

Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

REC_2028_OOPS using Java_Week 8_CY

Attempt : 1
Total Mark : 40
Marks Obtained : 40

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

Hemanth is designing a banking system for XYZ Bank. The system should allow customers to perform deposit, withdrawal, and balance inquiry operations. Implement exception handling for scenarios involving invalid transaction amounts or insufficient funds.

Create two custom exception classes, InvalidAmountException and InsufficientFundsException, both extending the Exception class. Throw an InvalidAmountException with a message if the deposit amount is less than or equal to zero. Throw an InsufficientFundsException if the withdrawal amount is greater than the available balance. Deduct the withdrawal amount from the balance if the withdrawal is successful.

Assist Hemanth in designing the program.

Input Format

The first line of input consists of a double value B, representing the initial balance.

The second line consists of a double value D, representing the deposit amount.

The third line consists of a double value W, representing the withdrawal amount.

Output Format

If the withdrawal is successful, print the amount withdrawn and the current balance, rounded off to one decimal place.

If an `InvalidAmountException` occurs, print "Error: [D] is not valid".

If an `InsufficientFundsException` occurs, print "Error: Insufficient funds".

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 1050.1

270.2

150.3

Output: Amount Withdrawn: 150.3

Current Balance: 1170.0

Answer

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

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

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

```
}
```

```
class BankAccount {  
    private double balance;
```

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

```
    public void deposit(double amount) throws InvalidAmountException {  
        if (amount <= 0) {  
            throw new InvalidAmountException("Error: " + amount + " is not valid");  
        }  
        balance += amount;  
    }
```

```
    public void withdraw(double amount) throws InsufficientFundsException {  
        if (amount > balance) {  
            throw new InsufficientFundsException("Error: Insufficient funds");  
        }  
        balance -= amount;  
    }
```

```
    public double getBalance() {  
        return balance;  
    }
```

```
}
```

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

```
        double B = scanner.nextDouble();  
        double D = scanner.nextDouble();  
        double W = scanner.nextDouble();
```

```
        BankAccount account = new BankAccount(B);
```

```
        try {  
            account.deposit(D);
```

```

        account.withdraw(W);

        System.out.printf("Amount Withdrawn: %.1f%n", W);
        System.out.printf("Current Balance: %.1f%n", account.getBalance());

    } catch (InvalidAmountException e) {
        System.out.println(e.getMessage());
    } catch (InsufficientFundsException e) {
        System.out.println(e.getMessage());
    }

    scanner.close();
}
}

```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

2. Problem Statement

A company is developing a user registration system that requires users to provide valid email addresses. The development team is implementing an EmailValidator program to ensure that the entered email addresses meet certain criteria using exception handling.

The email address must contain the "@" symbol. The email address must consist of a non-empty username (before "@" symbol) and a non-empty domain (after "@" symbol). The domain part of the email address must contain at least one period ("."). The email address must not contain leading or trailing spaces.

Implement a custom exception, InvalidEmailException, to fulfill the company's requirements and validate it according to the specified rules.

Input Format

The input consists of a string value 's', which represents the email address.

Output Format

The output is displayed in the following format:

If the entered email address is valid according to the specified rules, the program prints:

"Email address is valid!"

If the entered email address misses the username or domain part or misses "@" symbol or has two or more "@" symbols or misses '.' in the domain part it outputs:

"Error: Invalid email format."

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: johndoe@example.com

Output: Email address is valid!

Answer

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

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

```
class EmailValidator {
```

```
    public void validateEmail(String email) throws InvalidEmailException {  
        if (!email.equals(email.trim())) {  
            throw new InvalidEmailException("Error: Invalid email format.");  
        }  
    }
```

```
        int atCount = 0;  
        int atIndex = -1;  
        for (int i = 0; i < email.length(); i++) {  
            if (email.charAt(i) == '@') {  
                atCount++;  
                atIndex = i;  
            }  
        }
```

```

    }
    }

    if (atCount != 1) {
        throw new InvalidEmailException("Error: Invalid email format.");
    }

    String username = email.substring(0, atIndex);
    String domain = email.substring(atIndex + 1);

    if (username.isEmpty()) {
        throw new InvalidEmailException("Error: Invalid email format.");
    }

    if (domain.isEmpty()) {
        throw new InvalidEmailException("Error: Invalid email format.");
    }

    if (!domain.contains(".")) {
        throw new InvalidEmailException("Error: Invalid email format.");
    }
}
}

```

```

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

        String s = scanner.nextLine();

        EmailValidator validator = new EmailValidator();

        try {
            validator.validateEmail(s);
            System.out.println("Email address is valid!");
        } catch (InvalidEmailException e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }

        scanner.close();
    }
}

```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

3. Problem Statement

In an online shopping cart system, users can apply coupon codes during checkout to avail of discounts. However, to ensure the validity and security of coupon codes, the system enforces specific rules for their format. Your task is to implement a Java program named `CouponCodeValidator` that takes user input for a coupon code and validates it according to the specified rules.

