

# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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## 2024\_28\_III\_OOPS Using Java Lab

### **REC\_2028\_OOPS using Java\_Week 8\_CY**

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 40

Marks Obtained : 40

### **Section 1 : Coding**

#### **1. Problem Statement**

Alice is designing a program that requires users to enter positive numbers. She wants to implement a solution that validates whether the entered number is positive. In case the input is not a positive number, she wants to throw a custom exception.

The number should be a positive integer. If this condition is violated, the program should throw a custom exception: InvalidPositiveNumberException with the message "Invalid input. Please enter a positive integer."

Implement a custom exception, InvalidPositiveNumberException , to handle cases where the entered number does not meet the specified criteria.

### ***Input Format***

The input consists of an integer value 'n', representing the entered number.

### ***Output Format***

The output is displayed in the following format:

If the validation passes, print

"Number {number} is positive."

The {number} represents the entered positive integer.

If the entered number is negative then it displays

"Error: Invalid input. Please enter a positive integer."

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### ***Sample Test Case***

Input: 100

Output: Number 100 is positive.

### ***Answer***

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class InvalidPositiveNumberException extends Exception {
    public InvalidPositiveNumberException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = scanner.nextInt();

        try {
            if (n <= 0) {
```

```
        throw new InvalidPositiveNumberException("Invalid input. Please enter  
a positive integer.");  
    }  
    System.out.println("Number " + n + " is positive.");  
} catch (InvalidPositiveNumberException e) {  
    System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());  
}  
  
scanner.close();  
}  
}
```

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 10/10**

## 2. Problem Statement

Tim was tasked with creating a user profile system that validates the user's date of birth input. The system should throw a custom exception, `InvalidDateOfBirthException`, if the date is not in the specified format "dd-mm-yyyy" or if it represents an invalid calendar date.

The main method takes user input, validates the date of birth, and prints whether it is valid or not.

### ***Input Format***

The input consists of a string, representing the date of birth of the user.

### ***Output Format***

The output displays one of the following results:

If the entered date of birth is valid according to the specified format, the program prints:

"[Date] is a valid date of birth"

If the entered date of birth is not valid according to the specified format, the program prints:

"Invalid date: [Date]"

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### **Sample Test Case**

Input: 01-01-2000

Output: 01-01-2000 is a valid date of birth

### **Answer**

```
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
import java.text.ParseException;

class InvalidDateOfBirthException extends Exception {
    public InvalidDateOfBirthException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        String dateOfBirth = scanner.nextLine();

        try {
            validateDateOfBirth(dateOfBirth);
            System.out.println(dateOfBirth + " is a valid date of birth");
        } catch (InvalidDateOfBirthException e) {
            System.out.println("Invalid date: " + dateOfBirth);
        }

        scanner.close();
    }

    public static void validateDateOfBirth(String date) throws
    InvalidDateOfBirthException {
        SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("dd-MM-yyyy");
        sdf.setLenient(false);

        try {
            sdf.parse(date);
        }
    }
}
```

```
        } catch (ParseException e){  
            throw new InvalidDateOfBirthException("Invalid date");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 10/10**

### 3. Problem Statement

Theo is trying to update his payment information on a subscription-based streaming service. To proceed, the system requires Theo to provide a valid credit card number consisting of 16 digits. However, Theo wants to make sure that the credit card number he enters meets the specified criteria with proper exception handling.

The credit card number must consist of exactly 16 digits. If the entered credit card number does not meet the specified criteria, the program should throw a custom exception, `InvalidCreditCardException`, and provide Theo with specific error messages: If the length of the credit card number is not 16 digits, the exception message should be: "Invalid credit card number length." If the credit card number contains non-numeric characters, the exception message should be: "Invalid credit card number format."

Implement a custom exception, `InvalidCreditCardException`, to fulfill Theo's requirements and keep his payment information secure.

#### ***Input Format***

The input consists of a string value '`s`', consisting of the 16-digit credit card number.

#### ***Output Format***

The output is displayed in the following format:

If the entered credit card number is valid, the program should output a success message:

"Payment information updated successfully!"

If the entered credit card has more than 16 digits or less than 16 digits it displays

"Error: Invalid credit card number length."

If the entered 16-digit credit card has non-integers it displays

"Error: Invalid credit card number format."

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### ***Sample Test Case***

Input: 1234567890123456

Output: Payment information updated successfully!

### ***Answer***

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class InvalidCreditCardException extends Exception {
    public InvalidCreditCardException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        String creditCard = scanner.nextLine();

        try {
            validateCreditCard(creditCard);
            System.out.println("Payment information updated successfully!");
        } catch (InvalidCreditCardException e) {
            System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
        }

        scanner.close();
    }

    public static void validateCreditCard(String card) throws
        InvalidCreditCardException {
```

```
        if (card.length() != 16) {
            throw new InvalidCreditCardException("Invalid credit card number
length.");
        }

        for (char c : card.toCharArray()) {
            if (!Character.isDigit(c)) {
                throw new InvalidCreditCardException("Invalid credit card number
format.");
            }
        }
    }
}
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

#### 4. Problem Statement

Hemanth is designing a banking system for XYZ Bank. The system should allow customers to perform deposit, withdrawal, and balance inquiry operations. Implement exception handling for scenarios involving invalid transaction amounts or insufficient funds.

Create two custom exception classes, `InvalidAmountException` and `InsufficientFundsException`, both extending the `Exception` class. Throw an `InvalidAmountException` with a message if the deposit amount is less than or equal to zero. Throw an `InsufficientFundsException` if the withdrawal amount is greater than the available balance. Deduct the withdrawal amount from the balance if the withdrawal is successful.

Assist Hemanth in designing the program.

#### ***Input Format***

The first line of input consists of a double value `B`, representing the initial balance.

The second line consists of a double value `D`, representing the deposit amount.

The third line consists of a double value `W`, representing the withdrawal amount.

### ***Output Format***

If the withdrawal is successful, print the amount withdrawn and the current balance, rounded off to one decimal place.

If an InvalidAmountException occurs, print "Error: [D] is not valid".

If an InsufficientFundsException occurs, print "Error: Insufficient funds".

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### ***Sample Test Case***

Input: 1050.1

270.2

150.3

Output: Amount Withdrawn: 150.3

Current Balance: 1170.0

### ***Answer***

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class InvalidAmountException extends Exception {
    public InvalidAmountException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}

class InsufficientFundsException extends Exception {
    public InsufficientFundsException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        double balance = scanner.nextDouble();
        double deposit = scanner.nextDouble();
        double withdrawal = scanner.nextDouble();
    }
}
```

```
try {
    if (deposit <= 0) {
        throw new InvalidAmountException("Error: " + deposit + " is not valid");
    }

    balance += deposit;

    if (withdrawal > balance) {
        throw new InsufficientFundsException("Error: Insufficient funds");
    }

    balance -= withdrawal;
    System.out.printf("Amount Withdrawn: %.1f\n", withdrawal);
    System.out.printf("Current Balance: %.1f\n", balance);

} catch (InvalidAmountException e) {
    System.out.println(e.getMessage());
} catch (InsufficientFundsException e) {
    System.out.println(e.getMessage());
}

scanner.close();
}
```

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 10/10**