

OOPJ LAB ASSIGNMENT – 7

Name – Nishant Nahar

Roll Number – 241551078

1. Write a program to handle ArithmeticException during division of two integers.

```
class Q1 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Nishant Nahar - 241551078");  
        try {  
            int a = 10 / 0;  
        } catch (ArithmeticException e) {  
            System.out.println(e);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT

```
PS B:\4th_sem\java_lab\assignment_7> java assign_1.java  
Nishant Nahar - 241551078  
java.lang.ArithmeticException: / by zero
```

2. Write a program to demonstrate and handle ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException.

```
class Q2 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Nishant Nahar - 241551078");  
        int[] a = {1, 2, 3};  
        try {  
            System.out.println(a[5]);  
        } catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {  
            System.out.println(e);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT

```
PS B:\4th_sem\java_lab\assignment_7> java assign_2.java  
Nishant Nahar - 241551078  
java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException: Index 5 out of bounds for length 3
```

3. Write a program to handle NumberFormatException when converting a string to an integer.

```
class Q3 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Nishant Nahar - 241551078");  
        try {  
            int n = Integer.parseInt("abc");  
        } catch (NumberFormatException e) {  
            System.out.println(e);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT

```
PS B:\4th_sem\java_lab\assignment_7> java assign_3.java  
Nishant Nahar - 241551078  
java.lang.NumberFormatException: For input string: "abc"
```

4. Write a program that safely handles NullPointerException while accessing object methods.

```

class Q4 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Nishant Nahar - 241551078");
        try {
            String s = null;
            System.out.println(s.length());
        } catch (NullPointerException e) {
            System.out.println(e);
        }
    }
}

```

OUTPUT

```

PS B:\4th_sem\java_lab\assignment_7> java assign_4.java
Nishant Nahar - 241551078
java.lang.NullPointerException: Cannot invoke "String.length()" because "<local1>" is null

```

5. Write a program to handle InputMismatchException using the Scanner class.

```

import java.util.*;
class Q5 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Nishant Nahar - 241551078");
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        try {
            int x = sc.nextInt();
        } catch (InputMismatchException e) {
            System.out.println(e);
        }
    }
}

```

OUTPUT

```

PS B:\4th_sem\java_lab\assignment_7> java assign_5.java
Nishant Nahar - 241551078
er
java.util.InputMismatchException

PS B:\4th_sem\java_lab\assignment_7> java assign_5.java
Nishant Nahar - 241551078
4

```

6. Write a program that uses multiple catch blocks for different runtime exceptions.

```

class Q6 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Nishant Nahar - 241551078");
        try {
            int[] a = new int[2];
            a[3] = 23 / 0;
        } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
            System.out.println(e);
        } catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException a) {
            System.out.println(a);
        }
    }
}

```

OUTPUT

```

PS B:\4th_sem\java_lab\assignment_7> java assign_6.java
Nishant Nahar - 241551078
java.lang.ArithmeticException: / by zero

```

7. Write a program to demonstrate the importance of catch block order in exception handling.

```

class Q7 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Nishant Nahar - 241551078");
        try {
            int a = 10 / 0;
        } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
            System.out.println(e);
        } catch (Exception a) {
            System.out.println(a);
        }
    }
}

```

OUTPUT

```

PS B:\4th_sem\java_lab\assignment_7> java assign_7.java
Nishant Nahar - 241551078
java.lang.ArithmeticException: / by zero

```

8. Write a program that catches a parent exception class instead of child exceptions and analyze the effect.

```

class Q8 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Nishant Nahar - 241551078");
        try {
            int a = 10 / 0;
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e);
        }
    }
}

```

OUTPUT

```

PS B:\4th_sem\java_lab\assignment_7> java assign_8.java
Nishant Nahar - 241551078
java.lang.ArithmeticException: / by zero

```

9. Write a program that shows how exception hierarchy works using built-in exceptions.

```

class Q9 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Nishant Nahar - 241551078");
        try {
            String s = null;
            s.length();
        } catch (RuntimeException e) {
            System.out.println(e);
        }
    }
}

```

OUTPUT

```

PS B:\4th_sem\java_lab\assignment_7> java assign_9.java
Nishant Nahar - 241551078
java.lang.NullPointerException: Cannot invoke "String.length()" because "<local1>" is null

```

10. Write a program to demonstrate multi-catch (|) introduced in Java 7.

```

class Q10 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Nishant Nahar - 241551078");
        try {

```

```

        int[] a = new int[2];
        a[3] = 5; // 1st Run
        a[3] = 5 / 0; // 2nd Run
    } catch (ArithmeticException | ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {
        System.out.println(e);
    }
}

```

OUTPUT

```

PS B:\4th_sem\java_lab\assignment_7> java assign_10.java
Nishant Nahar - 241551078
java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException: Index 3 out of bounds for length 2

PS B:\4th_sem\java_lab\assignment_7> java assign_10.java
Nishant Nahar - 241551078
java.lang.ArithmeticException: / by zero

```

11. Write a program to show that the finally block executes even when an exception occurs.

