

# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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## 2024\_28\_III\_OOPS Using Java Lab

### REC\_2028\_OOPS using Java\_Week 8\_CY

Attempt : 1  
Total Mark : 40  
Marks Obtained : 40

#### Section 1 : Coding

##### 1. Problem Statement

In an online shopping cart system, users can apply coupon codes during checkout to avail of discounts. However, to ensure the validity and security of coupon codes, the system enforces specific rules for their format. Your task is to implement a Java program named `CouponCodeValidator` that takes user input for a coupon code and validates it according to the specified rules.

##### Rules for Valid Coupon Code:

The coupon code must consist of exactly 10 characters. The coupon code must contain at least one alphabet (uppercase or lowercase) and at least one digit (0-9). Special characters are not allowed in the coupon code.

Implement a custom exception, `InvalidCouponException`, to handle cases where the entered coupon code does not meet the specified criteria.

### ***Input Format***

The input consists of a string *s*, representing the coupon code.

### ***Output Format***

The output is displayed in the following format:

If the entered coupon code meets the specified criteria, the program outputs

"Coupon code applied successfully!"

If the entered coupon code has less than or more than 10 characters it outputs

"Error: Invalid coupon code length. It must be exactly 10 characters."

If the entered coupon code contains only numeric or only alphabets it outputs

"Error: Invalid coupon code format. It must contain at least one alphabet and one digit."

If the entered coupon code contains special characters it outputs

"Error: Coupon code should not contain special characters."

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### ***Sample Test Case***

Input: ABCD123456

Output: Coupon code applied successfully!

### ***Answer***

```
// You are using Java
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
class InvalidCouponException extends Exception {
    public InvalidCouponException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}
```

```

public class Main {

    public static void validateCoupon(String code) throws InvalidCouponException
    {
        if (code.length() != 10) {
            throw new InvalidCouponException("Error: Invalid coupon code length. It
            must be exactly 10 characters.");
        }

        boolean hasAlphabet = false;
        boolean hasDigit = false;

        for (char ch : code.toCharArray()) {
            if (Character.isLetter(ch)) {
                hasAlphabet = true;
            } else if (Character.isDigit(ch)) {
                hasDigit = true;
            } else {
                throw new InvalidCouponException("Error: Coupon code should not
                contain special characters.");
            }
        }

        if (!hasAlphabet || !hasDigit) {
            throw new InvalidCouponException("Error: Invalid coupon code format. It
            must contain at least one alphabet and one digit.");
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        String couponCode = scanner.nextLine();

        try {
            validateCoupon(couponCode);
            System.out.println("Coupon code applied successfully!");
        } catch (InvalidCouponException e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}

```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

## 2. Problem Statement

A company is developing a user registration system that requires users to provide valid email addresses. The development team is implementing an EmailValidator program to ensure that the entered email addresses meet certain criteria using exception handling.

The email address must contain the "@" symbol. The email address must consist of a non-empty username (before "@" symbol) and a non-empty domain (after "@" symbol). The domain part of the email address must contain at least one period ("."). The email address must not contain leading or trailing spaces.

Implement a custom exception, InvalidEmailException, to fulfill the company's requirements and validate it according to the specified rules.

### **Input Format**

The input consists of a string value 's', which represents the email address.

### **Output Format**

The output is displayed in the following format:

If the entered email address is valid according to the specified rules, the program prints:

"Email address is valid!"

If the entered email address misses the username or domain part or misses "@" symbol or has two or more "@" symbols or misses '.' in the domain part it outputs:

"Error: Invalid email format."

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### Sample Test Case

Input: johndoe@example.com

Output: Email address is valid!

