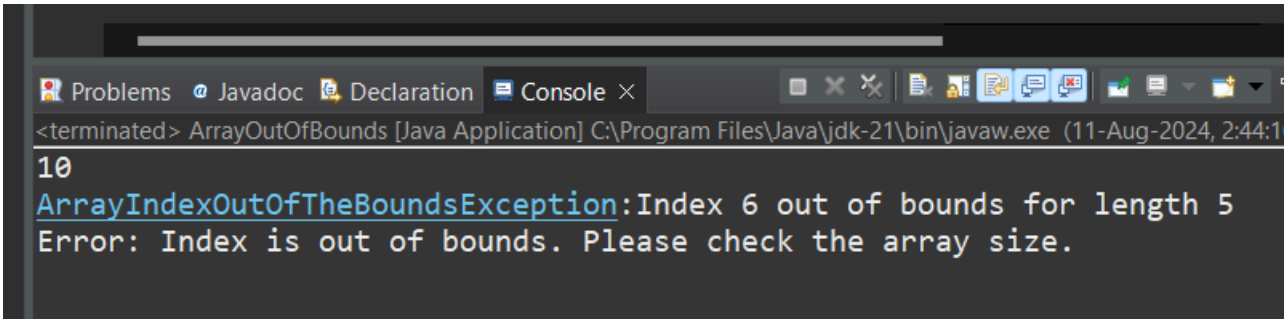
LAB7

1.Write a program that tries to access an element outside the bounds of an array and handles the ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException by printing a user-friendly message.

Code: package lab7;

```
public class ArrayOutOfBounds {


    public static void main(String[] args) {
            // TODO Auto-generated method stub
            int[] Numbers= {10,20,30,40,50};
            try {

                    System.out.println(Numbers[0]);
                    System.out.println(Numbers[6]);

            }
            catch(ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e){
                    System.out.println("ArrayIndexOutOfTheBoundsException:"+e.getMessage());
                    System.out.println("Error: Index is out of bounds. Please check the array size.");

            }
    }

}
```

Output:

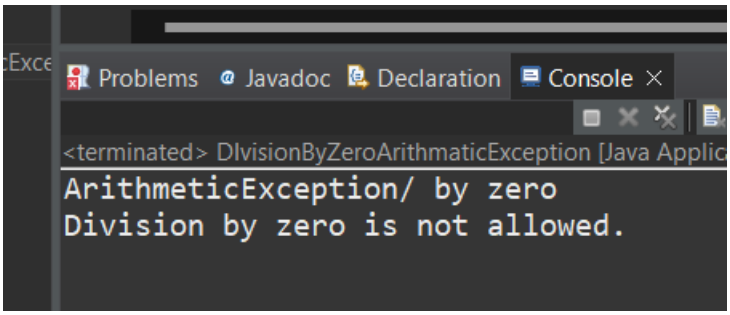


2. Write a program that attempts to divide a number by zero and handles the ArithmeticException by printing a message that division by zero is not allowed.

Code: package lab7;

```
public class DIvisionByZeroArithmaticException {


    public static void main(String[] args) {
            // TODO Auto-generated method stub
            int a=10,b=0;
            try {
                    int c=a/b;
                    System.out.println(c);
            }
            catch(ArithmeticException e){
                    System.out.println("ArithmeticException"+e.getMessage());
                    System.out.println("Division by zero is not allowed.");
            }
    }


}
```

Output:



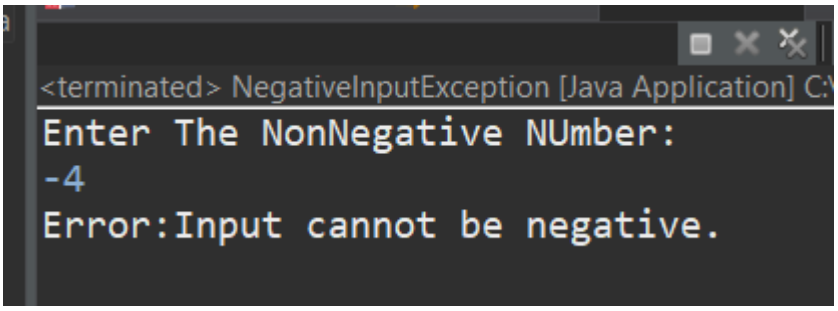
3. Write a Java program that reads an integer input from the user and throws an IllegalArgumentException if the input is negative. Display an appropriate message when the exception is caught.

