

Experiment-3

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Semester: 5th Date of Performance: 18/08/2025

Subject Name: PBLJ Subject Code: 23CSH-304

Easy Level

1. Aim: Write a Java program to calculate the square root of a number entered by the user. Use try-catch to handle invalid inputs (e.g., negative numbers or non-numeric values).

2. Objective: To understand how to handle invalid input using try-catch blocks in Java.

3. Input/Apparatus Used: Java exception classes, try-catch block, Scanner class for input.

4. Procedure:

- 1. Prompt the user to input a number.
- 2. Convert input to a number type using Scanner.
- 3. Use a try-catch block to handle NumberFormatException and check for negative values.
- 4. If the number is negative, manually throw an exception.
- 5. If the number is valid, calculate and print the square root.

5.

Sample Input:

Enter a number: -16

Sample Output:

Error: Cannot calculate the square root of a negative number

6. Code:

```
package PBLJ.Experiments;
      import java.util.InputMismatchException;
      class SquareRootCalculator {
          public static void main(String[] args) {
             Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
             try {
                 System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
                 double number = sc.nextDouble();
                  if (number < 0) {
                     throw new IllegalArgumentException("Cannot calculate the square root of a negative number");
                  double result = Math.sqrt(number);
                  System.out.println("Square root: " + result);
             } catch (InputMismatchException e) {
                  System.out.println("Error: Invalid input. Please enter a numeric value.");
             } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {
                  System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
```

7. Output:

```
Run SquareRootCalculator ×

C SquareRootCalculator ×

C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-23\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:D:\IntelliJ IDEA\IntelliJ IDEA\Community Edition Enter a number: -16

Error: Cannot calculate the square root of a negative number

Process finished with exit code 0

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Medium Level

1. Aim: Write a Java program to simulate an ATM withdrawal system. The program should: Ask the user to enter their PIN.

Allow withdrawal if the PIN is correct and the balance is sufficient.

Throw exceptions for invalid PIN or insufficient balance.

Ensure the system always shows the remaining balance, even if an exception occurs.

- 2. Objective: Implement nested try-catch blocks and create meaningful exception messages.
- **3.** Input/Apparatus Used: Java Scanner, custom logic for PIN and balance verification, exception classes.

4. Procedure:

- 1. Prompt the user to enter their ATM PIN.
- 2. Check if the PIN is correct.
- 3. If valid, prompt for withdrawal amount.
- 4. Check whether the withdrawal amount is less than or equal to the balance.
- 5. If not, throw a custom InsufficientBalanceException.
- 6. Use finally to print the current balance irrespective of the exception.

5.

Sample Input:

Enter PIN: 1234

Withdraw Amount: 5000

Sample Output:

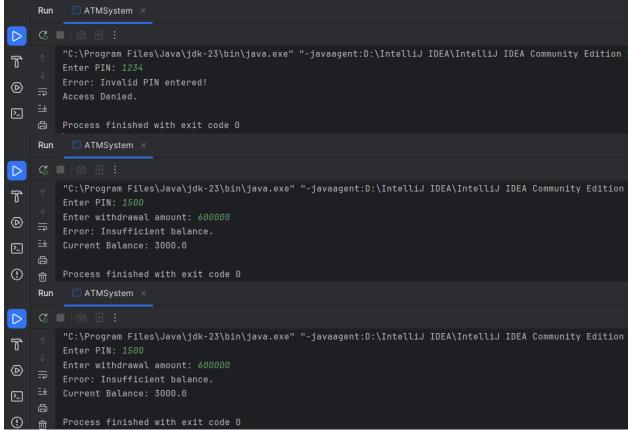
Error: Insufficient balance. Current Balance: 3000

6. Code:

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```
ⓒ EXPERIMENT-3.java ×
      nackage PBLJ.Experiments;
      class InsufficientBalanceException extends Exception { 2 usages
          public InsufficientBalanceException(String message) { 1usage
         public static void main(String[] args) {
             Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
              double balance = 3000;
                  int enteredPIN = sc.nextInt();
                  if (enteredPIN != correctPIN) {
                     throw new SecurityException("Invalid PIN entered!");
                     System.out.print("Enter withdrawal amount: ");
                     double withdrawAmount = sc.nextDouble();
                     if (withdrawAmount > balance) {
                         throw new InsufficientBalanceException("Insufficient balance.");
                         balance -= withdrawAmount;
                          Svstem.out.println("Withdrawal successful! Amount withdrawn: " + withdrawAmount):
                  } catch (InsufficientBalanceException e) {
              } catch (SecurityException e) {
                  System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
                  System.out.println("Access Denied.");
```

7. Output:



Hard Level

1. Aim: Create a Java program for a university enrollment system with exception handling. The program should:

Allow students to enroll in courses.

Throw a CourseFullException if the maximum enrollment limit is reached.

Throw a PrerequisiteNotMetException if the student hasn't completed prerequisite courses.

- **2. Objective:** Demonstrate advanced exception handling using user-defined exception classes and business rule enforcement.
- **3.** Input/Apparatus Used: Java class hierarchy, custom exception classes, and control structures.

4. Procedure:

- 1. Define custom exceptions CourseFullException and PrerequisiteNotMetException.
- 2. Create a class representing course enrollment logic.
- 3. Validate course capacity; if full, throw CourseFullException.
- 4. Validate prerequisite completion; if not satisfied, throw PrerequisiteNotMetException.
- 5. Handle each exception with appropriate error messages.
- 6. Display successful enrollments and errors separately.

Sample Input:

Enroll in Course: Advanced Java

Prerequisite: Core Java

Status: Prerequisite not completed

Sample Output:

Error: PrerequisiteNotMetException - Complete Core Java before enrolling in Advanced Java.

5. Code:

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```
package PBLJ.Experiments;
         Runnable class
       import java.utit...;
       class CourseFullException extends Exception { 6 usages
           public CourseFullException(String message) { 1usage
               super(message);
       class PrerequisiteNotMetException extends Exception { 6 usages
           public PrerequisiteNotMetException(String message) { 1usage
               super(message);
       class Course { 2 usages
           private String name; 6 usages
           private String prerequisite; 3 usages
           private int capacity; 2 usages
           private List<String> enrolledStudents; 4 usages
           public Course(String name, String prerequisite, int capacity) { 1usage
               this.name = name;
               this.prerequisite = prerequisite;
               this.capacity = capacity;
               this.enrolledStudents = new ArrayList<>();
           public String getName() { no usages
```

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```
ublic void enrollStudent(String studentName, boolean prerequisiteCompleted) 4 0
        if (!prerequisiteCompleted && prerequisite != null) {
       enrolledStudents.add(studentName);
       System.out.println("  " + studentName + " successfully enrolled in " + name + ".");
    public void displayEnrolledStudents() { 1 usage
class UniversityEnrollmentSystem {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       } catch (CourseFullException | PrerequisiteNotMetException e) {
           System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
               advancedJava.enrollStudent( studentName: "Jaidev", prerequisiteCompleted: true);
          } catch (CourseFullException | PrerequisiteNotMetException e) {
               System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
               advancedJava.enrollStudent( studentName: "Abhay", prerequisiteCompleted: true);
           } catch (CourseFullException | PrerequisiteNotMetException e) {
               System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
               advancedJava.enrollStudent( studentName: "Jatin", prerequisiteCompleted: true);
           } catch (CourseFullException | PrerequisiteNotMetException e) {
               System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
           advancedJava.displayEnrolledStudents();
```



6. Output:

