

# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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## 2024\_28\_III\_OOPS Using Java Lab

### REC\_2028\_OOPS using Java\_Week 8\_MCQ

Attempt : 1  
Total Mark : 15  
Marks Obtained : 15

#### Section 1 : MCQ

1. Which keyword is used to explicitly throw a custom exception?

**Answer**

throw

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

2. what is the output of the following code?

```
class MyException extends Exception {  
    public MyException(String message) {  
        super(message);  
    }  
}
```

```

class Test {
    static void check() throws MyException {
        throw new MyException("Custom Exception Occurred");
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            check();
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}

```

**Answer**

Custom Exception Occurred

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

3. What will be the output of the following code?

```

class MyException extends Exception {
    public MyException() {
        super("Default Exception Message");
    }
}

class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            throw new MyException();
        } catch (MyException e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}

```

**Answer**

Default Exception Message

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

4. What is the purpose of a custom exception in Java?

**Answer**

To create user-defined exceptions for specific scenarios

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

5. What will be the output for the following code?

```
import java.io.*;

class UnderageException extends Exception {
    public UnderageException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}

class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            int age = 17;
            if (age < 18) {
                throw new UnderageException("Underage, cannot proceed");
            }
        } catch (UnderageException e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}
```

**Answer**

Underage, cannot proceed

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

6. What will be the output for the following code?

```

class InvalidUsernameException extends Exception {
    public InvalidUsernameException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}

class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            String username = "abc";
            if (username.length() < 5) {
                throw new InvalidUsernameException("Username must be at
least 5 characters long");
            }
        } catch (InvalidUsernameException e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}

```

**Answer**

Username must be at least 5 characters long

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

7. Which of the following is true about custom exceptions?

**Answer**

Custom exceptions must extend either Exception or RuntimeException

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

8. How do you create an unchecked custom exception?

**Answer**

By extending RuntimeException

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

9. What will be the output for the following code?

```
import java.io.*;

class TemperatureTooHighException extends Exception {
    public TemperatureTooHighException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}

class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            int temperature = 110;
            if (temperature > 100) {
                throw new TemperatureTooHighException("Temperature too
high");
            }
        } catch (TemperatureTooHighException e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}
```

**Answer**

Temperature too high

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

10. What will happen if a checked custom exception is thrown inside a method without being caught or declared?

**Answer**

Compilation Error

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

11. What will be the output for the following code?

```

class NegativeBalanceException extends Exception {
    public NegativeBalanceException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}

class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            double balance = -500;
            if (balance < 0) {
                throw new NegativeBalanceException("Balance cannot be
negative");
            }
        } catch (NegativeBalanceException e) {
            System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}

```

**Answer**

Error: Balance cannot be negative

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

12. What will be the output for the following code?

```

class InvalidVotingAgeException extends Exception {
    public InvalidVotingAgeException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}

class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            int age = 15;
            if (age < 18) {

```

```

        throw new InvalidVotingAgeException("You are not eligible to
vote");
    }
    System.out.println("Eligible to vote");
} catch (InvalidVotingAgeException e) {
    System.out.println(e.getMessage());
}
}
}

```

**Answer**

You are not eligible to vote

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

13. What will be the output for the following code?

```

import java.io.*;

class NegativeAgeException extends Exception {
    public NegativeAgeException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}

class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            int age = -5;
            if (age < 0) {
                throw new NegativeAgeException("Age cannot be negative");
            }
        } catch (NegativeAgeException e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}

```

**Answer**

Age cannot be negative

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

14. What will be the output for the following code?

```
import java.io.*;

class OutOfStockException extends Exception {
    public OutOfStockException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}

class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            int stock = 0;
            if (stock == 0) {
                throw new OutOfStockException("Item is out of stock");
            }
        } catch (OutOfStockException e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}
```