Rules for Valid Coupon Code:

The coupon code must consist of exactly 10 characters. The coupon code must contain at least one alphabet (uppercase or lowercase) and at least one digit (0-9). Special characters are not allowed in the coupon code.

Implement a custom exception, `InvalidCouponException`, to handle cases where the entered coupon code does not meet the specified criteria.

Input Format

The input consists of a string `s`, representing the coupon code.

Output Format

The output is displayed in the following format:

If the entered coupon code meets the specified criteria, the program outputs

"Coupon code applied successfully!"

If the entered coupon code has less than or more than 10 characters it outputs

"Error: Invalid coupon code length. It must be exactly 10 characters."

If the entered coupon code contains only numeric or only alphabets it outputs

"Error: Invalid coupon code format. It must contain at least one alphabet and one digit."

If the entered coupon code contains special characters it outputs

"Error: Coupon code should not contain special characters."

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: ABCD123456

Output: Coupon code applied successfully!

Answer

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

class CouponCodeValidator {

    public void validateCoupon(String couponCode) throws
InvalidCouponException {
        if (couponCode.length() != 10) {
            throw new InvalidCouponException("Error: Invalid coupon code length. It
must be exactly 10 characters.");
        }

        boolean hasAlphabet = false;
        boolean hasDigit = false;

        for (int i = 0; i < couponCode.length(); i++) {
            char ch = couponCode.charAt(i);

            if (!Character.isLetterOrDigit(ch)) {
                throw new InvalidCouponException("Error: Coupon code should not
contain special characters.");
            }

            if (Character.isLetter(ch)) {
```



```

        hasAlphabet = true;
    }

    if (Character.isDigit(ch)) {
        hasDigit = true;
    }
}

if (!hasAlphabet || !hasDigit) {
    throw new InvalidCouponException("Error: Invalid coupon code format. It
must contain at least one alphabet and one digit.");
}
}
}

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

        String s = scanner.nextLine();

        CouponCodeValidator validator = new CouponCodeValidator();

        try {
            validator.validateCoupon(s);
            System.out.println("Coupon code applied successfully!");
        } catch (InvalidCouponException e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }

        scanner.close();
    }
}

```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

4. Problem Statement

Theo is trying to update his payment information on a subscription-based streaming service. To proceed, the system requires Theo to provide a valid credit card number consisting of 16 digits. However, Theo wants to make

sure that the credit card number he enters meets the specified criteria with proper exception handling.

The credit card number must consist of exactly 16 digits. If the entered credit card number does not meet the specified criteria, the program should throw a custom exception, `InvalidCreditCardException`, and provide Theo with specific error messages: If the length of the credit card number is not 16 digits, the exception message should be: "Invalid credit card number length." If the credit card number contains non-numeric characters, the exception message should be: "Invalid credit card number format."

Implement a custom exception, `InvalidCreditCardException`, to fulfill Theo's requirements and keep his payment information secure.

Input Format

The input consists of a string value 's', consisting of the 16-digit credit card number.

Output Format

The output is displayed in the following format:

If the entered credit card number is valid, the program should output a success message:

"Payment information updated successfully!"

If the entered credit card has more than 16 digits or less than 16 digits it displays

"Error: Invalid credit card number length."

If the entered 16-digit credit card has non-integers it displays

"Error: Invalid credit card number format."

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 1234567890123456

Output: Payment information updated successfully!

Answer

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

public class Main {

    public static void validateCard(String s) throws InvalidCreditCardException {
        if (s.length() != 16) {
            throw new InvalidCreditCardException("Invalid credit card number
length.");
        }
        if (!s.matches("\\d{16}")) {
            throw new InvalidCreditCardException("Invalid credit card number
format.");
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        String input = sc.nextLine().trim();

        try {
            validateCard(input);
            System.out.println("Payment information updated successfully!");
        } catch (InvalidCreditCardException e) {
            System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

REC_2028_OOPS using Java_Week 8_MCQ

Attempt : 1
Total Mark : 15
Marks Obtained : 15

Section 1 : MCQ

1. Which of the following is true about custom exceptions?

Answer

Custom exceptions must extend either Exception or RuntimeException

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

2. What will be the output for the following code?

