

AIM:	To solve and modify our previous programs using exception handling.
Program 1	
PROBLEM STATEMENT :	<p>Define a class Cricketer which has:-</p> <p>Attributes:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • player_name • runs_hit • innings_count • not_out_count • batting_avg <p>Methods:-get_avg</p> <p>Make a cricket team with 11 cricketers. For each cricketer, find his batting average. Handle all different errors while calculating this. Also, make a method which will find the list of cricketers in ascending order of their batting average and also display the cricketer stats in this order.</p> <p>If the average of the batting average of the entire team is less than 20 runs then throw a user-defined exception.</p> <p>Note- handle errors like ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException, ArithmeticException,ArrayStoreException, NumberFormatException, etc</p>
PROGRAM:	<pre> import java.util.Scanner; class lessRuns extends Exception{ lessRuns() { super(); } } class Cricketer { String player_name; int runs_hit; int innings_count; int not_out_count; double batting_avg; Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in); void get_avg() { try { batting_avg = (double) (runs_hit / innings_count); } catch (ArithmeticException e) { System.out.println("What is this. you are trying to divide by 0"); } } </pre>

```

    }

    void getData() {
        System.out.print("Enter player name: ");
        player_name = sc.next();
        System.out.print("Enter runs hit: ");
        runs_hit = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter number of innings played: ");
        innings_count = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter number of not out innings played: ");
        not_out_count = sc.nextInt();
    }
}

public class testcricket {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Cricketer obj[] = new Cricketer[11];
        try {
            for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
                try {
                    System.out.println("For player " + (i + 1));
                    obj[i] = new Cricketer();
                    obj[i].getData();
                    obj[i].get_avg();
                } catch (ArrayStoreException m) {
                    System.out.println(m + " handled.");
                }
            }
        } catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {
            System.out.println(e + " handled.");
        }
        double entireAvg=0;
        for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
            entireAvg += obj[i].batting_avg;
        }
        entireAvg/=2;
        try{
            check(entireAvg);
        }
        catch(Exception e)
        {
            System.out.println("The team has a batting average of less than 20 runs.");
        }
        Cricketer temp = new Cricketer();
        for(int i = 0; i < 2 ; i++)
        {

```

```

        for(int j = i+1 ; j < 2 ; j++)
        {
            if(obj[j].batting_avg<obj[i].batting_avg)
            {
                temp = obj[j];
                obj[j] = obj[i];
                obj[i] = temp;
            }
        }
    }
    for(int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
    {

```

```

        System.out.print(obj[i].player_name+"\t"+obj[i].runs_hit+"\t"+obj[i].innings_count+"\t" +
        obj[i].not_out_count+"\t" + obj[i].batting_avg+"\n");
    }
}
static void check(double x) throws lessRuns{
    if(x<20)
    {
        throw new lessRuns();
    }
}
}
}

```

RESULT:

```

For player 1
Enter player name: r
Enter runs hit: 23
Enter number of innings played: 1
Enter number of not out innings played: 1
For player 2
Enter player name: q
Enter runs hit: 45
Enter number of innings played: 3
Enter number of not out innings played: 2
The team has a batting average of less than 20 runs.
q    45    3    2    15.0
r    23    1    1    23.0

```

Program 2

PROBLEM STATEMENT :

Write a program to accept distance between two vaccine dose from 1-84 as input from user. If the user enters <84 days as an input or if user enters any negative number, or >100 user defined exception should be generated.

PROGRAM:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class InvalidAgeException extends Exception{
    InvalidAgeException(String s)
    {
        super(s);
    }
}
class vaccine{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the distance");
        int distance=sc.nextInt();
        try{
            validate(distance);
        }
        catch(Exception m){System.out.println(": "+m);}

    }
    static void validate(int distance) throws InvalidAgeException {
        if(distance<=84||distance>=100) throw new
InvalidAgeException("Arre sir kya likh rahe ho, WORLD RECORD bananna hai
kya");
        else
            System.out.println("Covid 19 tikakaran yaha uplabdh
hai");
    }
}
```

RESULT:

Enter the distance: 56

InvalidAgeException: Arre sir kya likh rahe ho, WORLD RECORD bananna hai kya

Enter the distance: 89

Covid 19 tikakaran yaha uplabdh hai

Program 3

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

There is an abstract class Account

Attribute:-

- Name
- Balance
- Acc_No

Method:-

- Deposit - abstract method

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • withdraw - abstract method • display - abstract method <p>Saving Account inherits the Account class and provides the implementation for the methods accordingly</p> <p>Saving Account class Attribute:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • interestRate • minBalance <p>Method</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • addInterest: handle Arithmetic Exception • transfer(): <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance cannot be less than 0. • In a Saving account if minBalance is set then for that the balance cannot go less than that amount. If it goes, an error must be shown. • let the user deposit to or withdraw from the account. For each transaction, a message is displayed to indicate the status of the transaction: successful or failed. In case of failure, the failure reason is reported. • The possible Exceptions are negative-amount-exception (in both deposit and withdraw transaction) and insufficient-amount-exception (in withdraw transaction). <p>For the above scenario write an interactive program in Java. Also, show output for different use cases.</p>
<p>PROGRAM:</p>	<pre>import jdk.swing.interop.SwingInterOpUtils; import java.util.*; abstract class Account{ String name; double balance; long Acc_No; abstract void deposit(double amount); abstract void withdraw(double amount); abstract void chk_balance(); } class Saving_Acc extends Account{ private double interestRate; static double SI =0; double minibalance=25000; Saving_Acc(String name,double amount){ this.name=name;</pre>