**Answer**

Item is out of stock

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

15. what is the output of the following code?

```
class MyException extends Exception {
    public MyException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}
```



```
class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        try {  
            throw new MyException("Error occurred");  
        } catch (MyException e) {  
            System.out.println(e);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

**Answer**

MyException: Error occurred

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

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## 2024\_28\_III\_OOPS Using Java Lab

### 2028\_REC\_OOPS using Java\_Week 8\_Q1

Attempt : 1  
Total Mark : 10  
Marks Obtained : 10

#### Section 1 : Coding

##### 1. Problem Statement

Write a program to validate the email address and display suitable exceptions if there is any mistake.

Create 3 custom exception classes as below

DotException AtTheRateException DomainException

A typical email address should have a "." character, and a "@" character, and also the domain name should be valid. Valid domain names for practice be 'in', 'com', 'net', or 'biz'.

Display Invalid Dot usage, Invalid @ usage, or Invalid Domain message based on email id.

Get the email address from the user, validate the email by checking the

above-mentioned criteria, and print the validity status of the input email address.

### ***Input Format***

The first line of input contains the email to be validated.

### ***Output Format***

The output prints a Valid email address or an Invalid email address along with the suitable exception

If email ends with . or contains not exactly one . after @, it throws:

DotException: Invalid Dot usage

Invalid email address

If @ appears not exactly once, it throws:

AtTheRateException: Invalid @ usage

Invalid email address

If the part after the last dot is not among accepted domains:

DomainException: Invalid Domain

Invalid email address

If all conditions satisfied then print:

Valid email address

Refer to the sample input and output for format specifications.

**Sample Test Case**

Input: sample@gmail.com

Output: Valid email address

**Answer**

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

```
class DotException extends Exception{  
    public DotException(String msg){  
        super(msg);  
    }  
}
```

```
class AtTheRateException extends Exception{
```

```
    public AtTheRateException(String msg){  
        super(msg);  
    }  
}
```

```
class DomainException extends Exception{
```

```
    public DomainException(String msg)  
{  
    super(msg);  
}  
}
```

```
public class Main
```

```
{
```

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

```
    {
```

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

```
        String email = "";
```

```
        if (sc.hasNextLine()) email = sc.nextLine().trim();
```

```
        sc.close();
```

```
        try
```

```
        {
```

```
            validateEmail(email);
```

```
            System.out.println("Valid email address");
```

```
        } catch (DotException de)
```

```
        {
```

```
            System.out.println("DotException: " + de.getMessage());
```

```
            System.out.println("Invalid email address");
```

```
        } catch (AtTheRateException ae)
```

```
        {
```

```
            System.out.println("AtTheRateException: " + ae.getMessage());
```

```
            System.out.println("Invalid email address");
```

```
} catch (DomainException de)
{

    System.out.println("DomainException: " + de.getMessage());
    System.out.println("Invalid email address");

}
```

```
}

private static void validateEmail(String email) throws DotException,
AtTheRateException, DomainException
{
```

```
    if (email == null) email = "";
```

```
    // Basic start/end checks
    if (email.length() == 0)
```

```
{

    // treat missing/empty as AtTheRate misuse (but per constraints this
    shouldn't happen)
    throw new AtTheRateException("Invalid @ usage");

}
```

```
    // Count '@'
    int atCount = 0;
    for (char c : email.toCharArray()) if (c == '@') atCount++;
    if (atCount != 1)
```

```
{
```

```
throw new AtTheRateException("Invalid @ usage");
```

```
}
```

```
// Not start or end with '.' or '@'
```

```
if (email.startsWith(".") || email.endsWith("."))
```

```
{
```

```
throw new DotException("Invalid Dot usage");
```

```
}
```

```
if (email.startsWith("@") || email.endsWith("@"))
```

```
{
```

```
throw new AtTheRateException("Invalid @ usage");
```

```
}
```

```
// No consecutive dots or ats
```

```
if (email.contains(".."))
```

```
{
```

```
throw new DotException("Invalid Dot usage");
```

```
}
```

```
if (email.contains("@@"))
```

```
{
```

```
throw new AtTheRateException("Invalid @ usage");
```

```
}
```

```
int atIndex = email.indexOf('@');
```

```
// Local and domain parts must be non-empty
```

```
String local = email.substring(0, atIndex);
```

```
String afterAt = email.substring(atIndex + 1);
```

```
if (local.length() == 0 || afterAt.length() == 0)
```

```
{
```

```
    // if afterAt empty, it's also an @ misuse because ends with @ handled  
    earlier
```

