

→ write a program that demonstrates handling of exceptions in inheritance tree. Create a base class called Father and derived class called Son which extends 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 takes both father & son's age and throws an exception if son's age is \geq father's age.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class WrongAge extends Exception {
    public WrongAge(String A) {
        super(A);
    }
}

class Father {
    int fatherAge;
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    public void validAge() throws WrongAge {
        System.out.println("Enter father's age");
        fatherAge = sc.nextInt();
        if (fatherAge <= 0) {
            throw new WrongAge("Invalid father's age");
        }
    }
}

class Son extends Father {
    int sonAge;
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    public void validAge() throws WrongAge {
        System.out.println("Enter son's age");
        sonAge = sc.nextInt();
        super.validAge();
    }
}
```


if (age > maleAge) {

return new WrongAge ("male age can't be
greater than female age");

else if (age < 0) {

return new WrongAge ("Invalid age");

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public class Person {

public static void main(String[] args) {
System.out.println("Person 1: 20 38 1000");
Person obj = new Person();

try {

obj.setAge(0);

}

catch (WrongAge e) {

System.out.println("Exception: " + e.getMessage());

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output: Person 1: 20 38 1000

Person 2: 0 0 0

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Person 3: 0 0 0

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Exception: age can't be greater than female

age

Enter Son's age

Enter Father's age

20

Exception Invalid son age.

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