```
import java.io.*;
```

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

```

    }
    class Test {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
            try {
                int temperature = 110;
                if (temperature > 100) {
                    throw new TemperatureTooHighException("Temperature too
high");
                }
            } catch (TemperatureTooHighException e) {
                System.out.println(e.getMessage());
            }
        }
    }
}

```

Answer

Temperature too high

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

3. Which keyword is used to explicitly throw a custom exception?

Answer

throw

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

4. What will be the output for the following code?

```

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

```

```

class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

```

```
try {
    String username = "abc";
    if (username.length() < 5) {
        throw new InvalidUsernameException("Username must be at
least 5 characters long");
    }
} catch (InvalidUsernameException e) {
    System.out.println(e.getMessage());
}
}
```

Answer

Username must be at least 5 characters long

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

5. What will happen if a checked custom exception is thrown inside a method without being caught or declared?

Answer

Compilation Error

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

6. How do you create an unchecked custom exception?

Answer

By extending RuntimeException

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

7. what is the output of the following code?

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

```

    }
    class Test {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
            try {
                throw new MyException("Error occurred");
            } catch (MyException e) {
                System.out.println(e);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

Answer

MyException: Error occurred

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

8. what is the output of the following code?

```

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

class Test {
    static void check() throws MyException {
        throw new MyException("Custom Exception Occurred");
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            check();
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}

```

Answer

Custom Exception Occurred

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

9. What will be the output for the following code?

```
class InvalidVotingAgeException extends Exception {  
    public InvalidVotingAgeException(String message) {  
        super(message);  
    }  
}  
  
class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        try {  
            int age = 15;  
            if (age < 18) {  
                throw new InvalidVotingAgeException("You are not eligible to  
vote");  
            }  
            System.out.println("Eligible to vote");  
        } catch (InvalidVotingAgeException e) {  
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Answer

You are not eligible to vote

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

10. What will be the output for the following code?

```
import java.io.*;  
  
class NegativeAgeException extends Exception {
```



```

    public NegativeAgeException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}

class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            int age = -5;
            if (age < 0) {
                throw new NegativeAgeException("Age cannot be negative");
            }
        } catch (NegativeAgeException e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}

```

Answer

Age cannot be negative

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

11. What will be the output for the following code?

```

import java.io.*;

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

class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            int age = 17;
            if (age < 18) {
                throw new UnderageException("Underage, cannot proceed");
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    } catch (UnderageException e) {
        System.out.println(e.getMessage());
    }
}

```

Answer

Underage, cannot proceed

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

12. What will be the output of the following code?

```

class MyException extends Exception {
    public MyException() {
        super("Default Exception Message");
    }
}

class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            throw new MyException();
        } catch (MyException e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}

```

Answer

Default Exception Message

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

13. What will be the output for the following code?

```

class NegativeBalanceException extends Exception {
    public NegativeBalanceException(String message) {

```

```

        super(message);
    }
}

class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            double balance = -500;
            if (balance < 0) {
                throw new NegativeBalanceException("Balance cannot be
negative");
            }
        } catch (NegativeBalanceException e) {
            System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}

```

Answer

Error: Balance cannot be negative

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

14. What will be the output for the following code?

```

import java.io.*;

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

class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            int stock = 0;
            if (stock == 0) {
                throw new OutOfStockException("Item is out of stock");
            }
        }
    }
}

```

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

Answer

Item is out of stock

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

15. What is the purpose of a custom exception in Java?

Answer

To create user-defined exceptions for specific scenarios

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

REC_2028_OOPS using Java_Week 8_PAH

Attempt : 1
Total Mark : 40
Marks Obtained : 40

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

You are tasked to create a program that defines a custom exception GradeException. The program should include a Student class with fields for the student's name, age, and grade. Implement a method in the Student class that checks the grade, and if the grade is below 40, it should throw a GradeException. Otherwise, it should display the student's details.

Input Format

The input consists of three parameters in separate lines:

1. A string representing the student's name.
2. An integer representing the student's age.
3. An integer representing the student's grade.

Output Format

The output will display the student's details if the grade is valid.

If the grade is below 40, the program will display an error message "Grade is below 40".

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: Alice

20

85

Output: Name: Alice

Age: 20

Grade: 85

Answer

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
// Custom Exception Class
```