Code:

```
package lab7;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class NegativeInputException {


    public static void main(String[] args) {
            // TODO Auto-generated method stub
            Scanner n=new Scanner(System.in);
            try {
```

```
                System.out.println("Enter The NonNegative NUmber:");
                int a=n.nextInt();
                if(a<0) {
                        throw new IllegalArgumentException("Input cannot be negative.");
                }

        }catch(IllegalArgumentException e) {
                System.out.println("Error:"+e.getMessage());
        }
    }

}
```

Output:



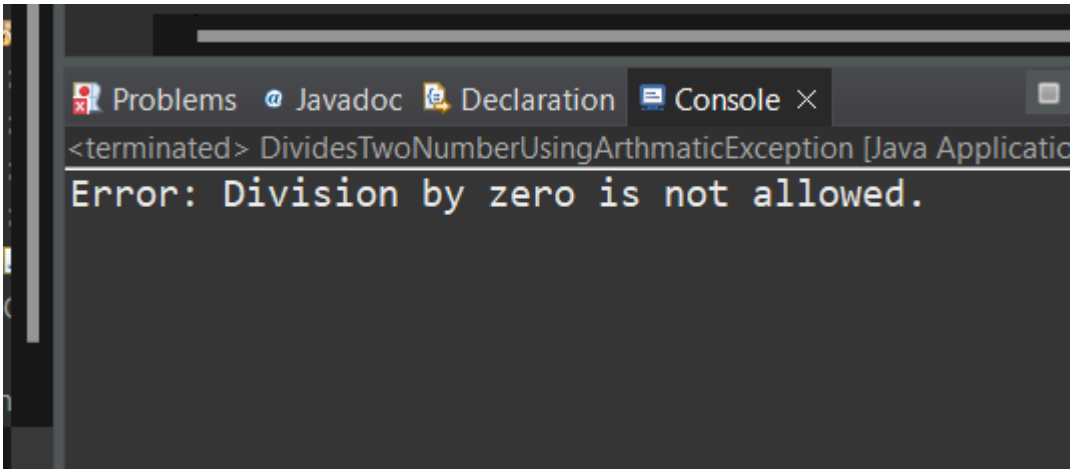
4. Create a Java method that divides two numbers and declares that it throws an ArithmeticException. Handle the exception in the main method.

Code:

```
package lab7;


public class DividesTwoNumberUsingArthmaticException {
    public static int divide(int dividend, int divisor) throws ArithmeticException {
        return dividend / divisor;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int numerator = 10;
        int denominator = 0;
        try {
            int result = divide(numerator, denominator);
            System.out.println("Result: " + result);
```

```
        } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
                System.out.println("Error: Division by zero is not allowed.");
        }
    }
}
```

Output:



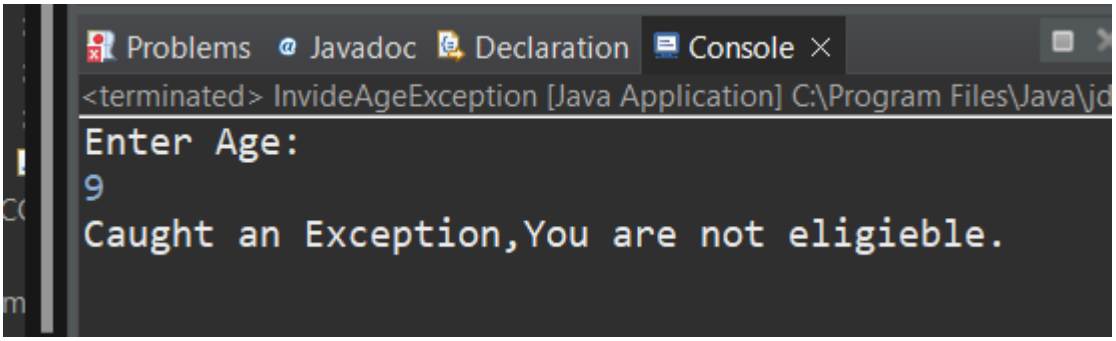
5. Define a custom exception called InvalidAgeException. Write a Java program that throws this exception if the age provided is less than 18. Handle the exception and display an appropriate message.

Code:

```
package lab7;
import java.util.*;
class AgeException extends Exception{
    AgeException(String message){
        super(message);
    }
}
//main class
public class InvideAgeException {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner scanner=new Scanner(System.in);
        int age;
        try {
            System.out.println("Enter Age:");
            age=scanner.nextInt();
```

```
                if(age<18) {
                        throw new AgeException("You are not eligieble.");
                }else {
                        System.out.println("You are eligible for vote.");
                }
        }catch(AgeException e) {
                System.out.println("Caught an Exception,"+e.getMessage());
        }
    }

}
```

Output:



6. Write a Java program that has a method to validate a user's email address. The method should throw a custom exception InvalidEmailException if the email does not contain @ and .. Handle the exception in the main method.

Code:

```
package lab7;
import java.util.Scanner;
class InvalidEmailException extends Exception {
    public InvalidEmailException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}

public class EmailValidator {
    public static void validateEmail(String email) throws InvalidEmailException {
        if (!email.contains("@") || !email.contains(".")) {
            throw new InvalidEmailException("Invalid email format");
```

```
        }
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter your email: ");
        String email = scanner.nextLine();
        try {
            validateEmail(email);
            System.out.println("Valid email address");
        } catch (InvalidEmailException e) {
            System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}
```

Output: