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Dt : 1/11/2022

***imp**

defining and raising User defined Exceptions:

step-1 : The user defined class must be extended from "java.lang.Exception" class.

step-2 : The user defined class must be declared with parameterized Constructor with String as parameter and this constructor will pass message to the ParentClass(java.lang.Exception)

step-3 : declare program-statements in try block

step-4 : define Exception Condition

step-5 : when Exception Condition is true then create object for User defined class and pass exception-msg as parameter while object creation process.

step-6 : Use "throw" keyword and throw the object reference onto catch block.

step-7 : display exception-msg from the catch block.

Ex-program :

IComparable.java

```
package test;  
public interface IComparable {  
    public abstract int compare(int x,int y);  
}
```

DemoException1.java(MainClass)

package maccess;

import test.*;

import java.util.*;

public class DemoException1 **extends** Exception

{

public DemoException1(**String** msg)

{

super(msg);

}

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

{

Scanner s = **new** **Scanner**(**System.in**);

try

{

System.out.println("Enter the value1:");

int v1 = s.nextInt();//Exception for NonInteger value

System.out.println("Enter the value2:");

```

int v2 = s.nextInt();//Exception for NonInteger value

if(v1<=0 || v2<=0)//Exception Condition
{
    DemoException1 de = new DemoException1("Invalid values");
    throw de;//throwing object reference onto catch block
}

if(v1==v2)//Exception Condition
{
    DemoException1 de = new DemoException1("Equal Values..");
    throw de;//throwing object reference onto catch block
}

System.out.println("====Choice====");
System.out.println("1.GreaterValue\n2.SmallerValue");
System.out.println("Enter the Choice:");
switch(s.nextInt())//Exception for NonInteger value
{
case 1:
    //GreaterValue class as LambdaExpression
    IComparable gv = (int x,int y)->
    {
        if(x>y) return x;
        else return y;
    };

    int r1 = gv.compare(v1,v2);

```

```

        System.out.println("GreaterValue:"+r1);

        break;

    case 2:

        //SmallerValue class as LambdaExpression

        IComparable sv = (int x,int y)->

            {

                if(x<y) return x;

                else return y;

            };

        int r2 = sv.compare(v1,v2);

        System.out.println("SmallerValue:"+r2);

        break;

    default:

        System.out.println("Invalid Choice...");

    } //end of switch

} //end of try

catch(InputMismatchException ob)//PreDefined Exception

{

    System.out.println("Enter only Integer values...");

}

catch(DemoException1 de)//user defined Exception

{

    System.out.println(de.getMessage());

```

```

    }

    finally

    {

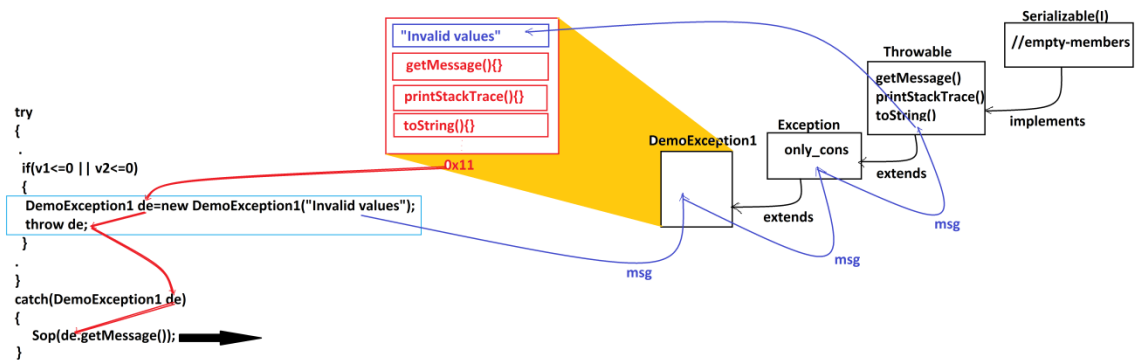
        s.close();

    }

}

```

Diagram:



Ex-program:

Convert Employee details application in to Exception Handling process.

Note:

=>EmpId must 4 Characters(Alpha numeric)

=>EmpDesg must be in SE or TE or ME

=>bSal must min 12000/-

Designation.java

```
package test;
public class Designation {
    public boolean verify(String desg) {
        return switch(desg) {
            case "SE":yield true;
            case "TE":yield true;
            case "ME":yield true;
            default : yield false;
        };
    }
}
```

DemoMethods2.java(MainClass)

```
package maccess;

import java.util.*;

import test.Designation;

public class DemoException2 extends Exception
{
    public DemoException2(String msg)
    {
        super(msg);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

        try
        {
            System.out.println("Enter the Empld:");

            String eld = s.nextLine();
```

```
if(eld.length()!=4)//Exception condition
{
    DemoException2 de = new DemoException2("Invalid empld");
    throw de;
}

System.out.println("Enter the empName:");
String eName = s.nextLine();

System.out.println("Enter the empDesg:");
String desg = s.nextLine().toUpperCase();
Designation dg = new Designation();
boolean k = dg.verify(desg);
if(!k)//Exception Condition
{
    DemoException2 de = new DemoException2("Invalid desg");
    throw de;
}

System.out.println("Enter the bSal:");
int bSal = s.nextInt();
if(bSal<12000)//Exception condition
{
    DemoException2 de = new DemoException2("Invalid bSal");
    throw de;
}

float totSal = bSal+(0.93F*bSal)+(0.63F*bSal);
```

```
System.out.println("====Employee Details====");
```

```
System.out.println("EmpId:"+eId);
```

```
System.out.println("EmpName:"+eName);
```

```
System.out.println("EmpDesg:"+desg);
```

```
System.out.println("EmpBSal:"+bSal);
```

```
System.out.println("EmpTotSal:"+totSal);
```

```
}//end of try
```

```
catch(DemoException2 de)
```

```
{
```

```
    System.out.println(de.getMessage());
```

```
}
```

```
catch(InputMismatchException ime)
```

```
{
```

```
    System.out.println("Enter only Integer value..");
```

```
}
```

```
finally
```

```
{
```

```
    s.close();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```


=====

Assignment:

Convert Student Application into Exception Handling process.

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***imp**

define "Throwable"?

=>"Throwable" is a class from java.lang package and which is root of exception handling process.

=>This "Throwable" class is extended into the following SubClasses:

- 1.Error class**
- 2.Exception class**

Hierarchy of "Throwable" class:

