L1 slot

1.

a.

Valiveti manikanta bhuvanesh

Write a program that declares a named constant to hold the number of quarts in a gallon (4). Also declare a variable to represent the number of quarts needed for a painting job, and assign an appropriate value—for example, 18. Compute and display the number of gallons and quarts needed for the job. Display explanatory text with the values—for example, A job that needs 18 quarts requires 4 gallons plus 2 quarts. Save the program as QuartsToGallons.java.

```
public class QuartsToGallons{
public static void main(String args[]) {
  int qg = 4;
  int n = 18;

System.out.println("A job that needs " + n + " quarts required " + n/qg + " gallons plus " +n%qg + " quarts");
}
```

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

D:\19BCD7088>javac QuartsToGallons.java

D:\19BCD7088>java QuartsToGallons
A job that needs 18 quarts required 4 gallons plus 2 quarts

D:\19BCD7088>
```

b.

Convert the QuartsToGallons program to an interactive application. Instead of assigning a value to the number of quarts, accept the value from the user as input. Save the revised program as QuartsToGallonsInteractive.java.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class QuartsToGallonsInteractive{
public static void main(String args[]) {
          Scanner sc=new Scanner (System.in);
        int qg = 4;
          System.out.println("Enter the quarts");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
```

```
System.out.println("A job that needs " + n + " quarts required " + n/qg + " gallons plus " +n%qg + " quarts");
}
```

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe — X

D:\19BCD7088>javac QuartsToGallonsInteractive.java

D:\19BCD7088>java QuartsToGallonsInteractive
Enter the quarts
22
A job that needs 22 quarts required 5 gallons plus 2 quarts

D:\19BCD7088>
```

c.

Now, add exception-handling capabilities to this program and continuously reprompt the user while any nonnumeric value is entered. Save the file as QuartsToGallonsWithExceptionHandling.java.

```
import java.util.*;
public class QuartsToGallonsWithExceptionHandling{
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                Scanner sc=new Scanner (System.in);
                int qg = 4;
                int p=1;
                while(p!=0){
                try{
                        System.out.println("Enter the quarts");
                        int n = Integer.parseInt(sc.nextLine());
                        System.out.println("A job that needs " + n + " quarts required " + n/qg + "
gallons plus " +n%qg + " quarts");
                        p=0;
                }
                catch(Exception e){
                        System.out.println("Input error. Input should be Integer");
                }
        }
        }
```

```
}
```

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe — X

D:\19BCD7088>java QuartsToGallonsWithExceptionHandling
Enter the quarts
k
Input error. Input should be Integer
Enter the quarts
22
A job that needs 22 quarts required 5 gallons plus 2 quarts

D:\19BCD7088>
```

2.

a.

Allow a user to enter any number of double values up to 15. The user should enter 99999 to quit entering numbers. Display an error message if the user quits without entering any numbers; otherwise, display each entered value and its distance from the average. Save the file as DistanceFromAverage.java.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class DistanceFromAverage{
        public static void main(String[] args) {
               Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
               double[] a=new double[15];
               double sum=0;
               int i=0,k=0;
               double avg,n=0;
               System.out.println("For exiting enter 9999 as value");
               while(i<a.length){
                        System.out.println("Enter the value");
                        a[i]=Double.parseDouble(sc.nextLine());
                        sum=sum+a[i];
                        n=a[i];
                        if(n==99999){
                          k=i;
                          i=a.length;
                        }
                        i++;
```

}

```
if(n==99999){
    i=k;
        System.out.println((a.length-i) + " values not entered");
}
else{
    avg=sum/(i+1);
    for(int j=0;j<a.length;j++){
        System.out.println(a[j] + " is ," + (a[j]-avg) + " distance away from average "+avg);
}
}
}
}</pre>
```

```
×
 C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
D:\19BCD7088>java DistanceFromAverage
For exiting enter 9999 as value
For exiting enter
Enter the value
11
Enter the value
Enter the value
13
Enter the value
Enter the value
         ,-6.5 distance away
1.0 is
                                    from average
     is ,-5.5 distance away
                                     from
                                            average
                                     from
                             away
                                            average
     is ,-3.5 distance away
is ,-2.5 distance away
                                     from
                                            average
                                     from
                                            average
     is ,-1.5 distance away
                                     from
                                            average
    is ,-1.5 distance away from average is ,-0.5 distance away from average 7 is ,1.5 distance away from average 7 is ,2.5 distance away from average 7
9.0
10.0 is ,2.5
11.0 is ,3.5
12.0 is ,4.5
13.0 is ,5.5
14.0 is ,6.5
                 distance away
                                     from
                                            average
                 distance
                              away
                                            average
                                            average
                 distance away
                                     from
                 distance away
                                     from average
                 distance away
                                     from average
D:\19BCD7088>
```

Now, modify that program to first prompt the user to enter an integer that represents the array size. Java generates a NumberFormatException if you attempt to enter a noninteger value using nextInt(); handle this exception by displaying an appropriate error message. Create an array using the integer entered as the size.

Java generates a NegativeArraySizeException if you attempt to create an array with a negative size; handle this exception by setting the array size to a default value of five.

If the array is created successfully, use exception-handling techniques to ensure that each entered array value is a double before the program calculates each element's distance from the average. Save the file as DistanceFromAverageWithExceptionHandling.java.