### Answer

```
// You are using Java
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
class InvalidEmailException extends Exception {
    public InvalidEmailException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}

public class Main {

    public static void validateEmail(String email) throws InvalidEmailException {
        if (!email.equals(email.trim())) {
            throw new InvalidEmailException("Error: Invalid email format.");
        }

        int atCount = email.length() - email.replace("@", "").length();
        if (atCount != 1) {
            throw new InvalidEmailException("Error: Invalid email format.");
        }

        String[] parts = email.split("@");
        if (parts.length != 2 || parts[0].isEmpty() || parts[1].isEmpty()) {
            throw new InvalidEmailException("Error: Invalid email format.");
        }

        if (!parts[1].contains(".")) {
            throw new InvalidEmailException("Error: Invalid email format.");
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        String email = scanner.nextLine();

        try {
```

```

        validateEmail(email);
        System.out.println("Email address is valid!");
    } catch (InvalidEmailException e) {
        System.out.println(e.getMessage());
    }
}
}
}

```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

### 3. Problem Statement

Faustus is managing his bank account and wants to create a program to update his account balance based on certain conditions. However, he needs to handle specific scenarios related to invalid inputs and insufficient balances. Faustus wants to update his account balance. He inputs the current balance and the amount to be updated.

The initial account balance should be positive. If Faustus enters a negative initial balance, the program should throw an `InvalidAmountException` with the message "Invalid amount. Please enter a positive initial balance." If the amount to be updated is negative, the program should check if the subtraction results in a negative balance. If so, it should throw an `InsufficientBalanceException` with the message "Insufficient balance." If the amount to be updated is positive, it should be added to the current balance, and the new balance should be printed.

Implement a custom exception, `InvalidAmountException`, and `InsufficientBalanceException`, to manage his bank account.

#### **Input Format**

The first line of input consists of a double value 'd', representing the initial account balance.

The second line of input consists of a double value 'd1', representing the amount to be updated.

#### **Output Format**

The output is displayed in the following format:

If the validation passes, print

"Account balance updated successfully! New balance: {new\_balance}"

where {new\_balance} is the updated account balance.

If the initial bank amount is negative it displays

"Error: Invalid amount. Please enter a positive initial balance."

If the updated amount exceeds the initial account balance in withdrawal it displays

"Error: Insufficient balance."

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### ***Sample Test Case***

Input: 1000

500

Output: Account balance updated successfully! New balance: 1500.0

### ***Answer***

```
// You are using Java
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
class InvalidAmountException extends Exception {  
    public InvalidAmountException(String message) {  
        super(message);  
    }  
}
```

```
class InsufficientBalanceException extends Exception {  
    public InsufficientBalanceException(String message) {  
        super(message);  
    }  
}
```

```

public class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        double initialBalance = scanner.nextDouble();
        double updateAmount = scanner.nextDouble();

        try {
            updateBalance(initialBalance, updateAmount);
        } catch (InvalidAmountException | InsufficientBalanceException e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }
    }

    public static void updateBalance(double balance, double amount)
        throws InvalidAmountException, InsufficientBalanceException {

        if (balance < 0) {
            throw new InvalidAmountException("Error: Invalid amount. Please enter a
positive initial balance.");
        }

        double newBalance;

        if (amount < 0) {
            if (balance + amount < 0) {
                throw new InsufficientBalanceException("Error: Insufficient balance.");
            } else {
                newBalance = balance + amount;
            }
        } else {
            newBalance = balance + amount;
        }

        System.out.println("Account balance updated successfully! New balance: " +
newBalance);
    }
}

```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10



#### 4. Problem Statement

Theo is trying to update his payment information on a subscription-based streaming service. To proceed, the system requires Theo to provide a valid credit card number consisting of 16 digits. However, Theo wants to make sure that the credit card number he enters meets the specified criteria with proper exception handling.

The credit card number must consist of exactly 16 digits. If the entered credit card number does not meet the specified criteria, the program should throw a custom exception, `InvalidCreditCardException`, and provide Theo with specific error messages: If the length of the credit card number is not 16 digits, the exception message should be: "Invalid credit card number length." If the credit card number contains non-numeric characters, the exception message should be: "Invalid credit card number format."

Implement a custom exception, `InvalidCreditCardException`, to fulfill Theo's requirements and keep his payment information secure.

##### ***Input Format***

The input consists of a string value 's', consisting of the 16-digit credit card number.

