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 WrongAge() when the input age<0. In Son class, implement a constructor that cases both father and son's age and throws an exception if son's age is >=father's age.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class WrongAge extends Exception {
  public WrongAge(String e) {
    super(e);
  }
class Father {
  private int age;
  public Father(int age) throws WrongAge {
    if (age < 0) {
       throw new WrongAge("Age cannot be negative");
    }
    this.age = age;
  }
  public int getAge() {
    return age;
  }
class Son extends Father{
 private int sonAge;
 public Son(int fatherAge, int sonAge)throws WrongAge
 super(fatherAge);
 if(sonAge>=fatherAge)
  throw new WrongAge("Son's Age cannot be greater than father's age");
 else if(sonAge<0)
  throw new WrongAge("Age cannot be negative");
   this.sonAge=sonAge;
}
public int getSonAge(){
 return sonAge;
```

```
}
}
public class ExceptionDemo{
  public static void main(String args[])
   Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
   try{
     System.out.println("enter father age");
     int fatherAge=s.nextInt();
     System.out.println("enter son age");
     int sonAge=s.nextInt();
     Son son = new Son(fatherAge, sonAge);
     System.out.println("Father's age:"+son.getAge());
     System.out.println("Son's age:"+son.getSonAge());
     }
     catch(WrongAge e){
     System.out.println("error:"+e.getMessage());
   }
}
```

```
C:\Users\Rushila V\OneDrive\Desktop>java ExceptionDemo
enter father age
12
enter son age
10
Father's age:12
Son's age:10
C:\Users\Rushila V\OneDrive\Desktop>java ExceptionDemo
enter father age
-12
enter son age
error:Age cannot be negative
C:\Users\Rushila V\OneDrive\Desktop>java ExceptionDemo
enter father age
20
enter son age
error:Son's Age cannot be greater than father's age
```