# <u>OOP LAB</u>

# Assignment – 03

Q1. Write a java program to illustrate 4 different possible NullPointerExeptions cases possible. Solu.

```
oackage Assignment3;
public class sol1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Null pointer Exception");
              System.out.println("1. Invoking a method from a null object");
              String str = null;
              if(str.equals(str1)) {
                  System.out.println("Str equals to hello");
                  System.out.println("Str not eqal to hello");
              System.out.println("NullPointerException : Case 1");
              Integer x = null;
              System.out.println("New Value of x is : " + x);
         }catch (NullPointerException exp) {
    System.out.println("NullPointerException : Case 2");
         System.out.println("---
         }catch (NullPointerException exp) {
    System.out.println("NullPointerException : Case 3");
         System.out.println("----
              Šystem.out.println("4. Throwing null, as if it were a Throwable value");
         }catch (NullPointerException exp) {
    System.out.println("NullPointerException : Case 4");
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

```
Runc | soll × | C:\Users\tragi\.jdks\openjdk-16.8.1\bin\java.exe "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA 2821.1.1\lib\idea_rt.jar=2391:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA 2821.1.1\li
```

Q2. You have been assigned to create a student database (Just information) of our institute. For a class named StudentInfo, create several objects for this class, each object representing one student (means array of objects). StudentInfo class is different and main class is different. The number of students should be taken from the user console. Student details should be like id, name, department name, college name. College name should be common to all of them (means this should be class variable). Now student id of each student should be unique, if any of the student id is repeating then handle with an user-defined exception. Name and dept name should not be empty, if they are empty then handle with user-defined exception. After all store the student's data inside a file using stream classes not by using file classes. And number of students should be minimum of 10.

## Solu.

```
/*
  * Copyright (c) 2021.
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  * NIT Warangal
  * 207919
  */

package Assignment3;
import java.io.*;
import java.io.charset.StandardCharsets;
import java.util.HashSet;
import java.util.Scanner;

class DuplicateIdException extends Exception{
    DuplicateIdException(String prompt) {
        super(prompt);
    }
}

class EmptyStringException extends Exception {
    EmptyStringException(String prompt) {
        super(prompt);
    }
}

class StudentInfo {
    private String name, depart_name;
    private Integer id;
    static private String college_name;
    public StudentInfo(Integer id, String name, String depart_name) {
        this.id = id;
        this.name = name;
        this.depart_name = depart_name;
    }
}
```

```
public String getInfo() {
          return id + "|" + name + "|" + depart_name + "|" + college_name + "|";
     public static void setCollege(String col_name) {
public class sol2 {
    static private HashSet<Integer> idSet = new HashSet<Integer>();
     public static void main(String[] args) {
          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.print("Enter number of students : ");
          System.out.println()
               System.out.print("Enter name of college: ");
String college = sc.nextLine();
System.out.println();
               StudentInfo.setCollege(college);
                     System.out.println();
System.out.println("Enter info of Student: " + (i+1));
                     StudentInfo tempStudent = input();
students[i] = tempStudent;
          }catch (DuplicateIdException e) {
    System.err.println("Duplicate id exception");
          }catch (EmptyStringException e) {
    System.err.println("Empty id exception");
    System.exit(0);
          FileOutputStream fout;
          BufferedOutputStream buff;
                fout = new FileOutputStream("students.txt");
               buff = new BufferedOutputStream(fout);
               for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    byte data[] = students[i].getInfo().getBytes(StandardCharsets.UTF_8);
    buff.write(data);</pre>
            fout.close();
catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
            catch (IOException e) {
               e.printStackTrace();
    public static StudentInfo input() throws DuplicateIdException, EmptyStringException {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter ID: ");
    Justine Title ("Enter ID: ");
          Integer id = Integer.parseInt(sc.nextLine());
          if(!idSet.isEmpty() && idSet.contains(id)) {
               throw new DuplicateIdException("Student data already contains id : " + id);
               idSet.add(id);
          System.out.print("Enter Name: ");
          String name = sc.nextLine();
System.out.print("Enter Department name: ");
          String department = sc.nextLine();
          // check if name or department name is empty or not
if(name.isEmpty() || department.isEmpty()) {
               throw new EmptyStringException("Enter name or department name is empty");
          return new StudentInfo(id,name,department);
```

# **OUTPUT:**

```
Figure 10:
Enter Name: Music 10:
Enter Name:
```



Q3. Write a java program to throw a custom exception when you are trying to read characters from a file, if number of characters in the file are more than specified number (K), Note K should be >=100.

#### Solu.

## **OUTPUT:**