##### ***Output Format***

The output is displayed in the following format:

If the entered credit card number is valid, the program should output a success message:

"Payment information updated successfully!"

If the entered credit card has more than 16 digits or less than 16 digits it displays

"Error: Invalid credit card number length."

If the entered 16-digit credit card has non-integers it displays

"Error: Invalid credit card number format."

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### **Sample Test Case**

Input: 1234567890123456

Output: Payment information updated successfully!

### **Answer**

// You are using Java

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
class InvalidCreditCardException extends Exception {  
    public InvalidCreditCardException(String message) {  
        super(message);  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Main {
```

```
    public static void validateCreditCard(String cardNumber) throws  
InvalidCreditCardException {  
        if (cardNumber.length() != 16) {  
            throw new InvalidCreditCardException("Error: Invalid credit card number  
length.");  
        }  
    }
```

```
    for (char ch : cardNumber.toCharArray()) {  
        if (!Character.isDigit(ch)) {  
            throw new InvalidCreditCardException("Error: Invalid credit card number  
format.");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);  
        String cardNumber = scanner.nextLine();
```

```
        try {  
            validateCreditCard(cardNumber);  
            System.out.println("Payment information updated successfully!");  
        }
```

```
} catch (InvalidCreditCardException e) {  
    System.out.println(e.getMessage());  
}  
}  
}
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

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## 2024\_28\_III\_OOPS Using Java Lab

### REC\_2028\_OOPS using Java\_Week 8\_MCQ

Attempt : 1  
Total Mark : 15  
Marks Obtained : 15

#### Section 1 : MCQ

1. What will happen if a checked custom exception is thrown inside a method without being caught or declared?

**Answer**

Compilation Error

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

2. what is the output of the following code?

```
class MyException extends Exception {  
    public MyException(String message) {  
        super(message);  
    }  
}
```

```

class Test {
    static void check() throws MyException {
        throw new MyException("Custom Exception Occurred");
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            check();
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}

```

**Answer**

Custom Exception Occurred

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

3. What will be the output for the following code?

```

import java.io.*;

class NegativeAgeException extends Exception {
    public NegativeAgeException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}

class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            int age = -5;
            if (age < 0) {
                throw new NegativeAgeException("Age cannot be negative");
            }
        } catch (NegativeAgeException e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}

```

```
}  
}  
}
```

**Answer**

Age cannot be negative

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

4. Which of the following is true about custom exceptions?

**Answer**

Custom exceptions must extend either Exception or RuntimeException

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

5. How do you create an unchecked custom exception?

**Answer**

By extending RuntimeException

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

6. What will be the output for the following code?

```
import java.io.*;
```

```
class TemperatureTooHighException extends Exception {  
    public TemperatureTooHighException(String message) {  
        super(message);  
    }  
}
```

```
class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        try {  
            int temperature = 110;  
            if (temperature > 100) {
```

```
        throw new TemperatureTooHighException("Temperature too  
high");  
    }  
    } catch (TemperatureTooHighException e) {  
        System.out.println(e.getMessage());  
    }  
    }  
}
```

**Answer**

Temperature too high

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

7. What is the purpose of a custom exception in Java?

**Answer**

To create user-defined exceptions for specific scenarios

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

8. What will be the output for the following code?

```
import java.io.*;  
  
class UnderageException extends Exception {  
    public UnderageException(String message) {  
        super(message);  
    }  
}  
  
class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        try {  
            int age = 17;  
            if (age < 18) {  
                throw new UnderageException("Underage, cannot proceed");  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```

    } catch (UnderageException e) {
        System.out.println(e.getMessage());
    }
}

```

**Answer**

Underage, cannot proceed

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

9. What will be the output for the following code?

```

class InvalidUsernameException extends Exception {
    public InvalidUsernameException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}

class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            String username = "abc";
            if (username.length() < 5) {
                throw new InvalidUsernameException("Username must be at
least 5 characters long");
            }
        } catch (InvalidUsernameException e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}