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

```
// Student Class
```

```
class Student {  
    String name;  
    int age;  
    int grade;
```

```
// Constructor
```

```
public Student(String name, int age, int grade) {  
    this.name = name;  
    this.age = age;  
    this.grade = grade;  
}
```

```
// Method to check grade and display details
```

```

    public void checkGrade() throws GradeException {
        if (grade < 40) {
            throw new GradeException("Grade is below 40");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Name: " + name + " Age: " + age + " Grade: " + grade);
        }
    }
}

```

```

// Main Class
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        String name = sc.nextLine();
        int age = sc.nextInt();
        int grade = sc.nextInt();

        Student s = new Student(name, age, grade);

        try {
            s.checkGrade();
        } catch (GradeException e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}

```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

2. Problem Statement

Daniel is developing a program to verify the age of users. He wants to ensure that the entered age is within a valid range. Write a program to help Daniel implement this age-checking feature using custom exceptions.

Daniel needs a program that takes an integer input representing a person's age. If the age is between 0 and 150 (inclusive), the program should print "Age is valid!". If the age is less than 0 or greater than 150, the program should throw a custom exception (InvalidAgeException) with the message

"Invalid age. Please enter an age between 0 and 150."

Implement a custom exception, `InvalidAgeException`, to handle cases where the entered age does not meet the specified criteria.

Input Format

The input consists of an integer value 'n', representing the age.

Output Format

The output is displayed in the following format:

If the age is valid (between 0 and 150, inclusive), print

"Age is valid!".

If the age is invalid, print

"Error: Invalid age. Please enter an age between 0 and 150."

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 45

Output: Age is valid!

Answer

```
import java.util.*;
```

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

```
public class Main {  
    public static void validateAge(int age) throws InvalidAgeException {  
        if (age < 0 || age > 150) {  
            throw new InvalidAgeException("Invalid age. Please enter an age between
```



```

0 and 150.");
    } else {
        System.out.println("Age is valid!");
    }
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    int age = sc.nextInt();

    try {
        validateAge(age);
    } catch (InvalidAgeException e) {
        System.out.println("Error:" + e.getMessage());
    }
}
}

```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

3. Problem Statement

An HR software system is being developed to process employee payrolls. During payroll processing, the system must ensure that no employee has a negative salary and that no employee's salary exceeds 2,00,000. If either condition occurs, the system should throw a custom exception.

Create a custom exception `InvalidSalaryException` and a class `Employee` that processes salary according to the following rules:

If salary < 0, throw `InvalidSalaryException` with the message: "Salary cannot be negative". If salary > 200000, throw `InvalidSalaryException` with the message: "Salary exceeds threshold limit". Otherwise, display: "Salary processed successfully for <empName>: <salary>".

The payroll processing should always display: "Payroll process completed" at the end, regardless of whether an exception occurs.

Input Format

The first line of input contains an integer representing the employee ID.

The second line contains a string representing the employee's name.

The third line contains a floating-point number representing the salary of the employee.

Output Format

If the salary is valid: "Salary processed successfully for <empName>: <salary>"

"Payroll process completed"

If the salary is invalid: "<Exception Message>"

"Payroll process completed"

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 101

Rahul

150000.0

Output: Salary processed successfully for Rahul: 150000.0

Payroll process completed

Answer

```
import java.util.*;
```

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

```
class Employee {  
    int empId;  
    String empName;  
    double salary;  
  
    public Employee(int empId, String empName, double salary) {
```

```

        this.empId = empId;
        this.empName = empName;
        this.salary = salary;
    }

    public void processSalary() throws InvalidSalaryException {
        if (salary < 0) {
            throw new InvalidSalaryException("Salary cannot be negative");
        } else if (salary > 200000) {
            throw new InvalidSalaryException("Salary exceeds threshold limit");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Salary processed successfully for " + empName + ": "
+ salary);
        }
    }
}

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

        int empId = sc.nextInt();
        String empName = sc.next();
        double salary = sc.nextDouble();

        Employee emp = new Employee(empId, empName, salary);

        try {
            emp.processSalary();
        } catch (InvalidSalaryException e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        } finally {
            System.out.println("Payroll process completed");
        }
    }
}

```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

4. Problem Statement

Enigma is developing a simple web application that takes a user-input URL, validates it, and throws a custom exception `InvalidURLException` if the URL does not start with "http://" or "https://".

