# **Practice problem sets**

## 1. NullPointerException

Create a Java class **Person** with attributes **name** and **age**. Then, create a method **printAge** that prints the age of the person. In the main method, create a Person object without initializing it. Call the printAge method on this object and handle the resulting **NullPointerException** by printing an appropriate error message.

### 2. InvalidAgeException

Design a custom exception called **InvalidAgeException**. Create a method called **validateAge** that takes an integer age as input and throws the **InvalidAgeException** if the age is **less than 0 or greater than 120**. In the main method, take age as user input and use the validateAge method to check if it's valid. Handle the custom exception by printing an appropriate error message.

#### 3. Bank Account Exception

Create a class **BankAccount** with attributes **accountNumber** and **balance**. Implement a method called **withdraw** that takes a double value as the amount to withdraw. If the withdrawal amount is greater than the balance, throw a custom exception called **InsufficientFundsException**. In the main method, create a BankAccount object with an initial balance. Prompt the user to enter the withdrawal amount and handle the custom exception by printing an appropriate error message.

#### 4. Email Validation

Create a method called **validateEmail** that takes a string **email address** as input and checks if it's a valid email format. The valid email format should have the following criteria:

- It must contain exactly one '@' symbol.
- The domain part must contain at least one '.' symbol.
- The domain and username should not contain spaces.

If the email address does not meet these criteria, throw a custom exception called **InvalidEmailException**. In the main method, take the email address as user input and

use the validateEmail method to check if it's valid. Handle the custom exception by printing an appropriate error message.