

Lab 8

- 8) Write a program 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~~ WrongAge() when the input age = father's age.

```
import java.util.*;
class FatherAgeException extends Exception {
    public String toString() {
        return ("Father's age is less than 0.");
    }
}
```

```
class SonAgeException extends Exception {
    int a;
    SonAgeException(int age) {
        a = age;
    }
}
```

```
    public String toString() {
        if (a < 0)
            return ("Son's age is less than 0.");
        else
            return ("Son's age is more than or equal to father's age.");
    }
}
```

```
class Father {
    public int age;
```

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

```
father() {
```

```
    System.out.print("Enter father's age:");
```

```
    age1 = s.nextInt();
```

```
}
```

```
void ex1() throws fatherAgeException {
```

```
    if (age1 < 0)
```

```
        throw new FatherAgeException();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
class son extends father {
```

```
    public int age2;
```

```
    son() {
```

```
        System.out.print("Enter son's age:");
```

```
        age2 = s.nextInt();
```

```
}
```

```
void ex2() throws sonAgeException {
```

```
    if (age2 > 0 || age2 >= super.age1)
```

```
        throw new sonAgeException(age2);
```

```
    System.out.println("No logical errors in the  
entered data");
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
class Main
```

```
{
```

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

```
        son s = new son();
```

```
        try {
```

```
            s.ex1();
```

```
        }
```

```
        catch (fatherAgeException e) {
```



```
System.out.println(e);
}
```

```
try {
    s.ex2();
```

```
}
catch (sonAgeException e) {
    System.out.println(e);
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```