```

**Answer**

Username must be at least 5 characters long

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

10. What will be the output for the following code?



```

class InvalidVotingAgeException extends Exception {
    public InvalidVotingAgeException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}

class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            int age = 15;
            if (age < 18) {
                throw new InvalidVotingAgeException("You are not eligible to
vote");
            }
            System.out.println("Eligible to vote");
        } catch (InvalidVotingAgeException e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}

```

**Answer**

You are not eligible to vote

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

11. what is the output of the following code?

```

class MyException extends Exception {
    public MyException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}

class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            throw new MyException("Error occurred");
        }
    }
}

```

```
    } catch (MyException e) {  
        System.out.println(e);  
    }  
}  
}
```

**Answer**

MyException: Error occurred

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

12. What will be the output for the following code?

```
import java.io.*;  
  
class OutOfStockException extends Exception {  
    public OutOfStockException(String message) {  
        super(message);  
    }  
}  
  
class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        try {  
            int stock = 0;  
            if (stock == 0) {  
                throw new OutOfStockException("Item is out of stock");  
            }  
        } catch (OutOfStockException e) {  
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());  
        }  
    }  
}
```

**Answer**

Item is out of stock

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

13. What will be the output for the following code?

```
class NegativeBalanceException extends Exception {  
    public NegativeBalanceException(String message) {  
        super(message);  
    }  
}  
  
class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        try {  
            double balance = -500;  
            if (balance < 0) {  
                throw new NegativeBalanceException("Balance cannot be  
negative");  
            }  
        } catch (NegativeBalanceException e) {  
            System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());  
        }  
    }  
}
```

**Answer**

Error: Balance cannot be negative

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

14. What will be the output of the following code?

```
class MyException extends Exception {  
    public MyException() {  
        super("Default Exception Message");  
    }  
}  
  
class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        try {  
            throw new MyException();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
} catch (MyException e) {  
    System.out.println(e.getMessage());  
}  
}  
}
```

**Answer**

Default Exception Message

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

15. Which keyword is used to explicitly throw a custom exception?

**Answer**

throw

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

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## 2024\_28\_III\_OOPS Using Java Lab

### REC\_2028\_OOPS using Java\_Week 8\_PAH

Attempt : 1  
Total Mark : 40  
Marks Obtained : 40

#### Section 1 : Coding

##### 1. Problem Statement

You are tasked to create a program that defines a custom exception GradeException. The program should include a Student class with fields for the student's name, age, and grade. Implement a method in the Student class that checks the grade, and if the grade is below 40, it should throw a GradeException. Otherwise, it should display the student's details.

##### *Input Format*

The input consists of three parameters in separate lines:

1. A string representing the student's name.
2. An integer representing the student's age.
3. An integer representing the student's grade.

##### *Output Format*

The output will display the student's details if the grade is valid.

If the grade is below 40, the program will display an error message "Grade is below 40".

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### **Sample Test Case**

Input: Alice

20

85

Output: Name: Alice

Age: 20

Grade: 85

### **Answer**

// You are using Java

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
class GradeException extends Exception {  
    public GradeException(String message) {  
        super(message);  
    }  
}
```

```
class Student {  
    String name;  
    int age;  
    int grade;
```

```
    public Student(String name, int age, int grade) {  
        this.name = name;  
        this.age = age;  
        this.grade = grade;  
    }
```

```
    public void checkGrade() throws GradeException {  
        if (grade < 40) {  
            throw new GradeException("Grade is below 40");  
        }  
    }
```

```

    } else {
        System.out.println("Name: " + name);
        System.out.println("Age: " + age);
        System.out.println("Grade: " + grade);
    }
}
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        String name = scanner.nextLine();
        int age = scanner.nextInt();
        int grade = scanner.nextInt();