```
Do Sed for Manager Code Analyze Enforce Quid Run | Son WS | Manager Sed | Super Code | Super Cod
```

Q4. Write a java program called factorial.java that computes the factorials and catches the result in a long variable. The long type of variable has its own range. For example, 20! Is as high as the range of long type. So, check the argument passed and throw an exception, if it is too big or too small. If x is less than 0 throw an IllegalArgumentException with a message. If x is more than specific range then throw a custom exception saying "Result will overflow". Here x is a value for which we want to find factorial (it should be user-defined).

Solu.

#### **OUTPUT:**

```
Run: Sold ×

| Sold | S
```

```
Run: Sol4 ×

| C:\Users\tyaqi\.idks\openidk-16.8.1\bin\java.exe "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA 2021.1.1\lib\idea_rt.jar=9721:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA 2021.
| Enter Value of X: 2|
| Assignment3.gutofBounds Greate breakpoint: Result will overflow at Assignment3.sol4.factorial(sol4.java:22)
| at Assignment3.sol4.main(sol4.java:34)

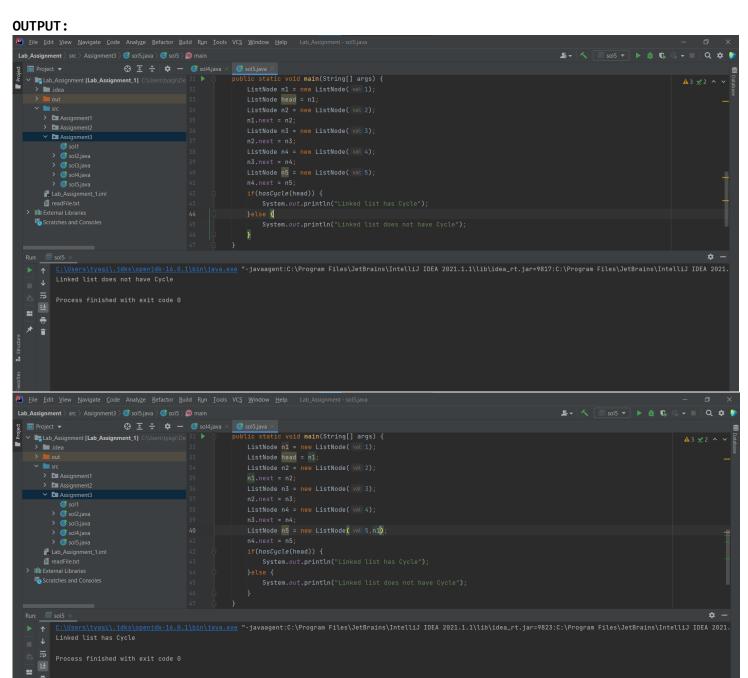
| Process finished with exit code 0

| All files are up-to-date (moments ago)
| All files are up-to-date (moments ago)
| All files are up-to-date (moments ago)
```

Q5. Write a java program to detect a loop in the linked list.

#### Solu.

```
n4.next = n5;
    if(hasCycle(head)) {
        System.out.println("Linked list has Cycle");
    }else {
        System.out.println("Linked list does not have Cycle");
    }
}
}
```



Q6. Write a java program to write name and phone numbers of 15 people inside a file each line contains name and phone number. Now enter user defined variable called phone number, you need to match (compare) this phone number against all the phone numbers in the file, if matches then print corresponding name on to the screen, if not present then throw a custom exception.

#### Solu.

```
oackage Assignment3;
each line contains name and phone number. Now enter user defined variable called
phone number, you need to match (compare) this phone number against all the
import java.nio.charset.StandardCharsets;
import java.util.Scanner;
class ElementNotFoundException extends Exception {
    ElementNotFoundException(String str) {
         super(str);
    public static void main(String[] args) {
         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
         FileOutputStream fout = null
         BufferedOutputStream buff = null;
              buff = new BufferedOutputStream(fout);
              for (int i = 0; i < 15; i++) {
    System.out.println("Person : " + (i+1));</pre>
                  String phoneNumber
                  String name
                  name = sc.nextLine();
                  name +=
                  phoneNumber = sc.nextLine()
                  byte bt[] = name.getBytes(StandardCharsets.UTF_8);
buff.write(bt);
                  bt = phoneNumber.getBytes(StandardCharsets.UTF_8);
                  buff.write(bt)
                  buff.write(System.getProperty("line.separator").getBytes());
             buff.flush()
             buff.close()
              fout.close()
         } catch (IOException e) {
             e.printStackTrace();
         System.out.println();
         String ph = nul
    static void search(String phoneNumber) {
         boolean found 🖣 fa
         FileInputStream fout = null
```

# OUTPUT:

(For simplicity's sake searching within 3 records)