1. Read an Employee data with idno, name and mobilenumber (regular expression) and compare the mobile number must have only 10 digits name can consists of only alphabets, space character.

```
package lab;
import java.util.*;
public class exp {
public static void main(String[] args) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
int[] a = new int[10];
int i;
try{
for(i=0;i<args.length;i++)</pre>
{ a[i]=Integer.parseInt(args[i]);
}}
catch(Exception e)
{
System.out.println(e);
} finally{
System.out.println("End of program....");
}
}
}
Output:
C:\Users\Hp>d:
D:\>cd "vinay"
D:\vinay>javac Exception_Handling.java
```

D:\vinay>java Exception_Handling

```
End of program....
D:\vinay>java Exception_Handling 10 20 30 40
End of program....
D:\vinay>java Exception_Handling 10 20 sravs
java.lang.NumberFormatException: For input string: "sravs"
End of program....
D:\vinay>java Exception_Handling 10 20 30 40 35 67 76 89 56
23 34 45
java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException: Index 10 out of
bounds for length 10
End of program....
D:\vinay>java Exception_Handling 10 20.07 30
java.lang.NumberFormatException: For input string: "20.07"
End of program....
2. Write a java program for Method level exception handling, for writing data to file using
objects.
package lab;
import java.io.*; public
class anudp {
public void Writedata()throws Exception {
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
FileOutputStream fout = new
FileOutputStream("D:\\vinay\\Write.txt");
ObjectOutputStream out = new
```

```
ObjectOutputStream(fout);
data s = new data(100,"vinay");
// s.Show();
out.writeObject(s);
System.out.println("Data written to file...");
}
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
anudp f = new anudp();
f.Writedata();
}
}
package lab;
import java.io. Serializable;
public class data implements Serializable {
int idno;
String Name;
public data(int id, String na)
{
idno=id;
Name=na;
}
}
Output:
Data written to file...
' sr lab.dataË asØ $ I idnoL Namet
Ljava/lang/String;xp dt vinay
```

3. Write a java program to illustrate, the user can check error conditions and call the catch block.

```
package lab;
import java.util.*;
public class dsss {
public static void main(String[] args) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
int a,b,c;
try {
System.out.println("Enter integer values");
a=sc.nextInt();
b=sc.nextInt(); c=a/b;
System.out.println(c);
}
catch(Exception e) {
System.out.println(e);
}
}
}
Output:
Enter integer values
12
6
```

4. Write a java program to illustrate IO exception.

```
package lab;
import java.util.*;
public class dsss {
public static void main(String[] args) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
Scanner scan = new Scanner("Java is an object
oriented language");
//It prints the line
System.out.println("" + scan.nextLine());
//Check if there is an io exception
System.out.println("Exception Output: " +
scan.ioException());
scan.close();
}
Output:
Java is a object oriented language
```

Exception Output: null