```

class Q11 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Nishant Nahar - 241551078");
        try {
            int a = 10 / 0;
        } finally {
            System.out.println("Exception");
        }
    }
}

```

OUTPUT

```

PS B:\4th_sem\java_lab\assignment_7> java assign_11.java
Nishant Nahar - 241551078
Exception
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.ArithmeticException: / by zero
    at Q11.main(assign_11.java:5)

```

12. Write a program to demonstrate that finally executes even if a return statement is present.

```

class Q12 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Nishant Nahar - 241551078");
        System.out.println(test());
    }
    static int test() {
        try {
            return 10;
        } finally {
            System.out.println("runs");
        }
    }
}

```

OUTPUT

```

PS B:\4th_sem\java_lab\assignment_7> java assign_12.java
Nishant Nahar - 241551078
runs
10

```

13. Write a program to show that finally executes when no exception occurs.

```

class Q13 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Nishant Nahar - 241551078");
    }
}

```

```

try {
    int a = 10 / 2;
} finally {
    System.out.println("Finally executed");
}
}

```

OUTPUT

```

PS B:\4th_sem\java_lab\assignment_7> java assign_13.java
Nishant Nahar - 241551078
Finally executed

```

14. Write a program where the finally block does not execute and explain the reason.

OUTPUT

15. Write a program that explicitly throws an exception using the throw keyword.

```

class Q15 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Nishant Nahar - 241551078");
        int age = 15;
        if (age < 18) {
            throw new ArithmeticException("Not eligible to vote");
        }
        System.out.println("Eligible to vote");
    }
}

```

OUTPUT

```

PS B:\4th_sem\java_lab\assignment_7> java assign_15.java
Nishant Nahar - 241551078
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.ArithmeticException: Not eligible to vote
    at Q15.main(assign_15.java:7)

```

16. Write a program that uses throws to declare a checked exception in a method.

OUTPUT

17. Write a program demonstrating the difference between throw and throws.

```

class Q17 {
    static void test() throws Exception {
        throw new Exception("Thrown");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Nishant Nahar - 241551078");
        try {
            test();
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e);
        }
    }
}

```

OUTPUT

```

PS B:\4th_sem\java_lab\assignment_7> java assign_17.java
Nishant Nahar - 241551078
java.lang.Exception: Thrown

```

18. Write a program where a method throws multiple exceptions using throws.

```

class Q18 {
    static void test(int a) throws ArithmeticException,
    ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException {
        int[] arr = {1, 2};
        System.out.println(arr[a]);
        System.out.println(10 / a);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Nishant Nahar - 241551078");
        test(0);
    }
}

```

OUTPUT

```

PS B:\4th_sem\java_lab\assignment_7> java assign_18.java
Nishant Nahar - 241551078
1
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.ArithmeticException: / by zero
    at Q18.test(assign_18.java:5)
    at Q18.main(assign_18.java:10)

```

19. Create a custom checked exception and use it in a validation program.

OUTPUT

20. Create a custom unchecked exception for a real-world scenario (e.g., insufficient balance).

OUTPUT

21. Write a program that passes a message to a user-defined exception.

OUTPUT

22. Write a program to demonstrate exception propagation across multiple method calls.

```

class Q22 {
    static void first() {
        int a = 10 / 0;
    }
    static void second() {
        first();
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Nishant Nahar - 241551078");
        second();
    }
}

```

OUTPUT

```

PS B:\4th_sem\java_lab\assignment_7> java assign_22.java
Nishant Nahar - 241551078
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.ArithmeticException: / by zero
    at Q22.first(assign_22.java:3)
    at Q22.second(assign_22.java:7)
    at Q22.main(assign_22.java:12)

```

23. Modify the above program to handle the exception at an intermediate method.

```

class Q23 {
    static void first() {

```

```

        int a = 10 / 0;
    }
    static void second() {
        try {
            first();
        } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
            System.out.println("Exception handled in second()");
        }
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Nishant Nahar - 241551078");
        second();
    }
}

```

OUTPUT

```

PS B:\4th_sem\java_lab\assignment_7> java assign_23.java
Nishant Nahar - 241551078
Exception handled in second()

```

24. Write a program where an exception is thrown in both try and finally blocks. Observe the output.

```

class Q24 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Nishant Nahar - 241551078");

        try {
            int a = 10 / 0;
        } finally {
            int b = 20 / 0;
        }
    }
}

```

OUTPUT

```

PS B:\4th_sem\java_lab\assignment_7> java assign_24.java
Nishant Nahar - 241551078
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.ArithmeticException: / by zero
    at Q24.main(assign_24.java:8)

```

25. Write a program to demonstrate rethrowing an exception after partial handling.

26. Write a program to show how try-with-resources works with file handling.

27. Write a program to demonstrate suppressed exceptions in try-with-resources.

28. Write a program to demonstrate custom exception chaining using initCause().

29. Write a program to show the difference between checked and unchecked exceptions at compile time.

30. Write a program that demonstrates why catching Throwable is discouraged.

P.S – The remaining Question were not done till now