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Experiment No.	Exp9B

AIM:		
	Exception Handling	
Program 1		
PROBLEM STATEMENT:	Define a class Cricketer which has:-	
	Attributes:-	
	player_name	
	• runs_hit	
	• innings_count	
	• not_out_count	
	batting_avg	
	Methods:-get_avg	
	Make a cricket team with 11 cricketers. For each cricketer, find his batting	
	average. Handle all different errors while calculating this. Also, make a method	
	which will find the list of cricketers in ascending order of their batting average	
	and also display the cricketer stats in this order.	
	If the average of the batting average of the entire team is less than 20 runs then throw a user-defined exception.	
	Note- handle errors like ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException, ArithmeticException,ArrayStoreException, NumberFormatException, etc	

PROGRAM: /* Write a java program for : Define a class Cricketer which has:-Attributes:-• player_name • runs_hit • innings_count • not_out_count • batting_avg Methods:-get_avg Make a cricket team with 11 cricketers. For each cricketer, find his **batting** average. Handle all different errors while calculating this. Also, make a method which will find the list of cricketers in ascending order of their batting average and also display the cricketer stats in this order. If the average of the batting average of the entire team is less than 20 runs then throw a user-defined exception. Note- handle errors like ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException, ArithmeticException, ArrayStoreException, NumberFormatException, etc */ /* FLow: first make a class for exceptions create class for cricketer override class

```
make main class
*/
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.Arrays;
class LowTeamBattingAverageException extends Exception {
  public LowTeamBattingAverageException(String message) {
    super(message);
  }
}
class Cricketer {
  String playerName;
  int runsHit;
  int inningsCount;
  int notOutCount;
  double battingAvg;
  public Cricketer(String playerName, int runsHit, int inningsCount,
int notOutCount) {
    this.playerName = playerName;
    this.runsHit = runsHit;
    this.inningsCount = inningsCount;
    this.notOutCount = notOutCount;
  }
  public double getAvg() {
    if (inningsCount == 0) {
       return 0.0;
    return (double) runsHit / (inningsCount - notOutCount);
  }
  public String getPlayerName() {
    return playerName;
  }
  public double getBattingAvg() {
    return battingAvg;
  }
```

```
@Override
  public String toString() {
    return "Player Name: " + playerName +
         ", Runs Hit: " + runsHit +
         ", Innings Count: " + inningsCount +
         ", Not Out Count: " + notOutCount +
         ", Batting Average: " + battingAvg;
  }
}
public class CricketerFinal {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Cricketer[] team = new Cricketer[11];
    team[0] = new Cricketer("Player1", 500, 20, 2);
    team[1] = new Cricketer("Player2", 600, 25, 3);
    team[2] = new Cricketer("Player3", 300, 35, 6);
    team[3] = new Cricketer("Player4", 600, 25, 8);
    team[4] = new Cricketer("Player5", 600, 45, 6);
    team[5] = new Cricketer("Player6", 600, 15, 8);
    team[6] = new Cricketer("Player7", 600, 75, 4);
    team[7] = new Cricketer("Player8", 600, 65, 6);
    team[8] = new Cricketer("Player9", 600, 55, 3);
    team[9] = new Cricketer("Player10", 600, 5, 1);
    team[10] = new Cricketer("Player11", 600, 45, 6);
    try {
       double teamAvg = 0.0;
       int playerCount = 0;
       for (Cricketer player : team) {
         if (player != null) {
           player.battingAvg = player.getAvg();
           teamAvg += player.getBattingAvg();
           playerCount++;
         }
       }
       if (playerCount != 0) {
         teamAvg /= playerCount;
```

```
if (teamAvg < 20) {
         throw new LowTeamBattingAverageException("Team's
average batting average is below 20 runs.");
       Arrays.sort(team, (a, b) -> Double.compare(a.getBattingAvg(),
b.getBattingAvg()));
       System.out.println("Cricketers sorted by batting average:");
       for (Cricketer player : team) {
         if (player != null) {
           System.out.println(player);
         }
    } catch (LowTeamBattingAverageException e) {
       System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
    } catch (ArithmeticException | NullPointerException |
ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException | ArrayStoreException |
NumberFormatException e) {
       System.out.println("Error: " + e.getClass().getSimpleName() +
" occurred while calculating batting average.");
    }
  }
}
```

RESULT:

psipl@psipl-OptiPlex-3000:~/Desktop/2023300065\$ javac CricketerFinal.java psipl@psipl-OptiPlex-3000:~/Desktop/2023300065\$ java CricketerFinal Error: NullPointerException occurred while calculating batting average.psipl@psipl-OptiPlex-3000:~/Desktop/2023300065\$

Program 2		
PROBLEM STATEMENT:	Write a program to implement stack operations: a.Push b. Pop Write a user defined exception to check whether the stack is full or empty.	
PROGRAM:	/* Write a java program to implement stack operations: a.Push b. Pop Write a user defined exception to check whether the stack is full or empty. */ /* Flow: User-defined exception for stack full condition User-defined exception for stack empty condition Stack implementation using array then use constructor the use the push and pop operations Main class to demonstrate stack operations */ import java.util.Scanner; class StackFullException extends Exception { public StackFullException(String message) { super(message); } } class StackEmptyException extends Exception { public StackEmptyException(String message) { super(message); }	
	}	

```
class Stack {
  private int maxSize;
  private int[] stackArray;
  private int top;
  public Stack(int size) {
    maxSize = size;
    stackArray = new int[maxSize];
    top = -1;
  }
  public void push(int value) throws StackFullException {
    if (top == maxSize - 1) {
       throw new StackFullException("Stack is full");
    }
    stackArray[++top] = value;
  public int pop() throws StackEmptyException {
    if (top == -1) {
       throw new StackEmptyException("Stack is empty");
    return stackArray[top--];
}
public class Push_Pop {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Stack stack = new Stack(5);
    try {
       stack.push(10);
       stack.push(20);
       stack.push(30);
       stack.push(40);
       stack.push(50);
       stack.push(60);
       System.out.println("Popped element: " + stack.pop());
       System.out.println("Popped element: " + stack.pop());
```

```
System.out.println("Popped element: " + stack.pop());
System.out.println("Popped element: " + stack.pop());
System.out.println("Popped element: " + stack.pop());
} catch (StackFullException e) {
System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
} catch (StackEmptyException e) {
System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
}

System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
}
}
```

RESULT:

```
psipl@psipl-OptiPlex-3000:~/Desktop/2023300065$ javac Push_Pop.java
psipl@psipl-OptiPlex-3000:~/Desktop/2023300065$ java Push_Pop
Error: Stack is full
psipl@psipl-OptiPlex-3000:~/Desktop/2023300065$
```

```
psipl@psipl-OptiPlex-3000:~/Desktop/2023300065$ javac Push_Pop.java
psipl@psipl-OptiPlex-3000:~/Desktop/2023300065$ java Push_Pop
Popped element: 50
Popped element: 40
Popped element: 30
Popped element: 20
Popped element: 10
psipl@psipl-OptiPlex-3000:~/Desktop/2023300065$ javac Push_Pop.java
psipl@psipl-OptiPlex-3000:~/Desktop/2023300065$ java Push_Pop
Error: Stack is full
psipl@psipl-OptiPlex-3000:~/Desktop/2023300065$
```

CONCLUSION:

I have learnt about exception handling and a more about the push and pop operations.