

LAB: 08

Program:

Write a program that demonstrates handling of exceptions in inheritance tree. 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 `WrongAge()` when the input age ≤ 0 . In Son class, implement a Constructor that takes both father and Son's age and throws an exception if Son's age is \geq father's age

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class ageException extends Exception {  
    int detail;  
    ageException(int a) {  
        detail = a;  
    }  
}
```

```
    public String toString() {
```

```
        return "Exception:" + detail + " the  
        entered age does not match";  
    }
```

```
}
```

```
class Father {
```

```
    int age;
```

```
    Father(int age) throws ageException {  
        this.age = age;
```

```
        if (this.age  $\leq$  0) {
```

```
            throw new ageException  
                (this.age);  
        }
```

```
    }
```



```

void display() {
    System.out.println("Father's age: "
        + this.age);
}
}

```

```

class Son extends Father {
    Father f;
    Son(int age, Father f) throws
        ageException {
        super(age);
        this.f = f;

        if (this.age >= this.f.age) {
            throws new ageException(this.age);
        }
    }
}

```

```

void display() {
    this.f.display();
    System.out.println("Son's age: " +
        this.age);
}
}

```

```

public class DemoExp {
    public static void main (String[] args) {

```

```

try {
    Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter Father's age:");
    Father f = new Father(input.nextInt());
    System.out.print("Enter Son's age:");
    Son s = new Son(input.nextInt(), f);
    s.display();
}
}

```

```
catch (Exception e) {  
    System.out.println(e);  
}  
}  
}
```