```
    throw new AtTheRateException("Invalid @ usage");
```

```
}
```

```
// After '@' there must be exactly one '.' (as per problem statement)
```

```
// Also it must not end with '.'
```

```
if (afterAt.endsWith("."))
```

```
{
```

```
    throw new DotException("Invalid Dot usage");
```

```
}
```

```
int firstDotAfterAt = afterAt.indexOf('.');
```

```
if (firstDotAfterAt == -1)
```

```
{
```

```
    // no dot after @
```

```
    throw new DotException("Invalid Dot usage");
```



```

    }
    // Ensure exactly one dot AFTER the '@' (i.e., domain.extension only)
    if (afterAt.indexOf('.', firstDotAfterAt + 1) != -1)

    {

        // more than one dot after @
        throw new DotException("Invalid Dot usage");

    }

    // Also ensure there is no ".@" or "@." sequences (these indicate invalid
    // placement of dot/@)
    if (email.contains("@.") || email.contains(".@"))

    {

        throw new DotException("Invalid Dot usage");

    }

    // Now check domain extension (part after last '.')
    int lastDotIndex = email.lastIndexOf('.');
    if (lastDotIndex == -1 || lastDotIndex < atIndex)

    {

        // No dot after @ (already caught) but safe-guard
        throw new DotException("Invalid Dot usage");

    }

    String extension = email.substring(lastDotIndex + 1).toLowerCase();
    if (!(extension.equals("in") || extension.equals("com") ||
    extension.equals("net") || extension.equals("biz")))

```

```
{  
    throw new DomainException("Invalid Domain");  
  
}  
  
    // Additional checks: chars around separators (simple alphanumeric check  
not enforced strictly here  
    // because constraints state input contains only allowed characters). But  
ensure domain name part is non-empty.  
    String domainName = email.substring(atIndex + 1, lastDotIndex);  
    if (domainName.length() == 0)  
    {  
  
        throw new DomainException("Invalid Domain");  
  
    }  
  
    }  
  
    }
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

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## 2024\_28\_III\_OOPS Using Java Lab

### 2028\_REC\_OOPS using Java\_Week 8\_Q2

Attempt : 1  
Total Mark : 10  
Marks Obtained : 10

#### Section 1 : Coding

##### 1. Problem Statement

Elsa, a busy professional, is using a scheduling application to plan her meetings efficiently. The application requires users to input meeting durations in minutes, ensuring that the duration is a positive integer and does not exceed 240 minutes (4 hours). Elsa needs a program to assist her in scheduling meetings securely with proper exception handling.

Create a Java class named ElsaMeetingScheduler. Implement a custom exception: InvalidDurationException for invalid meeting duration entries. Implement the main method to interactively take user input for a meeting duration. Implement the validateMeetingDuration method to validate the meeting duration based on the specified rules and throw a custom exception if the validation fails. Print appropriate success or error messages based on the meeting duration.

Implement a custom exception, `InvalidDurationException`, to handle cases where the entered meeting duration does not meet the specified criteria.

### ***Input Format***

The input consists of an integer value 'n', representing the meeting duration.

### ***Output Format***

The output is displayed in the following format:

If the entered meeting duration meets the specified criteria, the program outputs

"Meeting scheduled successfully!"

If the entered meeting duration is invalid, the program outputs an error message indicating the issue.

"Error: Invalid meeting duration. Please enter a positive integer not exceeding 240 minutes (4 hours)."

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### ***Sample Test Case***

Input: 120

Output: Meeting scheduled successfully!