        Student student = new Student(name, age, grade);

        try {
            student.checkGrade();
        } catch (GradeException e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}

```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

## 2. Problem Statement

Enigma is developing a simple web application that takes a user-input URL, validates it, and throws a custom exception `InvalidURLException` if the URL does not start with "http://" or "https://".

The main method prompts the user for input, validates the URL, and prints whether it is valid or not.

### **Input Format**

The input consists of a string, representing the URL entered by the user.

### **Output Format**

The output displays one of the following results:

If the entered URL is valid according to the specified format, the program prints:

"[URL] is a valid URL"

If the entered URL is not valid according to the specified format, the program prints:

"Invalid URL format: [URL]"

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### **Sample Test Case**

Input: `http://www.example.com`

Output: `http://www.example.com is a valid URL`

### **Answer**

```
// You are using Java
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
class InvalidURLException extends Exception {
    public InvalidURLException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}
```

```
public class Main {
```

```
    public static void validateURL(String url) throws InvalidURLException {
        if (!(url.startsWith("http://") || url.startsWith("https://"))) {
            throw new InvalidURLException("Invalid URL format: " + url);
        }
    }
}
```



```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    String url = scanner.nextLine();

    try {
        validateURL(url);
        System.out.println(url + " is a valid URL");
    } catch (InvalidURLException e) {
        System.out.println(e.getMessage());
    }
}
}

```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

### 3. Problem Statement

Daniel is developing a program to verify the age of users. He wants to ensure that the entered age is within a valid range. Write a program to help Daniel implement this age-checking feature using custom exceptions.

Daniel needs a program that takes an integer input representing a person's age. If the age is between 0 and 150 (inclusive), the program should print "Age is valid!". If the age is less than 0 or greater than 150, the program should throw a custom exception (InvalidAgeException) with the message "Invalid age. Please enter an age between 0 and 150."

Implement a custom exception, InvalidAgeException, to handle cases where the entered age does not meet the specified criteria.

#### **Input Format**

The input consists of an integer value 'n', representing the age.

#### **Output Format**

The output is displayed in the following format:

If the age is valid (between 0 and 150, inclusive), print

"Age is valid!".

If the age is invalid, print

"Error: Invalid age. Please enter an age between 0 and 150."

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### **Sample Test Case**

Input: 45

Output: Age is valid!

### **Answer**

```
// You are using Java
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
class InvalidAgeException extends Exception {
    public InvalidAgeException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}
```

```
public class Main {
```

```
    public static void validateAge(int age) throws InvalidAgeException {
        if (age < 0 || age > 150) {
            throw new InvalidAgeException("Invalid age. Please enter an age between
0 and 150.");
        }
    }
}
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        int age = scanner.nextInt();
```

```
        try {
            validateAge(age);
            System.out.println("Age is valid!");
        } catch (InvalidAgeException e) {
            System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

#### 4. Problem Statement

An HR software system is being developed to process employee payrolls. During payroll processing, the system must ensure that no employee has a negative salary and that no employee's salary exceeds 2,00,000. If either condition occurs, the system should throw a custom exception.

Create a custom exception `InvalidSalaryException` and a class `Employee` that processes salary according to the following rules:

If  $\text{salary} < 0$ , throw `InvalidSalaryException` with the message: "Salary cannot be negative". If  $\text{salary} > 200000$ , throw `InvalidSalaryException` with the message: "Salary exceeds threshold limit". Otherwise, display: "Salary processed successfully for <empName>: <salary>".

The payroll processing should always display: "Payroll process completed" at the end, regardless of whether an exception occurs.

##### **Input Format**

The first line of input contains an integer representing the employee ID.

The second line contains a string representing the employee's name.

The third line contains a floating-point number representing the salary of the employee.

##### **Output Format**

If the salary is valid: "Salary processed successfully for <empName>: <salary>"

"Payroll process completed"

If the salary is invalid: "<Exception Message>"

"Payroll process completed"