```

        balance=amount;
        interestRate=0.3;
    }
    void deposit(double amount){
        balance+=amount;
        System.out.println("Done");
    }
    void withdraw(double amount){
        try {
            check(amount);
            balance-=amount;
            System.out.println("Done");
        }
        catch (Exception e){
            System.out.println(e);
        }
    }
    void check (double amount)throws insuf_ amoun_ exp{
        if ((balance-amount)<minibalance){
            throw new insuf_ amoun_ exp("Bhai paisa ka hai tera paas");
        }
    }
    void chk_balance(){
        System.out.println("Abi aapake pass "+ balance+" Rupee hai. kya karnege etni dhanrashi
ka");
    }
    public void addInterest ( int T){
        try
        {
            SI += (minibalance * T * interestRate) / 100;
        }
        catch(ArithmeticException e){}
    }
    class insuf_ amoun_ exp extends Exception{
        insuf_ amoun_ exp(String s){
            super(s);
        }
    }
}
public class Bank {
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter the name of customer: ");
        String name=sc.nextLine();
        System.out.print("Enter the Balance: ");
        double balance=sc.nextDouble();
    }
}

```

```
Saving_Acc p1= new Saving_Acc(name,balance);
boolean flag=true;
while(flag){
```

```
System.out.println("=====
=====");
```

```
System.out.println("aapake paas 6 vikalp hain jinhen aap chunenge");
System.out.println("Option1: Deposit\nOption2: Withdraw\nOption3: Find
Interest\nOption4: Check your Balance\nOption5:Exit");
System.out.print("Enter Option : ");
int option=sc.nextInt();
switch(option){
    case 1:
        System.out.print("Raashi Daalen : ");
        int amount=sc.nextInt();
        p1.deposit(amount);
        break;

    case 2:
        System.out.print("Raashi Daalen : ");
        int amount2=sc.nextInt();
        p1.withdraw(amount2);
        break;
    case 3:
        System.out.print("Enter no of years : ");
        int tim2e=sc.nextInt();
        p1.addInterest(tim2e);
        break;
    case 4:
        p1.chk_balance();
        break;
    case 5:
        flag=false;
        System.out.println("Dhanyavaad, Ham aasha karate hain ki aapaka din shubh ho");
```

```
System.out.println("=====
=====");
```

```
        break;
    default:
        System.out.println("Invalid option");
        break;
    }
}
}
```

RESULT:

```
Enter the name of customer: teri
Enter the Balance: 30000
=====
aapake paas 6 vikalp hain jinhen aap chunenge
Option1: Deposit
Option2: Withdraw
Option3: Find Interest
Option4: Check your Balance
Option5:Exit
Enter Option : 1
Raashi Daalen : 20000
Done
=====
aapake paas 6 vikalp hain jinhen aap chunenge
Option1: Deposit
Option2: Withdraw
Option3: Find Interest
Option4: Check your Balance
Option5:Exit
Enter Option : 2
Raashi Daalen : 4000
Done
=====
aapake paas 6 vikalp hain jinhen aap chunenge
Option1: Deposit
Option2: Withdraw
Option3: Find Interest
Option4: Check your Balance
Option5:Exit
Enter Option : 3
Enter no of years : 2
=====
aapake paas 6 vikalp hain jinhen aap chunenge
Option1: Deposit
Option2: Withdraw
Option3: Find Interest
Option4: Check your Balance
Option5:Exit
Enter Option : 4
Abi aapake pass 46000.0 Rupee hai. kya karne etni dhanrashi ka
=====
aapake paas 6 vikalp hain jinhen aap chunenge
Option1: Deposit
Option2: Withdraw
Option3: Find Interest
Option4: Check your Balance
Option5:Exit
Enter Option : 5
Dhanyavaad, Ham aasha karate hain ki aapaka din shubh ho
=====
```

CONCLUSION:

We learnt about exception handling and solved some problems using that.