### ***Answer***

```
import java.util.*;
class InvalidDurationException extends Exception{
    public InvalidDurationException(String m){
        super(m);
    }
}

class ElsaMeetingScheduler{
    public static void validateMeetingDuration(int n) throws
    InvalidDurationException{
        if(n <= 0 || n > 240) throw new InvalidDurationException("Error");
    }
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args){
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = sc.nextInt();
    try{
        validateMeetingDuration(n);
        System.out.println("Meeting scheduled successfully!");
    } catch(InvalidDurationException e){
        System.out.println("Error: Invalid meeting duration. Please enter a positive
integer not exceeding 240 minutes (4 hours).");
    }
}
}
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks : 10/10**

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## 2024\_28\_III\_OOPS Using Java Lab

### 2028\_REC\_OOPS using Java\_Week 8\_Q3

Attempt : 1  
Total Mark : 10  
Marks Obtained : 10

#### Section 1 : Coding

##### 1. Problem Statement

In a user registration system, there is a requirement to implement a username validation module. Users attempting to register must adhere to specific criteria for their usernames to be considered valid.

Your task is to develop a program that takes user input for a desired username and validates it according to the following rules:

The username must not contain any spaces. The username must be at least 5 characters long.

Implement a custom exception, `InvalidUsernameException`, to handle cases where the entered username does not meet the specified criteria.

##### ***Input Format***

The input consists of a string S, representing the desired username.

### **Output Format**

If the username is valid, print "Username is valid: [S]".

If the username is invalid:

1. If the username is short, print "Invalid Username: Username must be at least 5 characters long"
2. If the username contains spaces, print "Invalid Username: Username cannot contain spaces"

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### **Sample Test Case**

Input: John

Output: Invalid Username: Username must be at least 5 characters long

### **Answer**

```
import java.util.*;
class InvalidUsernameException extends Exception{
    public InvalidUsernameException(String m){
        super(m);
    }
}

public class Main{
    static void validate(String s) throws InvalidUsernameException{
        if(s.contains(" ")) throw new InvalidUsernameException("space");
        if(s.length() < 5) throw new InvalidUsernameException("short");
    }

    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        String s = sc.nextLine();
        try{
            validate(s);
            System.out.println("Username is valid: " + s);
        } catch(InvalidUsernameException e){
            if(e.getMessage().equals("space"))
```

```
        System.out.println("Invalid Username: Username cannot contain  
spaces");  
    else  
        System.out.println("Invalid Username: Username must be at least 5  
characters long");  
    }  
}  
}
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks : 10/10**



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## 2024\_28\_III\_OOPS Using Java Lab

### 2028\_REC\_OOPS using Java\_Week 8\_Q4

Attempt : 1  
Total Mark : 10  
Marks Obtained : 10

#### Section 1 : Coding

##### 1. Problem Statement

A local municipality is implementing an online voting system for a community event and wants to ensure that only eligible voters (those aged 18 or older) can participate.

Your task is to develop a program that validates the age of individuals attempting to vote online. If the user's age is below 18, the program should throw a custom exception, `InvalidAgeException`, preventing them from casting their vote. If the input is invalid, catch the appropriate `InputMismatchException` and print the in-built exception message.

##### ***Input Format***

The input consists of an integer representing the age.

##### ***Output Format***

If the age is 18 or older, print "Eligible to vote"

If the age is below 18, print "Exception occurred: InvalidAgeException: Age is not valid to vote"

If there is any other type of exception, print "An error occurred: " followed by the in-built exception message.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### **Sample Test Case**

Input: 20

Output: Eligible to vote

### **Answer**

```
import java.util.*;
class InvalidAgeException extends Exception{
    public InvalidAgeException(String m){
        super(m);
    }
}

class Main{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        try{
            int age = sc.nextInt();
            if(age < 18) throw new InvalidAgeException("Age is not valid to vote");
            System.out.println("Eligible to vote");
        }
        catch(InvalidAgeException e){
            System.out.println("Exception occurred: InvalidAgeException: " +
e.getMessage());
        }
        catch(Exception e){
            System.out.println("An error occurred: " + e);
        }
    }
}
```

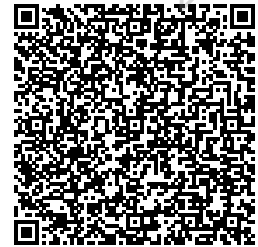
Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

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## 2024\_28\_III\_OOPS Using Java Lab

### 2028\_REC\_OOPS using Java\_Week 8\_Q5

Attempt : 1  
Total Mark : 10  
Marks Obtained : 10

#### Section 1 : Coding

##### 1. Problem Statement

In a file management system, users are required to provide a valid file name when creating new files. The system enforces specific rules for file names to maintain consistency and avoid potential issues. Your task is to implement a Java program named FileNameValidator that takes user input for a file name and validates it according to the specified rules.

Rules for Valid File Name:

The file name must consist of alphanumeric characters (letters and digits) only. The file name must have a minimum length of 3 characters.

Implement a custom exception, FileNameValidator, to handle cases where the entered filename does not meet the specified criteria.

***Input Format***

The input consists of a string S, representing the desired filename.

### **Output Format**

The output is displayed in the following format:

If the entered file name meets the specified criteria, the program outputs

"Valid file name"

If the entered file name does not meet the criteria and triggers the `InvalidFileNameException`, the program outputs

"Error: Invalid file name. It must be alphanumeric and have a minimum length of 3 characters."

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### **Sample Test Case**

Input: myfile123

Output: Valid file name

### **Answer**

```
import java.util.*;
class InvalidFileNameException extends Exception{
    public InvalidFileNameException(String m){
        super(m);
    }
}

class FileNameValidator{
    static void validate(String s) throws InvalidFileNameException{
        if(s.length() < 3 || !s.matches("[A-Za-z0-9]+"))
            throw new InvalidFileNameException("Invalid");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        String s = sc.nextLine();
        try{
            validate(s);
        }
    }
}
```

```
        System.out.println("Valid file name");
    } catch(InvalidFileNameException e){
        System.out.println("Error: Invalid file name. It must be alphanumeric and
have a minimum length of 3 characters.");
    }
}
}
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

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Scan to verify results



## 2024\_28\_III\_OOPS Using Java Lab

### REC\_2028\_OOPS using Java\_Week 8\_PAH

Attempt : 1  
Total Mark : 40  
Marks Obtained : 40

#### Section 1 : Coding

##### 1. Problem Statement

Daniel is developing a program to verify the age of users. He wants to ensure that the entered age is within a valid range. Write a program to help Daniel implement this age-checking feature using custom exceptions.

Daniel needs a program that takes an integer input representing a person's age. If the age is between 0 and 150 (inclusive), the program should print "Age is valid!". If the age is less than 0 or greater than 150, the program should throw a custom exception (InvalidAgeException) with the message "Invalid age. Please enter an age between 0 and 150."

Implement a custom exception, InvalidAgeException, to handle cases where the entered age does not meet the specified criteria.

##### **Input Format**

The input consists of an integer value 'n', representing the age.

### **Output Format**

The output is displayed in the following format:

If the age is valid (between 0 and 150, inclusive), print

"Age is valid!".

If the age is invalid, print

"Error: Invalid age. Please enter an age between 0 and 150."

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### **Sample Test Case**

Input: 45

Output: Age is valid!

### **Answer**

```
import java.util.*;
class InvalidAgeException extends Exception{
    public InvalidAgeException(String m){
        super(m);
    }
}

public class Main{
    static void validate(int n) throws InvalidAgeException{
        if(n < 0 || n > 150) throw new InvalidAgeException("Invalid");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        try{
            validate(n);
            System.out.println("Age is valid!");
        } catch(InvalidAgeException e){
            System.out.println("Error: Invalid age. Please enter an age between 0 and
150.");
        }
    }
}
```



**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

## 2. Problem Statement

Enigma is developing a simple web application that takes a user-input URL, validates it, and throws a custom exception `InvalidURLException` if the URL does not start with "http://" or "https://".

The main method prompts the user for input, validates the URL, and prints whether it is valid or not.

### ***Input Format***

The input consists of a string, representing the URL entered by the user.

### ***Output Format***

The output displays one of the following results:

If the entered URL is valid according to the specified format, the program prints:

"[URL] is a valid URL"

If the entered URL is not valid according to the specified format, the program prints:

"Invalid URL format: [URL]"

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### ***Sample Test Case***

Input: http://www.example.com

Output: http://www.example.com is a valid URL

**Answer**

