

Leak 8 WAP that demonstrates handling of exceptions in inheritance tree. Create a base class called "FATHER" and derived class called "Son" which extends the base class. In Father class, implement a constructor which takes the age and throws the exception Wrong Age() when the input age = father's age.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class WrongAge extends Exception {
    int age;
```

```
    WrongAge(int n) {
        age = n;
    }
```

```
    public String toString() {
        return "Age entered is incorrect";
    }
}
```

```
class father {
    int a;
    father(int n) {
        a = n;
    }
}
```

```
class father {
    int age;
    son(int fage, int sage) {
        super(fage);
        age = sage;
    }
}
```

```
void check() throws WrongAge {
    if (age >= 11 || age < 0 || a < 0) {
        throw new WrongAge(age);
    }
}
```

```
else {
```

```
    System.out.println("Correct age entered");
```

```
    System.out.println("Father's age: " + a + "\n +  
    Son's age: " + age);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
class ExceptionsMain {
```

```
    public static void main(String args[]) {
```

```
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter Father's age:");
```

```
        int f = sc.nextInt();
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter Son's age:");
```

```
        int s = sc.nextInt();
```

```
        son ss = new son(f, s);
```

```
        try {
```

```
            ss.check();
```

```
        } catch (WrongAge e) {
```

```
            {
```

```
                System.out.println(" " + e);
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

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