

Exception Handling

1. Create a Java program that acts as a simple calculator. • The program should prompt the user to enter two numbers and an operator (+, -, *, /). • Perform the corresponding calculation based on the operator. • Handle potential exceptions, such as division by zero or invalid operator input. • Display the result or an appropriate error message.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

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

        try {
            // Prompt user for input
            System.out.print("Enter the first number: ");
            double num1 = scanner.nextDouble();

            System.out.print("Enter the second number: ");
            double num2 = scanner.nextDouble();

            System.out.print("Enter the operator (+, -, *, /): ");
            char operator = scanner.next().charAt(0);

            // Perform calculation based on the operator
            double result;
            switch (operator) {
                case '+':
                    result = num1 + num2;
                    break;
                case '-':
                    result = num1 - num2;
                    break;
                case '*':
                    result = num1 * num2;
                    break;
                case '/':
                    // Handle division by zero
                    if (num2 == 0) {
                        System.out.println("Error: Division by zero is not allowed.");
                        return;
                    }
                    result = num1 / num2;
                    break;
                default:
                    System.out.println("Invalid operator input.");
                    return;
            }

            System.out.println("Result: " + result);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println("An exception occurred: " + e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}
```

```

        }
        result = num1 / num2;
        break;
    default:
        System.out.println("Error: Invalid operator entered.");
        return;
    }

    // Display the result
    System.out.println("Result: " + result);

} catch (java.util.InputMismatchException e) {
    System.out.println("Error: Invalid input. Please enter valid numbers.");
} finally {
    // Close the scanner
    scanner.close();
}
}
}

```

2. Write a Java program to simulate a simple banking application.

- Create a class **BankAccount** with a balance and methods for deposit and withdrawal.
- Implement exception handling for withdrawal operations to prevent overdraw.
- Handle the scenario when the withdrawal amount is greater than the balance.

```

import java.util.Scanner;

class BankAccount {
    private double balance;

    public BankAccount(double initialBalance) {
        this.balance = initialBalance;
    }

    public double getBalance() {
        return balance;
    }

    public void deposit(double amount) {
        if (amount > 0) {
            balance += amount;
            System.out.println("Deposit successful. New balance: " + balance);
        } else {

```

```

        System.out.println("Error: Invalid deposit amount.");
    }
}

public void withdraw(double amount) {
    try {
        if (amount > 0) {
            if (amount <= balance) {
                balance -= amount;
                System.out.println("Withdrawal successful. New balance: " + balance);
            } else {
                throw new InsufficientFundsException("Error: Insufficient funds. Cannot withdraw
more than the balance.");
            }
        } else {
            throw new IllegalArgumentException("Error: Invalid withdrawal amount.");
        }
    } catch (IllegalArgumentException | InsufficientFundsException e) {
        System.out.println(e.getMessage());
    }
}
}

```

```

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

```

```

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

        System.out.print("Enter initial balance: ");
        double initialBalance = scanner.nextDouble();

        BankAccount account = new BankAccount(initialBalance);

        while (true) {
            System.out.println("\n1. Deposit");
            System.out.println("2. Withdraw");
            System.out.println("3. Check Balance");
            System.out.println("4. Exit");
            System.out.print("Select an option: ");

```

```
int choice = scanner.nextInt();

switch (choice) {
    case 1:
        System.out.print("Enter deposit amount: ");
        double depositAmount = scanner.nextDouble();
        account.deposit(depositAmount);
        break;
    case 2:
        System.out.print("Enter withdrawal amount: ");
        double withdrawalAmount = scanner.nextDouble();
        account.withdraw(withdrawalAmount);
        break;
    case 3:
        System.out.println("Current Balance: " + account.getBalance());
        break;
    case 4:
        System.out.println("Exiting the program. Thank you!");
        scanner.close();
        System.exit(0);
    default:
        System.out.println("Invalid choice. Please enter a valid option.");
}
}
}
```

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