

Lab Assignment-09

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QUES 1: Write a Java program to generate an `ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException` and handle it using catch statement.

SOLUTION:

```
class Lab9Q1 {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        int array[] = new int[10];  
        try {  
            array[20] = 10;  
        } catch (Exception e) {  
            System.out.println("Array Index Out Of Bounds Exception!!!");  
            System.out.println(e);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Array Index Out Of Bounds Exception!!!  
java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException: Index 20 out of bounds for length 10
```

QUES 2: A subclass exception must appear before super-class exception. Justify this with suitable Java programs.

SOLUTION:

```
public class Lab9Q2 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        try {  
            int result = 5 / 0;  
            System.out.println("Result is: " + result);  
        } catch (ArithmeticException e2) {  
            System.out.println("Subclass ArithmeticException Occured");  
        } catch (Exception e1) {  
            System.out.println("Superclass Exception Occured");  
        }  
        System.out.println("Subclass Exception Appeared First");  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT 1:

```
Subclass ArithmeticException Occured  
Subclass Exception Appeared First
```

SOLUTION:

```

public class Lab9Q2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            int result = 5 / 0;
            System.out.println("Result is: " + result);
        } catch (Exception e1) {
            System.out.println("Superclass Exception Occured");
        } catch (ArithmeticException e2) {
            System.out.println("Subclass ArithmeticException Occured");
        }
        System.out.println("Block of code becomes unreachable");
    }
}

```

OUTPUT 2:

```

Exception in thread "main" java.lang.Error: Unresolved compilation problem:
    Unreachable catch block for ArithmeticException. It is already handled by the catch
block for Exception

    at Lab9Q2.main(Lab9Q2.java:9)

```

QUES 3: Write a Java program to illustrate try..catch..finally block.

SOLUTION:

```

class Lab9Q3 {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        int array[] = new int[10];
        try {
            array[20] = 10;
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println("Catch Block Executed!!!");
            System.out.println("Array Index Out Of Bounds Exception!!!");
            System.out.println(e);
        } finally {
            System.out.println("Finally Block Executed!!!");
        }
    }
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

Catch Block Executed!!!
Array Index Out Of Bounds Exception!!!
java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException: Index 20 out of bounds for length 10
Finally Block Executed!!!

```

QUES 4: Write a Java class which has a method called ProcessInput(). This method checks the number entered by the user. If the entered number is negative then throw an user defined

exception called `NegativeNumberException`, otherwise it displays the double value of the entered number.

SOLUTION:

```
class NegativeNumberException extends Exception {
    public NegativeNumberException(String str) {
        System.out.println(str);
    }
}

class Check {
    public void ProcessInput(int num) {
        try {
            if (num < 0) {
                throw new NegativeNumberException("Number is negative");
            } else {
                System.out.println("Double Number: " + (2 * num));
            }
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println("Caught Exception Negative Number!!!");
        }
    }
}

class Lab9Q4 {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        int a = -5;
        Check obj = new Check();
        obj.ProcessInput(a);
    }
}
```

OUTPUT 1:

```
Number is negative
Caught Exception Negative Number!!!
```

OUTPUT 2:

```
Double Number: 10
```

QUES 5: Write a program to create user defined exceptions called `HrsException`, `MinException` and `SecException`. Create a class `Time` which contains data members `hours`, `minutes`, `seconds` and throw the user defined exceptions if `hours` (>24 & <0), `minutes` (>24 & <0), `seconds` (>60 & <0).

SOLUTION:

```
class HrsException extends Exception {
    public HrsException(String str) {
```

```

        System.out.println(str);
    }
}

class MinException extends Exception {
    public MinException(String str) {
        System.out.println(str);
    }
}

class SecException extends Exception {
    public SecException(String str) {
        System.out.println(str);
    }
}

class Time {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        int hours, minutes, seconds;
        hours = 12;
        minutes = 25;
        seconds = 30;
        try {
            if (hours < 0 || hours > 24) {
                throw new HrsException("Hours Exception Caught!!!");
            } else if (minutes < 0 || minutes > 60) {
                throw new MinException("Minutes Exception Caught!!!");
            } else if (seconds < 0 || seconds > 60) {
                throw new MinException("Minutes Exception Caught!!!");
            } else {
                System.out.println("Time: " + hours + " hrs : " + minutes + " mins: " +
seconds + " seconds");
            }
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println("Exception Caught!!!");
        }
    }
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

Minutes Exception Caught!!!
Exception Caught!!!
-----

```