

Lab - 8

- Q> Write a Program that demonstrates handling of exception in inheritance tree. ~~Substitute~~ create a base class called "Father" and derived class called "Son" which extends the base class. In Father class, implement a constructor which takes the age and throws the exception Wrong Age () when the input age ≤ 0 . In Son class, implement a constructor that takes both father's age and son's age and throws an exception if son's age is \geq father's age.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
class WrongAge extends Exception {
    double age;
    WrongAge (double n) {
        age = n;
    }
    public String toString () {
        return "Age of son" + age + " is invalid";
    }
}
```

```
class Father {
    double fage;
    Father (double father - age) {
        fage = father - age;
    }
}
```

```
class Son extends Father {
```

```
    double sage;
```

```
    Son (double fage, double age) {
```

```
        super (fage);
```

```
        sage = age;
```

```
    }
```

```
    void calculate () throws WrongAge {
```

```
        if (sage >= fage) {
```

```
            throw new WrongAge (sage);
```

```
        }
```

```
        else {
```

```
            System.out.println ("The age of father is: " + fage);
```

```
            System.out.println ("The age of son is: " + sage);
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
class ExeMain {
```

```
    public static void main (String args[]) {
```

```
        Scanner s1 = new Scanner (System.in);
```

```
        System.out.println ("Enter father's age:");
```

```
        double f = s1.nextDouble();
```

```
        System.out.println ("Enter son's age:");
```

```
        double s = s1.nextDouble();
```

```
        Son sa = new Son (f, s);
```

```
        try {
```

```
            sa.calculate();
```

```
        }
```

```
        catch (WrongAge e) {
```

```
            System.out.println ("Input invalid " + e);
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```