The main method prompts the user for input, validates the URL, and prints whether it is valid or not.

Input Format

The input consists of a string, representing the URL entered by the user.

Output Format

The output displays one of the following results:

If the entered URL is valid according to the specified format, the program prints:

"[URL] is a valid URL"

If the entered URL is not valid according to the specified format, the program prints:

"Invalid URL format: [URL]"

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: `http://www.example.com`

Output: `http://www.example.com is a valid URL`

Answer

```
import java.util.*;
```

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

```

    }
}

public class Main {
    public static void validateURL(String url) throws InvalidURLException {
        if (!(url.startsWith("http://") || url.startsWith("https://"))) {
            throw new InvalidURLException("Invalid URL format: " + url);
        } else {
            System.out.println(url + " is a valid URL");
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        String url = sc.nextLine();

        try {
            validateURL(url);
        } catch (InvalidURLException e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}

```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

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Scan to verify results



2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 8_Q1

Attempt : 1
Total Mark : 10
Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

Write a program to validate the email address and display suitable exceptions if there is any mistake.

Create 3 custom exception classes as below

DotException AtTheRateException DomainException

A typical email address should have a "." character, and a "@" character, and also the domain name should be valid. Valid domain names for practice be 'in', 'com', 'net', or 'biz'.

Display Invalid Dot usage, Invalid @ usage, or Invalid Domain message based on email id.

Get the email address from the user, validate the email by checking the

above-mentioned criteria, and print the validity status of the input email address.

Input Format

The first line of input contains the email to be validated.

Output Format

The output prints a Valid email address or an Invalid email address along with the suitable exception

If email ends with . or contains not exactly one . after @, it throws:

DotException: Invalid Dot usage

Invalid email address

If @ appears not exactly once, it throws:

AtTheRateException: Invalid @ usage

Invalid email address

If the part after the last dot is not among accepted domains:

DomainException: Invalid Domain

Invalid email address

If all conditions satisfied then print:

Valid email address

Refer to the sample input and output for format specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: sample@gmail.com

Output: Valid email address

Answer

```
import java.util.*;

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

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

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

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        String email = sc.nextLine().trim();

        try {
            validateEmail(email);
            System.out.println("Valid email address");
        } catch (DotException e) {
            System.out.println("DotException: " + e.getMessage());
            System.out.println("Invalid email address");
        } catch (AtTheRateException e) {
```



```
        System.out.println("AtTheRateException: " + e.getMessage());
        System.out.println("Invalid email address");
    } catch (DomainException e) {
        System.out.println("DomainException: " + e.getMessage());
        System.out.println("Invalid email address");
    }

    sc.close();
}
```

```
public static void validateEmail(String email)
    throws DotException, AtTheRateException, DomainException {

    if (email.chars().filter(ch -> ch == '@').count() != 1) {
        throw new AtTheRateException("Invalid @ usage");
    }

    if (email.startsWith(".") || email.endsWith(".") || email.startsWith("@") ||
email.endsWith("@")) {
        throw new DotException("Invalid Dot usage");
    }

    if (email.contains("..") || email.contains("@@")) {
        throw new DotException("Invalid Dot usage");
    }

    int atPos = email.indexOf('@');
    int dotPos = email.indexOf('.', atPos);
    if (dotPos == -1) {
        throw new DotException("Invalid Dot usage");
    }

    if (email.endsWith(".")) {
        throw new DotException("Invalid Dot usage");
    }

    String domain = email.substring(email.lastIndexOf('.') + 1);
    List<String> validDomains = Arrays.asList("in", "com", "net", "biz");

    if (!validDomains.contains(domain)) {
        throw new DomainException("Invalid Domain");
    }
}
```

}
}
240701336

Status : Correct

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Marks : 10/10

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Scan to verify results



2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 8_Q2

Attempt : 1
Total Mark : 10
Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

Elsa, a busy professional, is using a scheduling application to plan her meetings efficiently. The application requires users to input meeting durations in minutes, ensuring that the duration is a positive integer and does not exceed 240 minutes (4 hours). Elsa needs a program to assist her in scheduling meetings securely with proper exception handling.