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### **Sample Test Case**

Input: 101

Rahul

150000.0

Output: Salary processed successfully for Rahul: 150000.0

Payroll process completed

### **Answer**

// You are using Java

import java.util.Scanner;

```
class InvalidSalaryException extends Exception {  
    public InvalidSalaryException(String message) {  
        super(message);  
    }  
}
```

```
class Employee {  
    int empId;  
    String empName;  
    double salary;  
  
    public Employee(int empId, String empName, double salary) {  
        this.empId = empId;  
        this.empName = empName;  
        this.salary = salary;  
    }  
  
    public void processSalary() throws InvalidSalaryException {  
        if (salary < 0) {  
            throw new InvalidSalaryException("Salary cannot be negative");  
        } else if (salary > 200000) {  
            throw new InvalidSalaryException("Salary exceeds threshold limit");  
        } else {  
            System.out.println("Salary processed successfully for " + empName + ": " + salary);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
}  
}  
}  
  
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        int empId = scanner.nextInt();  
        scanner.nextLine();  
        String empName = scanner.nextLine();  
        double salary = scanner.nextDouble();  
  
        Employee employee = new Employee(empId, empName, salary);  
  
        try {  
            employee.processSalary();  
        } catch (InvalidSalaryException e) {  
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());  
        } finally {  
            System.out.println("Payroll process completed");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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Scan to verify results



## 2024\_28\_III\_OOPS Using Java Lab

### 2028\_REC\_OOPS using Java\_Week 8\_Q1

Attempt : 1  
Total Mark : 10  
Marks Obtained : 10

#### Section 1 : Coding

##### 1. Problem Statement

Write a program to validate the email address and display suitable exceptions if there is any mistake.

Create 3 custom exception classes as below

DotException AtTheRateException DomainException

A typical email address should have a "." character, and a "@" character, and also the domain name should be valid. Valid domain names for practice be 'in', 'com', 'net', or 'biz'.

Display Invalid Dot usage, Invalid @ usage, or Invalid Domain message based on email id.

Get the email address from the user, validate the email by checking the

above-mentioned criteria, and print the validity status of the input email address.

### ***Input Format***

The first line of input contains the email to be validated.

### ***Output Format***

The output prints a Valid email address or an Invalid email address along with the suitable exception

If email ends with . or contains not exactly one . after @, it throws:

DotException: Invalid Dot usage

Invalid email address

If @ appears not exactly once, it throws:

AtTheRateException: Invalid @ usage

Invalid email address

If the part after the last dot is not among accepted domains:

DomainException: Invalid Domain

Invalid email address

If all conditions satisfied then print:

Valid email address

Refer to the sample input and output for format specifications.

### **Sample Test Case**

Input: sample@gmail.com

Output: Valid email address

### **Answer**

```
// You are using Java
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
class DotException extends Exception {
    public DotException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}
```

```
class AtTheRateException extends Exception {
    public AtTheRateException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}
```

```
class DomainException extends Exception {
    public DomainException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}
```

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        String email = sc.nextLine();

        try {
            validateEmail(email);
            System.out.println("Valid email address");
        } catch (DotException e) {
            System.out.println("DotException: " + e.getMessage());
            System.out.println("Invalid email address");
        }
    }
}
```



```

    } catch (AtTheRateException e) {
        System.out.println("AtTheRateException: " + e.getMessage());
        System.out.println("Invalid email address");
    } catch (DomainException e) {
        System.out.println("DomainException: " + e.getMessage());
        System.out.println("Invalid email address");
    }
}

public static void validateEmail(String email) throws DotException,
AtTheRateException, DomainException {
    if (email.chars().filter(ch -> ch == '@').count() != 1 || email.startsWith("@") ||
email.endsWith("@") || email.contains("@@")) {
        throw new AtTheRateException("Invalid @ usage");
    }

    if (email.endsWith(".") || email.startsWith(".") || email.contains("..")) {
        throw new DotException("Invalid Dot usage");
    }

    String[] parts = email.split("@");
    String domainPart = parts[1];

    if (domainPart.chars().filter(ch -> ch == '.').count() != 1) {
        throw new DotException("Invalid Dot usage");
    }

    String domainExtension = domainPart.substring(domainPart.lastIndexOf('.')
+ 1);
    if (!(domainExtension.equals("com") || domainExtension.equals("in") ||
domainExtension.equals("net") || domainExtension.equals("biz"))) {
        throw new DomainException("Invalid Domain");
    }
}
}

```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

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Scan to verify results



## 2024\_28\_III\_OOPS Using Java Lab

### 2028\_REC\_OOPS using Java\_Week 8\_Q2

Attempt : 1  
Total Mark : 10  
Marks Obtained : 10

#### Section 1 : Coding

##### 1. Problem Statement

Elsa, a busy professional, is using a scheduling application to plan her meetings efficiently. The application requires users to input meeting durations in minutes, ensuring that the duration is a positive integer and does not exceed 240 minutes (4 hours). Elsa needs a program to assist her in scheduling meetings securely with proper exception handling.

