OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB

EXERCISE SET 8

EXCEPTION HANDLING

1. Create a class with a main( ) that throws an object of class Exception inside a try block. Give the constructor for Exception a String argument. Catch the exception inside a catch clause and print the String argument. Add a finally clause and print a message to prove you were there.

2. Define an object reference and initialize it to null. Try to call a method through this reference. Now wrap the code in a try-catch clause to catch the exception.

3. Write code to generate and catch an ArraylndexOutOfBoundsException.

4. Create your own exception class using the extends keyword. Write a constructor for this class that takes a String argument and stores it inside the object with a String reference. Write a method that displays the stored String. Create a try-catch clause to exercise your new exception.

5. Implement exception handling for Stack ADT implementation.

6. Consider the following class definition:
```
class Account
{
        private long acct_no;
        private double acct_bal;

        Account(){}
        Account (long id, double amount){.......}

        void deposit (double amount){.....}
        bool withdraw (double amount){.....}
        long get_id ( ){.......}
        double get_balance ( ){.......}

}
```
Derive a class called CheckedAccount from Account that throws an exception in its overridden withdraw() method when the amount to be withdrawn is larger than the balance. Call the withdraw method of CheckedAccount to demonstrate exception. Now wrap the code in a try-catch clause to catch the exception.