```
import java.util.*;
class InvalidURLException extends Exception{
    public InvalidURLException(String m){
        super(m);
    }
}

public class Main{
    static void validate(String url) throws InvalidURLException{
        if(!(url.startsWith("http://") || url.startsWith("https://")))
            throw new InvalidURLException(url);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        String url = sc.nextLine();
        try{
            validate(url);
            System.out.println(url + " is a valid URL");
        } catch(InvalidURLException e){
            System.out.println("Invalid URL format: " + url);
        }
    }
}
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

### 3. Problem Statement

You are tasked to create a program that defines a custom exception GradeException. The program should include a Student class with fields for the student's name, age, and grade. Implement a method in the Student class that checks the grade, and if the grade is below 40, it should throw a GradeException. Otherwise, it should display the student's details.

**Input Format**

The input consists of three parameters in separate lines:

1. A string representing the student's name.
2. An integer representing the student's age.
3. An integer representing the student's grade.

### **Output Format**

The output will display the student's details if the grade is valid.

If the grade is below 40, the program will display an error message "Grade is below 40".

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### **Sample Test Case**

Input: Alice

20

85

Output: Name: Alice

Age: 20

Grade: 85

### **Answer**

```
import java.util.*;
class GradeException extends Exception{
    public GradeException(String m){
        super(m);
    }
}

class Student{
    String name;
    int age, grade;
    Student(String n, int a, int g){
        name = n;
        age = a;
        grade = g;
    }
    void checkGrade() throws GradeException{
        if(grade < 40) throw new GradeException("Grade is below 40");
        System.out.println("Name: " + name);
    }
}
```

```

        System.out.println("Age: " + age);
        System.out.println("Grade: " + grade);
    }
}

class Main{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        String name = sc.nextLine();
        int age = sc.nextInt();
        int grade = sc.nextInt();
        Student s = new Student(name, age, grade);
        try{
            s.checkGrade();
        } catch(GradeException e){
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}

```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks : 10/10**

#### 4. Problem Statement

An HR software system is being developed to process employee payrolls. During payroll processing, the system must ensure that no employee has a negative salary and that no employee's salary exceeds 2,00,000. If either condition occurs, the system should throw a custom exception.

Create a custom exception InvalidSalaryException and a class Employee that processes salary according to the following rules:

If salary < 0, throw InvalidSalaryException with the message: "Salary cannot be negative". If salary > 200000, throw InvalidSalaryException with the message: "Salary exceeds threshold limit". Otherwise, display: "Salary processed successfully for <empName>: <salary>".

The payroll processing should always display: "Payroll process completed" at the end, regardless of whether an exception occurs.

### ***Input Format***

The first line of input contains an integer representing the employee ID.

The second line contains a string representing the employee's name.

The third line contains a floating-point number representing the salary of the employee.

### ***Output Format***

If the salary is valid: "Salary processed successfully for <empName>: <salary>"

"Payroll process completed"

If the salary is invalid: "<Exception Message>"

"Payroll process completed"

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### ***Sample Test Case***

Input: 101

Rahul

150000.0

Output: Salary processed successfully for Rahul: 150000.0

Payroll process completed

### ***Answer***

```
import java.util.*;
class InvalidSalaryException extends Exception{
    public InvalidSalaryException(String m){
        super(m);
    }
}
```

```
class Employee{
    int id;
    String name;
    double salary;
```

```

Employee(int i, String n, double s){
    id = i;
    name = n;
    salary = s;
}

void processSalary() throws InvalidSalaryException{
    if(salary < 0) throw new InvalidSalaryException("Salary cannot be negative");
    if(salary > 200000) throw new InvalidSalaryException("Salary exceeds
threshold limit");
    System.out.println("Salary processed successfully for " + name + ": " +
salary);
}
}

class Main{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int id = sc.nextInt();
        sc.nextLine();
        String name = sc.nextLine();
        double sal = sc.nextDouble();

        Employee e = new Employee(id, name, sal);

        try{
            e.processSalary();
        } catch(InvalidSalaryException ex){
            System.out.println(ex.getMessage());
        } finally {
            System.out.println("Payroll process completed");
        }
    }
}

