

**PG DAC–March 2023**  
**C-DAC THIRUVANANTHAPURAM**  
**JAVA- LAB 10**

**1. Write a program to calculate the square value of any number given by the user. Add an exception handling block to check whether the user enter letters instead of numbers.**

```

1 package com.javaassignment101.main;
2 import java.util.InputMismatchException;
3 import java.util.Scanner;
4
5 public class SqValue {
6     public int num;
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
9         System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
10        try {
11            double num = scanner.nextDouble();
12            double square = num * num;
13            System.out.println("The square of " + num + " is "
14                               + square);
15        }
16        catch (InputMismatchException e) {
17            System.out.println("Error: Please enter a "
18                               + "valid number.");
19        }
20    }
21 }

```

Console output:  
Enter a number: 10  
The square of 10.0 is 100.0

**2. Create an integer array of size n and read the elements from the user. Add an exception handling block to print the value at nth position of the array.**

```

1 package com.javaassignment102.main;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3
4 public class IntArray {
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
7         System.out.print("Enter the size of the array: ");
8         int n = scanner.nextInt();
9         int[] arr = new int[n];
10
11        System.out.println("Enter the elements of the array:");
12        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
13            arr[i] = scanner.nextInt();
14        }
15
16        System.out.print("Enter the position of the element to print: ");
17        int position = scanner.nextInt();
18
19        try {
20            System.out.println("Element at position "
21                               + position + " is " + arr[position - 1]);
22        } catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {
23            System.out.println("Invalid position. The array "
24                               + "size is " + n);
25        }
26    }
27 }

```

Console output:  
Enter the size of the array: 10  
Enter the elements of the array:  
10  
20  
30  
40  
50  
60  
70  
80  
90  
100  
Enter the position of the element to print: 9  
Element at position 9 is 90

### 3. Write a program to read a string and convert to integer using try catch block.

```

1 package com.javaassignment103.main;
2
3 import java.util.InputMismatchException;
4 import java.util.Scanner;
5
6 public class ConvertInt {
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8         System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
9         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
10        try {
11            int st = scanner.nextInt();
12            System.out.print("Converted string value to "
13                + "int: " +st);
14        }
15        catch (InputMismatchException e) {
16            System.out.println("Please enter a valid .");
17        }
18    }
19 }
20

```

Console output:  
 <terminated> ConvertInt [Java Application] D:\Eclipse\ eclipse\plugins\org  
 Enter a string: 678  
 Converted string value to int: 678

### 4. Write a program to split a string containing two words using StringTokenizer without using has MoreTokens() method and call nextToken() method three times. Add an exception handling block if necessary.

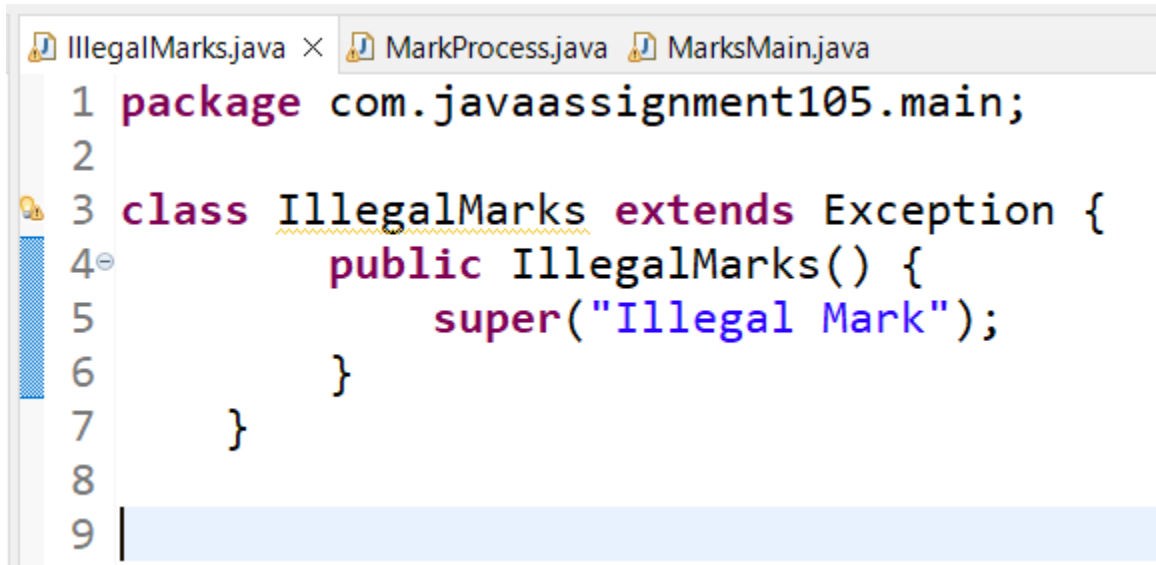
```

1 package com.javaassignment104.main;
2
3 import java.util.NoSuchElementException;
4
5
6 public class SplitString {
7
8     public static void main(String[] args) {
9         String str = "Monika Srivastava";
10
11        try{
12            StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(str);
13
14            System.out.println("Individual strings in str are: ");
15
16            System.out.println(st.nextToken());
17            System.out.println(st.nextToken());
18            System.out.println(st.nextToken());
19        }
20        catch(NoSuchElementException exc) {
21            System.out.println("call the nextToken() method ");
22        }
23    }
24 }

