



## Experiment-3

**Student Name: Prateek Pratap Singh**

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**Subject Name: Project Based Learning  
in Java with Lab**

**UID: 22BCS10036**

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1. **(a) Aim:** Write a Java program to calculate the square root of a number entered by the user. Use try-catch to handle invalid inputs (e.g., negative numbers or non-numeric values).

### 2. Objective:

- To create a Java program that calculates the square root of a user-input number.
- To handle exceptions using try-catch, ensuring the program does not crash for invalid inputs like negative numbers or non-numeric values.
- To display appropriate error messages for incorrect inputs.

### 3. Implementation:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a number to calculate its square root: ");

        try {
            double number = Double.parseDouble(scanner.nextLine());
            if (number < 0) {
                throw new IllegalArgumentException("Cannot calculate square root  
of a negative number.");
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
    }  
    double squareRoot = Math.sqrt(number);  
    System.out.println("Square root of " + number + " is: " + squareRoot);  
} catch (NumberFormatException e) {  
    System.out.println("Invalid input! Please enter a valid number.");  
} catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {  
    System.out.println(e.getMessage());  
}  
}  
}
```

#### 4. Output:

```
Enter a number to calculate its square root: 25  
Square root of 25.0 is: 5.0
```

```
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

```
Enter a number to calculate its square root: -9  
Cannot calculate square root of a negative number.
```

```
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

```
Enter a number to calculate its square root: abc  
Invalid input! Please enter a valid number.
```

```
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```



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## 5. Learning Outcomes:

- Understanding how to take user input in Java using Scanner.
- Learning to parse user input from String to double using Double.parseDouble().
- Implementing exception handling using try-catch to manage invalid inputs.
- Handling **negative numbers** with custom exceptions.
- Using the Math.sqrt() method to compute square roots.

**1. (b) Aim:** Write a Java program to simulate an ATM withdrawal system. The program should:

- Ask the user to enter their PIN.
- Allow withdrawal if the PIN is correct and the balance is sufficient.
- Throw exceptions for invalid PIN or insufficient balance.
- Ensure the system always shows the remaining balance, even if an exception occurs.

**2. Objective :**

- To simulate a simple ATM system that allows users to withdraw money after entering a correct PIN.
- To check if the entered PIN matches the stored PIN and deny access if incorrect.
- To ensure withdrawal happens only if the balance is sufficient.
- To use try-catch for handling incorrect PINs, insufficient balance, and non-numeric inputs.
- To always display the remaining balance, even in case of an error.

**3. Implementation :**

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    private static int pin = 1234;
    private static double balance = 1000.0;

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter your PIN: ");

        try {
            int enteredPIN = Integer.parseInt(scanner.nextLine());
            if (enteredPIN != pin) {
                throw new IllegalArgumentException("Invalid PIN entered.");
            }
        }
```

```
System.out.print("Enter amount to withdraw: ");
double amount = Double.parseDouble(scanner.nextLine());

if (amount > balance) {
    throw new IllegalArgumentException("Insufficient balance.");
}

balance -= amount;
System.out.println("Withdrawal successful. Remaining balance: " +
balance);

} catch (NumberFormatException e) {
    System.out.println("Invalid input! Please enter a valid number.");
} catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {
    System.out.println(e.getMessage());
} finally {
    System.out.println("Remaining balance: " + balance);
}
}
```

#### 4. Output :

```
Enter your PIN: 1234
Enter amount to withdraw: 500
Withdrawal successful. Remaining balance: 500.0
Remaining balance: 500.0

=== Code Execution Successful ===|
```

```
Enter your PIN: 1122
Invalid PIN entered.
Remaining balance: 1000.0

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

```
Enter your PIN: 1234
Enter amount to withdraw: 1500
Insufficient balance.
Remaining balance: 1000.0

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

```
Enter your PIN: 1234
Enter amount to withdraw: xyz
Invalid input! Please enter a valid number.
Remaining balance: 1000.0

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

## 5. Learning Outcomes:

- Understanding user authentication using a PIN-based system.
- Implementing conditional statements to verify PIN correctness and balance availability.
- Handling incorrect PIN entries and insufficient balance using exceptions.
- Parsing numeric input using `Integer.parseInt()` and `Double.parseDouble()`.
- Using a finally block to ensure the remaining balance is always displayed.
- Learning basic banking logic implementation in Java.