1. Write a program in Java to develop user defined exception for 'Divide by Zero'error.

Solution:

```
public class A {
   public static void main(String[] args)
   try {
   int a=10;
   int b=0;
   int c=a/b;
     System.out.println(""+c);
   }
   catch(ArithmeticException e) {
     System.out.println(e);
}
   System.out.println("Last line of the program");
}
```

Output:

```
java.lang.ArithmeticException: / by zero
Last line of the program
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

2. Write a program in Java to demonstrate multiple try block and multiple catch exception.

```
public class A {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
  try{
  int a=10;
  int b=0;
  int c=a/b;
    System.out.println(""+c);
  }
  catch(ArithmeticException e){
     System.out.println(e);
}
  try{
  int a[]=new int[2];
  a[0]=5;
  a[1]=10;
  a[2]=20;
    System.out.println(""+a[2]);
  }
  catch(ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException ie){
     System.out.println(ie);
}
    System.out.println("Last line of the program");
```

```
java.lang.ArithmeticException: / by zero
java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException: Index 2 out of bounds for length 2
Last line of the program
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

3. Write a java program using nested try-catch blocks.

```
public class A {
public static void main(String[] args) {
    try{
     try{
      int a=5;
      int b=0;
      int c=a/b;
      System.out.println(c);
      }
     catch(ArithmeticException e1){
        System.out.println(e1);
     }
     try{
       int a[]=new int[2];
       a[0]=5;
       a[1]=8;
       a[2]=9;
```

```
System.out.println(a[2]);
}
catch(ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e2){
    System.out.println(e2);
}
catch(Exception e3){
    System.out.println(e3);
}
```

```
java.lang.ArithmeticException: / by zero
java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException: Index 2 out of bounds for length 2
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

4. Write a program that executes two threads. One thread displays "Thread1" every 2,000 milliseconds, and the other displays "Thread2" every 4,000 milliseconds. Create the threads by extending the Thread class.

```
public class Thread1 extends Thread {
```

```
public void run(){
    for(int i=0; i<5; i++){
       System.out.println(""+i);
       try{
          sleep(2000);
       }catch(InterruptedException e){
          e.printStackTrace();
public class Thread2 extends Thread {
  public void run(){
     for(int i=0; i<5; i++){
       System.out.println(""+i);
       try{
          sleep(4000);
       }catch(InterruptedException e1){
          e1.printStackTrace();
public class Test {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
Thread1 t1=new Thread1();
  Thread2 t2=new Thread2();
  t1.start();
  t2.start();
}
```

```
0
0
1
2
1
3
2
4
3
4
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 20 seconds)
```

5. Write a program in Java to demonstrate use of synchronization of threads when multiple threads are trying to update common variable.

```
public class Table {
  synchronized void printTable(int n) {
  for(int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
    System.out.println(""+n * i);
    try {
    Thread.sleep(500);
}</pre>
```

```
catch(InterruptedException ie){
System.out.println(ie);
public class Thread1 extends Thread {
Table t;
Thread1(Table t){
this.t = t;
public void run(){
t.printTable(2);
public class Thread2 extends Thread {
Table t;
Thread2(Table t){
this.t = t;
public void run(){
t.printTable(10);
```

```
public class Test {
public static void main(String[] args) {
Table s = new Table();
Thread1 t1=new Thread1(s);
Thread2 t2=new Thread2(s);
t1.start();
t2.start();
}
                             Output:
  2
  4
  6
  8
  10
  10
  20
  30
  40
  50
  BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 5 seconds)
```

6. Wap to print elements of an array in reverse order.

```
import java.util.*;
public class RevArray {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
 int i,n;
 int a[];
 Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
  System.out.println("enter the size of an arry::");
  n=sc.nextInt();
  a=new int[n];
  for(i=0;i< n;i++){
     System.out.println("enter a["+i+"]:");
     a[i]=sc.nextInt();
  }
  System.out.println("Reverse Array: ");
  for(i=n-1;i>=0;i--)
     System.out.println(""+a[i]);
```

```
enter the size of an arry::
5
enter a[0]:
1
enter a[1]:
2
enter a[2]:
3
enter a[3]:
4
enter a[4]:
5
Reverse Array
5
4
3
2
1
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 14 seconds)
```

7. WAP to read values in two-dimensional array and print them in matrix form.

