

LAB PROGRAM – 6

Q. 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.*;

class WrongAgeException extends Exception
{
    String msg = new String();
    WrongAgeException(String x)
    {
        msg=x;
    }
    public String toString()
    {
        return msg;
    }
}

class Father
{
    int f_age;
    Father ()
    throws WrongAgeException
    {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```

System.out.println("Enter father's age:");

f_age = s.nextInt();

if (f_age < 0)
{
throw new WrongAgeException("Father age < 0");

}

}

void display()
{
System.out.println("Father age: "+f_age);

}

}

class Son extends Father{ int s_age;
Son() throws WrongAgeException
{
Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter son's age:");
s_age = s.nextInt();
if (s_age < 0)
{
throw new WrongAgeException("Son age < 0");

}

else if (s_age > f_age)
{
throw new WrongAgeException("Son age is > that father's age!");

}

}

void display()
{
System.out.println("Father age: "+f_age);

```

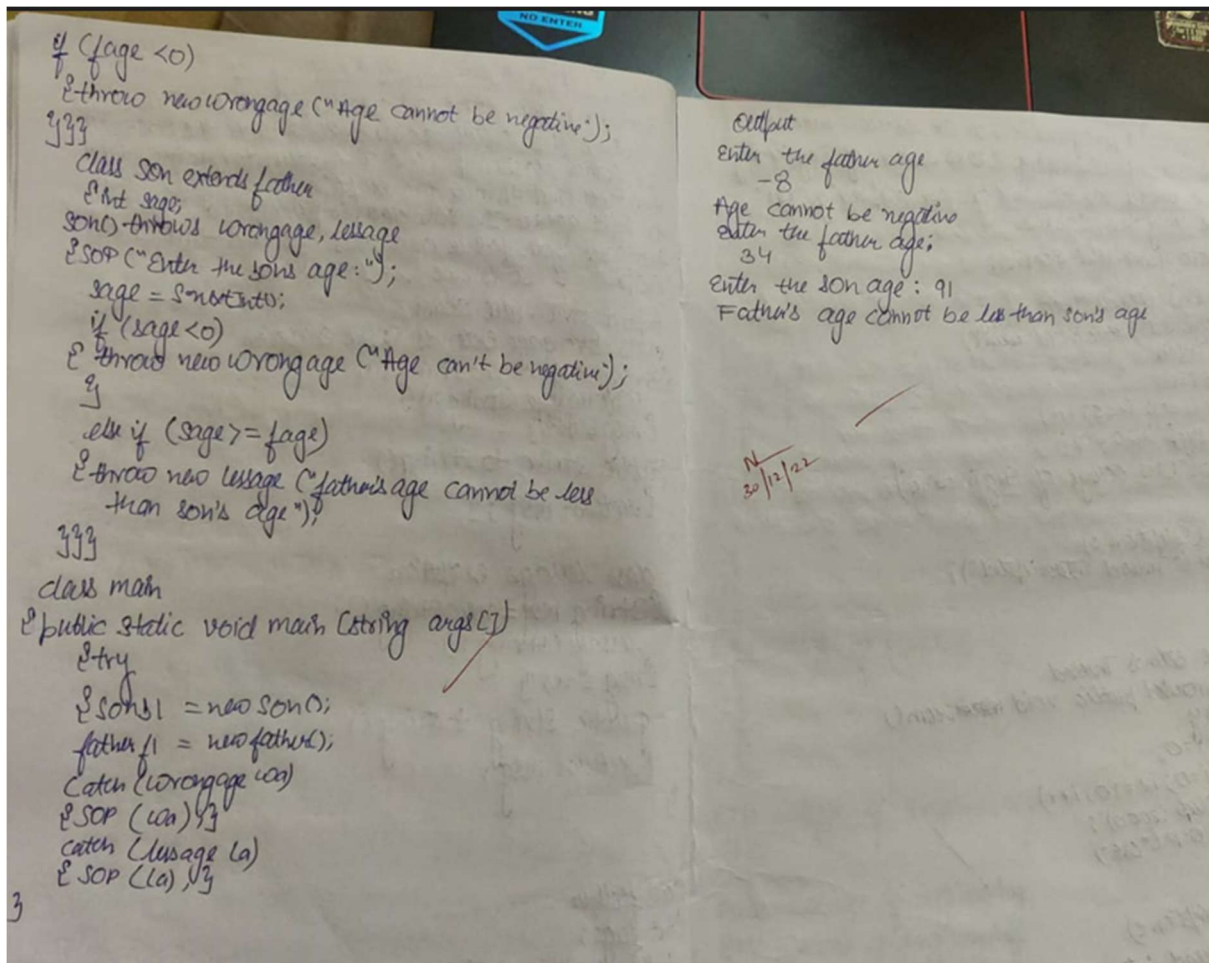
```
System.out.println("Son age: "+s_age);  
}  
}  
class excep  
{  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        try  
        {  
            Father f = new Father();  
            f.display();  
            Son s = new Son();  
            s.display();  
        }  
        catch (WrongAgeException wae)  
        {  
            System.out.println(wae);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

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 Q6 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 age < 0. In Son class, implement a constructor that calls both father and son's age and throws an exception if Son's age >= father age.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class WrongAge extends RuntimeException {
    String msg = "Wrong Age (String x)";
    WrongAge(String x) {
        msg = x;
    }
    public String toString() {
        return msg;
    }
}
```

```
class MessageException {
    String msg = "MessageException (String n)";
    MessageException(String n) {
        msg = n;
    }
    public String toString() {
        return msg;
    }
}
```

```
class Father {
    int age;
    Father() throws WrongAge {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        SOP("Enter the father's age:");
        age = s.nextInt();
    }
}
```



```

Enter father's age:
50
Father age: 50
Enter father's age:
50
Enter son's age:
20
Father age: 50
Son age: 20

C:\Users\STUDENT\Desktop\1bnics034>java excep
Enter father's age:
10
Father age: 10
Enter father's age:
10
Enter son's age:
20
Son age is > that father's age!

```