

```
1  /*****Implement Interfaces - QUEUE OPERATIONS*****/
2  import java.util.Scanner;
3  interface I1
4  {
5      int max = 3;
6      int [] queue = new int[max];
7  }
8
9  class insert implements I1
10 {
11     int front=-1, rear=-1;
12
13     void in(){
14         if(rear==max-1)
15             System.out.println("Queue full");
16         else{
17             rear++;
18             System.out.print("Enter data: ");
19             Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
20             queue[rear]=scan.nextInt();
21         }
22     }
23 }
24
25 class delete extends insert implements I1
26 {
27     void out(){
28         if(front==rear)
29             System.out.println("Queue empty");
30         else{
31             front++;
32             System.out.println("Deleted data: "+queue[front]);
33         }
34     }
35 }
```

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32         System.out.println("Deleted data: "+queue[front]);
33     }
34 }
35 }
36
37 class display extends delete implements I1
38 {
39     void dis(){
40         int i;
41         if(front==rear)
42             System.out.println("Queue empty");
43         else{
44             System.out.print("Data: ");
45             for(i=(front+1); i<=rear; i++)
46                 System.out.print(queue[i]+" ");
47             System.out.println();
48         }
49     }
50 }
51
52 public class Main
53 {
54     public static void main(String[] args)
55     {
56         int ch;
57         display d = new display();
58         System.out.println("1. Insert \n2. Delete\n3. Display\n4. exit");
59         do{
60             System.out.println();
61             System.out.print("Enter choice: ");
62             Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);

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62 Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
63 ch = scan.nextInt();
64 switch(ch){
65     case 1: d.in(); break;
66     case 2: d.out(); break;
67     case 3: d.dis(); break;
68     case 4: break;
69 }
70 }while(ch != 4);
71 }
72 }

```



1. Insert
2. Delete
3. Display
4. exit

Enter choice: 1

Enter data: 11

Enter choice: 1

Enter data: 12

Enter choice: 1

Enter data: 13

Enter choice: 1

Queue full

Enter choice: 3

Data: 11 12 13

Enter choice: 3

Data: 11 12 13

Enter choice: 2

Deleted data: 11

Enter choice: 2

Deleted data: 12

Enter choice: 2

Deleted data: 13

Enter choice: 2

Queue empty

Enter choice: 3

Queue empty

Enter choice: 4

...Program finished with exit code 0

Press ENTER to exit console.

```
1  /*Compute the factorial of a number. The input value must be tested  
2  for validity. If it is greater than 15, the method ComputeFactorial()  
3  should raise Userdefined Exception MyException with appropriate message*/  
4  import java.util.Scanner;  
5  class MyException extends Exception  
6  {  
7      public String toString()  
8      {  
9          return("Input value must not be greater than 15");  
10     }  
11 }  
12  
13  
14 class factorial  
15 {  
16     int n;  
17  
18     void data(){  
19         System.out.print("Enter a number: ");  
20         Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);  
21         n = scan.nextInt();  
22     }  
23  
24     void ex() throws MyException{  
25         if(n>15)  
26         {  
27             throw new MyException();  
28         }  
29         else{  
30             int f=1;  
31             for(int i=n; i>=1; i--)  
32                 f = f*i;  
33             System.out.println("Factorial: "+f);  
34         }  
35     }  
36 }
```

```

32     }
33 }
34 }
35
36 public class Main
37 {
38     public static void main(String[] args)
39     {
40         factorial f = new factorial();
41         f.data();
42         try{
43             f.ex();
44         }
45         catch (MyException e)
46         {
47             System.out.println(e);
48         }
49     }
50 }
51

```



Enter a number: 34

Input value must not be greater than 15

...Program finished with exit code 0

Press ENTER to exit console.

Enter a number: 5

Factorial: 120

...Program finished with exit code 0

Press ENTER to exit console.


```
1  /*create an account class. Define appropriate constructor for this
2  class. Implement a separate methods to display account balance and
3  withdraw money. Raise a user defined exception if there is an attempt
4  to withdraw money which is greater than the account balance*/
5  import java.util.Scanner;
6  class MyException extends Exception
7  {
8      public String toString()
9      {
10         return("The amount you entered is greater than your account balance");
11     }
12 }
13
14
15 class account
16 {
17     int n, wd;
18
19     void collect(){
20         System.out.print("Enter your account balance: ");
21         Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
22         n = scan.nextInt();
23         System.out.print("Enter withdrawal amount: ");
24         wd = scan.nextInt();
25     }
26
27     void display(){
28         System.out.println("Account balance: "+n);
29         System.out.println("Withdrawal: "+wd);
30     }
31
32     void withdraw() throws MyException{
```



```
32 ~     void withdraw() throws MyException{
33 ~         if(wd>n)
34 ~             throw new MyException();
35 ~         else
36 ~             System.out.println("Balance: "+(n-wd));
37 ~     }
38 ~ }
39
40 ~ public class Main
41 ~ {
42 ~     public static void main(String[] args)
43 ~     {
44 ~         account f = new account();
45 ~         f.collect();
46 ~         f.display();
47 ~         try{
48 ~             f.withdraw();
49 ~         }
50 ~         catch (MyException e)
51 ~         {
52 ~             System.out.println(e);
53 ~         }
54 ~     }
55 ~ }
56
```

```
Enter your account balance: 500
Enter withdrawal amount: 1000
Account balance: 500
Withdrawal: 1000
The amount you entered is greater than your account balance
```

```
C:\Users\Pardeep\Desktop>java Main
Enter your account balance: 1500
Enter withdrawal amount: 500
Account balance: 1500
Withdrawal: 500
Balance: 1000
```