```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

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Scan to verify results



## 2024\_28\_III\_OOPS Using Java Lab

### REC\_2028\_OOPS using Java\_Week 8\_CY

Attempt : 1  
Total Mark : 40  
Marks Obtained : 40

#### Section 1 : Coding

##### 1. Problem Statement

Theo is trying to update his payment information on a subscription-based streaming service. To proceed, the system requires Theo to provide a valid credit card number consisting of 16 digits. However, Theo wants to make sure that the credit card number he enters meets the specified criteria with proper exception handling.

The credit card number must consist of exactly 16 digits. If the entered credit card number does not meet the specified criteria, the program should throw a custom exception, `InvalidCreditCardException`, and provide Theo with specific error messages: If the length of the credit card number is not 16 digits, the exception message should be: "Invalid credit card number length." If the credit card number contains non-numeric characters, the exception message should be: "Invalid credit card number format."

Implement a custom exception, InvalidCreditCardException, to fulfill Theo's requirements and keep his payment information secure.

### ***Input Format***

The input consists of a string value 's', consisting of the 16-digit credit card number.

### ***Output Format***

The output is displayed in the following format:

If the entered credit card number is valid, the program should output a success message:

"Payment information updated successfully!"

If the entered credit card has more than 16 digits or less than 16 digits it displays

"Error: Invalid credit card number length."

If the entered 16-digit credit card has non-integers it displays

"Error: Invalid credit card number format."

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### ***Sample Test Case***

Input: 1234567890123456

Output: Payment information updated successfully!

### ***Answer***

```
import java.util.*;
class InvalidCreditCardException extends Exception{
    public InvalidCreditCardException(String m){
        super(m);
    }
}
```



```

public class Main{
    static void validate(String s) throws InvalidCreditCardException {
        if(s.length() != 16) throw new InvalidCreditCardException("Invalid credit card
        number length.");
        if(!s.matches("[0-9]+")) throw new InvalidCreditCardException("Invalid credit
        card number format.");
    }

    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        String s = sc.nextLine();
        try{
            validate(s);
            System.out.println("Payment information updated successfully!");
        } catch(InvalidCreditCardException e){
            System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}

```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

## 2. Problem Statement

Alice is designing a program that requires users to enter positive numbers. She wants to implement a solution that validates whether the entered number is positive. In case the input is not a positive number, she wants to throw a custom exception.

The number should be a positive integer. If this condition is violated, the program should throw a custom exception: `InvalidPositiveNumberException` with the message "Invalid input. Please enter a positive integer."

Implement a custom exception, `InvalidPositiveNumberException`, to handle cases where the entered number does not meet the specified criteria.

### **Input Format**

The input consists of an integer value 'n', representing the entered number.

### **Output Format**

The output is displayed in the following format:

If the validation passes, print

"Number {number} is positive."

The {number} represents the entered positive integer.

If the entered number is negative then it displays

"Error: Invalid input. Please enter a positive integer."

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### **Sample Test Case**

Input: 100

Output: Number 100 is positive.

### **Answer**

```
import java.util.*;
class InvalidPositiveNumberException extends Exception{
    public InvalidPositiveNumberException(String m){
        super(m);
    }
}

public class Main{
    static void validate(int n) throws InvalidPositiveNumberException{
        if(n <= 0) throw new InvalidPositiveNumberException("Invalid input. Please
enter a positive integer.");
    }

    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        try{
            validate(n);
        }
    }
}
```

```
        System.out.println("Number " + n + " is positive.");
    } catch(InvalidPositiveNumberException e){
        System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
    }
}
}
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

### 3. Problem Statement

Tim was tasked with creating a user profile system that validates the user's date of birth input. The system should throw a custom exception, `InvalidDateOfBirthException`, if the date is not in the specified format "dd-mm-yyyy" or if it represents an invalid calendar date.

The main method takes user input, validates the date of birth, and prints whether it is valid or not.

#### ***Input Format***

The input consists of a string, representing the date of birth of the user.

#### ***Output Format***

The output displays one of the following results:

If the entered date of birth is valid according to the specified format, the program prints:

"[Date] is a valid date of birth"

If the entered date of birth is not valid according to the specified format, the program prints:

"Invalid date: [Date]"

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### Sample Test Case

Input: 01-01-2000

Output: 01-01-2000 is a valid date of birth

### Answer