Create a Java class named ElsaMeetingScheduler. Implement a custom exception: InvalidDurationException for invalid meeting duration entries. Implement the main method to interactively take user input for a meeting duration. Implement the validateMeetingDuration method to validate the meeting duration based on the specified rules and throw a custom exception if the validation fails. Print appropriate success or error messages based on the meeting duration.

Implement a custom exception, `InvalidDurationException`, to handle cases where the entered meeting duration does not meet the specified criteria.

### ***Input Format***

The input consists of an integer value 'n', representing the meeting duration.

### ***Output Format***

The output is displayed in the following format:

If the entered meeting duration meets the specified criteria, the program outputs

"Meeting scheduled successfully!"

If the entered meeting duration is invalid, the program outputs an error message indicating the issue.

"Error: Invalid meeting duration. Please enter a positive integer not exceeding 240 minutes (4 hours)."

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### ***Sample Test Case***

Input: 120

Output: Meeting scheduled successfully!

### ***Answer***

```
// You are using Java
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
class InvalidDurationException extends Exception {
    public InvalidDurationException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}
```

```
public class Main {

    public static void validateMeetingDuration(int duration) throws
```

```
InvalidDurationException {
    if (duration <= 0 || duration > 240) {
        throw new InvalidDurationException("Invalid meeting duration. Please
enter a positive integer not exceeding 240 minutes (4 hours).");
    }
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    int duration = scanner.nextInt();

    try {
        validateMeetingDuration(duration);
        System.out.println("Meeting scheduled successfully!");
    } catch (InvalidDurationException e) {
        System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
    }
}
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks : 10/10**

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Scan to verify results



## 2024\_28\_III\_OOPS Using Java Lab

### 2028\_REC\_OOPS using Java\_Week 8\_Q3

Attempt : 1  
Total Mark : 10  
Marks Obtained : 10

#### Section 1 : Coding

##### 1. Problem Statement

In a user registration system, there is a requirement to implement a username validation module. Users attempting to register must adhere to specific criteria for their usernames to be considered valid.

Your task is to develop a program that takes user input for a desired username and validates it according to the following rules:

The username must not contain any spaces. The username must be at least 5 characters long.

Implement a custom exception, `InvalidUsernameException`, to handle cases where the entered username does not meet the specified criteria.

##### ***Input Format***

The input consists of a string S, representing the desired username.

### **Output Format**

If the username is valid, print "Username is valid: [S]".

If the username is invalid:

1. If the username is short, print "Invalid Username: Username must be at least 5 characters long"
2. If the username contains spaces, print "Invalid Username: Username cannot contain spaces"

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### **Sample Test Case**

Input: John

Output: Invalid Username: Username must be at least 5 characters long

### **Answer**

```
// You are using Java
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
class InvalidUsernameException extends Exception {
    public InvalidUsernameException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}
```

```
public class Main {
```

```
    public static void validateUsername(String username) throws
InvalidUsernameException {
        if (username.contains(" ")) {
            throw new InvalidUsernameException("Invalid Username: Username
cannot contain spaces");
        }
        if (username.length() < 5) {
            throw new InvalidUsernameException("Invalid Username: Username must
be at least 5 characters long");
        }
    }
}
```

```
}  
}  
  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);  
    String username = scanner.nextLine();  
  
    try {  
        validateUsername(username);  
        System.out.println("Username is valid: " + username);  
    } catch (InvalidUsernameException e) {  
        System.out.println(e.getMessage());  
    }  
}
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks : 10/10**