- $1 \leq |s| \leq 100$
- $0 \leq start < end \leq n$
- String `s` consists of English alphabetic letters (i.e., `[a-zA-Z]`) only.

### Output Format

Print the substring in the inclusive range from `start` to `end-1`

### Sample Input

Helloworld

3 7

### Sample Output

lowo

### Explanation

In the diagram below, the substring is highlighted in *green*:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
H	e	l	l	o	w	o	r	l	d

2) Write a Java program to find common elements between two arrays (string values)

Sample INPUT:

Array1 : [Python, JAVA, PHP, C#, C++, SQL]

Array2 : [MySQL, SQL, SQLite, Oracle, PostgreSQL, DB2, JAVA]

Sample OUTPUT:

Common element is : [JAVA, SQL]

3) Write a Java program to create a method that takes a string as input and throws an exception if the string does not contain vowels.

Note: Create userdefined exception class as : NoVowelsException

Sample Code:

```
public class Vowel_Check {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        try {  
            //write your business logic  
        } catch () {  
        }  
    }  
  
    public static void checkVowels(String text) throws NoVowelsException {  
        //write the business logic  
    }  
}}
```

Sample Input:

Java handling and managing exceptions

Sample Output:

String contains vowels.

Sample Input:

Typy gyps fly.

Sample Output:

String does not contain any vowels