```

Console output:  
 <terminated> SplitString [Java Application] D:\Eclipse\ eclipse\plu  
 Individual strings in str are:  
 Monika  
 Srivastava  
 call the nextToken() method

5. Create a class named MarkProcess to process the marks with following members



```

1 package com.javaassignment105.main;
2
3 class IllegalMarks extends Exception {
4     public IllegalMarks() {
5         super("Illegal Mark");
6     }
7 }
8
9

```

a. Data Members

regno  
marks

b. Function members

Constructor to accept all values

validation()- checking marks < 0 and throwing a user defined exception named IllegalMarkException.

result()- declaring PASS if marks >= 40 and FAIL otherwise

Create another user defined checked exception class named IllegalMarkException and handle

with the message 'Illegal Mark'. Write a main() method that will create an object of type MarkProcess and call the methods in it to declare the result.

```

IllegalMarks.java  MarkProcess.java  MarksMain.java
1 package com.javaassignment105.main;
2
3 class MarkProcess {
4     private int regno;
5     private int marks;
6
7     public MarkProcess(int regno, int marks) {
8         this.regno = regno;
9         this.marks = marks;
10    }
11
12    public void validation() throws IllegalMarks {
13        if (marks < 0) {
14            throw new IllegalMarks();
15        }
16    }
17    public String result() {
18        if (marks >= 40) {
19            return "PASS";
20        } else {
21            return "FAIL";
22        }
23    }
24 }
25

```

```

IllegalMarks.java  MarkProcess.java  MarksMain.java
1 package com.javaassignment105.main;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3
4 public class MarksMain {
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
7         System.out.print("Enter registration number: ");
8         int regno = scanner.nextInt();
9         System.out.print("Enter marks: ");
10        int marks = scanner.nextInt();
11        MarkProcess process = new MarkProcess(regno, marks);
12        try {
13            process.validation();
14            System.out.println("Result: " + process.result());
15        } catch (IllegalMarks e) {
16            System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
17        }
18    }
19 }
20

```

Console ×

```

<terminated> MarksMain [Java Application] D:\Eclipse\workspace\plu
Enter registration number: 101
Enter marks: 98
Result: PASS

```

6. Write a program to read a binary number and convert it to decimal number. Throw user defined exception named `InvalidBinaryException` if the number entered is not binary.

```
InvalidBinary.java × BinaryMain.java
1 package com.javaassignment106.main;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3
4 class InvalidBinary extends Exception {
5     public InvalidBinary() {
6         super("Invalid binary number");
7     }
8 }
9
10
```

```
InvalidBinary.java × BinaryMain.java × Console ×
1 package com.javaassignment106.main;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3
4 public class BinaryMain {
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
7         System.out.print("Enter a binary number: ");
8         String binary = scanner.nextLine();
9         int decimal = 0;
10        try {
11            for (int i = 0; i < binary.length(); i++) {
12                char c = binary.charAt(i);
13                if (c != '0' && c != '1') {
14                    throw new InvalidBinary();
15                }
16                decimal = decimal * 2 + (c - '0');
17            }
18            System.out.println("Decimal equivalent: " + decimal);
19        } catch (InvalidBinary e) {
20            System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
21        }
22    }
23 }
24
```

<terminated> BinaryMain [Java Application] D:\Eclipse\
Enter a binary number: 1101
Decimal equivalent: 13