Create a Java class named ElsaMeetingScheduler. Implement a custom exception: InvalidDurationException for invalid meeting duration entries. Implement the main method to interactively take user input for a meeting duration. Implement the validateMeetingDuration method to validate the meeting duration based on the specified rules and throw a custom exception if the validation fails. Print appropriate success or error messages based on the meeting duration.

Implement a custom exception, `InvalidDurationException`, to handle cases where the entered meeting duration does not meet the specified criteria.

Input Format

The input consists of an integer value 'n', representing the meeting duration.

Output Format

The output is displayed in the following format:

If the entered meeting duration meets the specified criteria, the program outputs

"Meeting scheduled successfully!"

If the entered meeting duration is invalid, the program outputs an error message indicating the issue.

"Error: Invalid meeting duration. Please enter a positive integer not exceeding 240 minutes (4 hours)."

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 120

Output: Meeting scheduled successfully!

Answer

```
import java.util.*;
```

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

```
public class Main {  
    public static void validateMeetingDuration(int duration) throws  
InvalidDurationException {  
        if (duration <= 0 || duration > 240) {
```

```
        throw new InvalidDurationException("Invalid meeting duration");
    }
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    int duration = sc.nextInt();

    try {
        validateMeetingDuration(duration);
        System.out.println("Meeting scheduled successfully!");
    } catch (InvalidDurationException e) {
        System.out.println("Error: Invalid meeting duration. Please enter a positive
integer not exceeding 240 minutes (4 hours).");
    }

    sc.close();
}
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

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Scan to verify results



2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 8_Q3

Attempt : 1
Total Mark : 10
Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

In a user registration system, there is a requirement to implement a username validation module. Users attempting to register must adhere to specific criteria for their usernames to be considered valid.

Your task is to develop a program that takes user input for a desired username and validates it according to the following rules:

The username must not contain any spaces. The username must be at least 5 characters long.

Implement a custom exception, `InvalidUsernameException`, to handle cases where the entered username does not meet the specified criteria.

Input Format

The input consists of a string S, representing the desired username.

Output Format

If the username is valid, print "Username is valid: [S]".

If the username is invalid:

1. If the username is short, print "Invalid Username: Username must be at least 5 characters long"
2. If the username contains spaces, print "Invalid Username: Username cannot contain spaces"

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: John

Output: Invalid Username: Username must be at least 5 characters long

Answer

```
import java.util.*;
```

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

```
public class Main {
```

```
    public static void validateUsername(String username) throws  
InvalidUsernameException {  
        if (username.contains(" ")) {  
            throw new InvalidUsernameException("Invalid Username: Username  
cannot contain spaces");  
        } else if (username.length() < 5) {  
            throw new InvalidUsernameException("Invalid Username: Username must  
be at least 5 characters long");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
    String username = sc.nextLine();  
  
    try {  
        validateUsername(username);  
        System.out.println("Username is valid: " + username);  
    } catch (InvalidUsernameException e) {  
        System.out.println(e.getMessage());  
    }  
  
    sc.close();  
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

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Scan to verify results



2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 8_Q4

Attempt : 1
Total Mark : 10
Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

A local municipality is implementing an online voting system for a community event and wants to ensure that only eligible voters (those aged 18 or older) can participate.

Your task is to develop a program that validates the age of individuals attempting to vote online. If the user's age is below 18, the program should throw a custom exception, `InvalidAgeException`, preventing them from casting their vote. If the input is invalid, catch the appropriate `InputMismatchException` and print the in-built exception message.

Input Format

The input consists of an integer representing the age.

Output Format

If the age is 18 or older, print "Eligible to vote"

If the age is below 18, print "Exception occurred: InvalidAgeException: Age is not valid to vote"

If there is any other type of exception, print "An error occurred: " followed by the in-built exception message.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 20

Output: Eligible to vote

Answer

```
import java.util.*;
```

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

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
        try {  
            int age = sc.nextInt();  
  
            if (age < 18) {  
                throw new InvalidAgeException("Age is not valid to vote");  
            } else {  
                System.out.println("Eligible to vote");  
            }  
        } catch (InvalidAgeException e) {  
            System.out.println("Exception occurred: InvalidAgeException: " +  
e.getMessage());  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
} catch (InputMismatchException e) {  
    System.out.println("An error occurred: " + e);  
} catch (Exception e) {  
    System.out.println("An error occurred: " + e);  
} finally {  
    sc.close();  
}  
}  
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10