```
import java.util.*;
public class ARRay {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    int i,n,j;
    int size;
    System.out.println("Enter the size:");
    size=sc.nextInt();
```

```
int a[][]=new int[size][size];
    System.out.println("Enter the Element:");
    for(i=0;i\leq a.length;i++){
      for(j=0;j<a.length;j++)
      a[i][j]=sc.nextInt();
    }
    for(i=0;i \le a.length;i++){
      for(j=0;j<a.length;j++){
      System.out.println("enter\ a["+i+"]["+j+"]:"+a[i][j]+"\setminus t");
    System.out.println("");
                                          Output:
  Enter the size:
  Enter the Element:
  5
  6
  enter a[0][0]:4
  enter a[0][1]:5
  enter a[1][0]:6
  enter a[1][1]:9
  BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 10 seconds)
```

8. WAP to store numbers in 4 X 4 matrix in a two-dimensional array. Find the sum of the numbers of each row and the sum of numbers of each column of the matrix.

```
import java.util.*;
public class ArrayDemo1 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     int i,n,j;
     int size;
     System.out.println("Enter the size:");
     size=sc.nextInt();
     int a[][]=new int[size][size];
     System.out.println("enter the element:");
     for(i=0;i\leq a.length;i++){
       for(j=0;j<a.length;j++){
       a[i][j]=sc.nextInt();
     for(i=0;i<a.length;i++){
       for(j=0;j<a.length;j++)
     System.out.println("enter a["+i+"]["+j+"]:"+a[i][j]);
     int b[][]=new int[size][size];
       for(i=0;i<b.length;i++)
       for(j=0;j< b.length;j++)
```

```
b[i][j]=sc.nextInt();
     for(i=0;i<b.length;i++){
       for(j=0;j< b.length;j++){
     System.out.println("enter b["+i+"]["+j+"]:"+b[i][j]);\\
     int c[][]=new int[size][size];
     for(i=0;i<c.length;i++){
       for(j=0;j< c.length;j++){
       System.out.println("enter\ c["+i+"]["+j+"]:"+(a[i][j]+b[i][j])+"\setminus t");
     }
        System.out.println();
                                  Output:
Enter the size:
4
enter the element:
1
2
3
4
5
```

6

7

8

9

4

5

6

1

2

3

6

enter a[0][0]:1

enter a[0][1]:2

enter a[0][2]:3

enter a[0][3]:4

enter a[1][0]:5

enter a[1][1]:6

enter a[1][2]:7

enter a[1][3]:8

enter a[2][0]:9

enter a[2][1]:4

enter a[2][2]:5

enter a[2][3]:6

enter a[3][0]:1

enter a[3][1]:2

enter a[3][2]:3

enter a[3][3]:6

enter b[0][0]:1

enter b[0][1]:2

enter b[0][2]:3

enter b[0][3]:6

enter b[1][0]:5

enter b[1][1]:4

enter b[1][2]:9

enter b[1][3]:8

enter b[2][0]:7

enter b[2][1]:7

enter b[2][2]:8

- enter b[2][3]:9
- enter b[3][0]:4
- enter b[3][1]:5
- enter b[3][2]:6
- enter b[3][3]:2
- enter c[0][0]:2
- enter c[0][1]:4
- enter c[0][2]:6
- enter c[0][3]:10
- enter c[1][0]:10
- enter c[1][1]:10
- enter c[1][2]:16
- enter c[1][3]:16
- enter c[2][0]:16
- enter c[2][1]:11
- enter c[2][2]:13
- enter c[2][3]:15
- enter c[3][0]:5
- enter c[3][1]:7
- enter c[3][2]:9
- enter c[3][3]:8

BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 58 seconds)