```
import java.util.*;
class InvalidDateOfBirthException extends Exception{
    public InvalidDateOfBirthException(String m){
        super(m);
    }
}

public class Main{
    static void validate(String d) throws InvalidDateOfBirthException{
        if(!d.matches("\\d{2}-\\d{2}-\\d{4}"))
            throw new InvalidDateOfBirthException(d);

        String[] p = d.split("-");
        int day = Integer.parseInt(p[0]);
        int mon = Integer.parseInt(p[1]);
        int yr = Integer.parseInt(p[2]);

        if(mon < 1 || mon > 12) throw new InvalidDateOfBirthException(d);

        int[] md = {31, (yr%400==0 || (yr%4==0 && yr%100!=0))?29:28,
        31,30,31,30,31,31,30,31,30,31};
        if(day < 1 || day > md[mon-1]) throw new InvalidDateOfBirthException(d);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args){

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        String d = sc.nextLine();
        try{
            validate(d);
            System.out.println(d + " is a valid date of birth");
        } catch(InvalidDateOfBirthException e){
            System.out.println("Invalid date: " + d);
        }
    }
}
```

}

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

#### 4. Problem Statement

Faustus is managing his bank account and wants to create a program to update his account balance based on certain conditions. However, he needs to handle specific scenarios related to invalid inputs and insufficient balances. Faustus wants to update his account balance. He inputs the current balance and the amount to be updated.

The initial account balance should be positive. If Faustus enters a negative initial balance, the program should throw an `InvalidAmountException` with the message "Invalid amount. Please enter a positive initial balance." If the amount to be updated is negative, the program should check if the subtraction results in a negative balance. If so, it should throw an `InsufficientBalanceException` with the message "Insufficient balance." If the amount to be updated is positive, it should be added to the current balance, and the new balance should be printed.

Implement a custom exception, `InvalidAmountException`, and `InsufficientBalanceException`, to manage his bank account.

##### **Input Format**

The first line of input consists of a double value 'd', representing the initial account balance.

The second line of input consists of a double value 'd1', representing the amount to be updated.

##### **Output Format**

The output is displayed in the following format:

If the validation passes, print

"Account balance updated successfully! New balance: {new\_balance}"

where {new\_balance} is the updated account balance.

If the initial bank amount is negative it displays

"Error: Invalid amount. Please enter a positive initial balance."

If the updated amount exceeds the initial account balance in withdrawal it displays

"Error: Insufficient balance."

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### **Sample Test Case**

Input: 1000

500

Output: Account balance updated successfully! New balance: 1500.0

### **Answer**

```
import java.util.*;
class InvalidAmountException extends Exception{
    public InvalidAmountException(String m){
        super(m);
    }
}

class InsufficientBalanceException extends Exception{
    public InsufficientBalanceException(String m){
        super(m);
    }
}

public class Main{
    static double update(double bal, double amt) throws InvalidAmountException,
    InsufficientBalanceException{
        if(bal < 0) throw new InvalidAmountException("Invalid amount. Please enter
a positive initial balance.");
        if(amt < 0){
            if(bal + amt < 0) throw new InsufficientBalanceException("Insufficient
balance.");
        }
    }
}
```

```
        return bal + amt;
    }
    return bal + amt;
}

public static void main(String[] args){
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    double bal = sc.nextDouble();
    double amt = sc.nextDouble();
    try{
        double newBal = update(bal, amt);
        System.out.println("Account balance updated successfully! New balance:
" + newBal);
    }
    catch(InvalidAmountException e){
        System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
    }
    catch(InsufficientBalanceException e){
        System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
    }
}
}
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10