```
import java.util.*;
public class DistanceFromAverageWithExceptionHandling{
        public static void main(String[] args) {
               Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                double[] a=new double[5];
                double sum=0;
               int i=0,k=0;
               double avg,n=0;
               int size=5;
               int p=1;
               while(p!=0){
                       try {
                                System.out.println("Enter array size");
                               size=Integer.parseInt(sc.nextLine());
                                p=0;
                               }
                        catch (NumberFormatException e) {
                                System.out.println("Size should be a number");
                               }
               }
               try{
                        a= new double[size];
```

}

```
catch(NegativeArraySizeException e){
                        size=5;
                        System.out.println("Array size can not be negative value taking 5 as default
value of size");
                }
                while(i<a.length){
                        try{
                        System.out.println("Enter the value");
                        a[i]=Double.parseDouble(sc.nextLine());
                        sum=sum+a[i];
                        n=a[i];
                        if(n==9999){
                           k=i;
                           i=a.length;
                        }
                        i++;
                }
                catch(Exception e){
                        System.out.println("Value should be double");
                }
                }
                if(n==9999){
                  i=k;
                        System.out.println((a.length-i) + " values not entered");
                }
                else{
                        avg=sum/(i+1);
                        for(int j=0;j<a.length;j++){</pre>
                                 System.out.println(a[j] + " is ," + (a[j]-avg) + " distance away from
average "+avg);
                        }
                }
```

```
}
```

}

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
                                                                                           D:\19BCD7088>javac DistanceFromAverageWithExceptionHandling.java
D:\19BCD7088>java DistanceFromAverageWithExceptionHandling
Enter array size
Size should be a number
Enter array size
Array size can not be negative value taking 5 as default value of size
Enter the value
25
Enter the value
36
Enter the value
24
Enter the value
15
Enter the value
25.0 is ,-7.5 distance away from average 32.5
36.0 is ,3.5 distance away from average 32.5
24.0 is ,-8.5 distance away from average 32.5
15.0 is ,-17.5 distance away from average 32.5
95.0 is ,62.5 distance away from average 32.5
D:\19BCD7088>
```

3.

a.

Create a CourseException class that extends Exception and whose constructor receives a String that holds a college course's department (for example, CIS), a course number (for example, 101), and a number of credits (for example, 3). Save the file as CourseException.java. Create a Course class with the same fields and whose constructor requires values for each field. Upon construction, throw a CourseException if the department does not consist of three letters, if the course number does not consist of three digits between 100 and 499 inclusive, or if the credits are less than 0.5 or more than 6. Save the class as Course.java. Write an application that establishes an array of at least six Course objects with valid and invalid values. Display an appropriate message when a Course object is created successfully and when one is not. Save the file as ThrowCourseException.java.

```
int cn;
         double c;
         public Course(String dept, int cn, double c) throws CourseException {
                   if(dept.length()!=3 || (cn<100 || cn>499) || (c<0.5 || c>6)) {
                            throw new CourseException("Error in given details");
                            }
                            this.dept = dept;
                            this.cn = cn;
                            this.c = c;
                             System.out.println("Created successfully");
                   }
}
public class ThrowCourseException{
         public static void main(String[] args) throws CourseException{
                   Course c[]=new Course[6];
                   c[0]=new Course("BCE",350,5);
                   c[1]=new Course("BCD",260,3);
                   c[2]=new Course("BCI",275,4);
                   c[3]=new Course("BCN",150,0.7);
                   c[4]=new Course("BCR",185,1);
                   c[5]=new Course("BCB",230,7);
         }
}
 C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
D:\19BCD7088>javac Course.java
D:\19BCD7088>javac ThrowCourseException.java
D:\19BCD7088>java ThrowCourseException
 Created successfully
 Created successfully
 Created successfully
 reated successfully
 Treated successfully

Created successfully

Exception in thread "main" CourseException: Error in given details

at Course.<init>(Course.java:7)

at ThrowCourseException.main(ThrowCourseException.java:9)
 ):\19BCD7088>
```

```
Modify the CourseException class to extend RuntimeException class and identify the differences.
class CourseException extends RuntimeException{
  CourseException(String msg) {
               super(msg);
       }
class Course {
        String dept;
        int cn;
        double c;
        public Course(String dept, int cn, double c) throws CourseException {
               if(dept.length()!=3 || (cn<100 || cn>499) || (c<0.5 || c>6)) {
                       throw new CourseException("Error in given details");
                       }
                       this.dept = dept;
                       this.cn = cn;
                       this.c = c;
                        System.out.println("Created successfully");
               }
}
public class ThrowCourseException{
        public static void main(String[] args) throws CourseException{
                Course c[]=new Course[6];
               c[0]=new Course("BCE",350,5);
               c[1]=new Course("BCD",260,3);
               c[2]=new Course("BCI",275,4);
               c[3]=new Course("BCN",150,0.7);
               c[4]=new Course("BCR",185,1);
               c[5]=new Course("BCB",230,7);
       }
```

}