

## Lab - 7

Write a program that demonstrates handling of exception in inheritance. Create a base class called "father" and derived class called "son" which extends the base class. In father class, implement a constructor which takes "age" & throws the exception `wrongAge()` when the input age  $< 0$ . In son class, implement a constructor that calls both father's son's age & throws an exception if son's age is  $\geq$  father's age.

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

```
class WrongAge extends Exception {  
    public WrongAge(String A) {  
        super(A);  
    }  
}
```

```
class Father {
```

```
    int fatherAge;
```

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

```
    public void validAge() throws Exception {
```

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

```
        fatherAge = sc.nextInt();
```

```
        if (fatherAge  $\leq$  0) {
```

```
            throw new WrongAge("Invalid father's age, age cannot be negative.");
```



class Son extends Father {

int sonAge;

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

public void validAge() throws  
wrongAge

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

sonAge = sc.nextInt();

super.validAge();

if (sonAge > fatherAge) {

throw new wrongAge("son's age

can't be greater than father's age");

}

else if (fatherAge == sonAge) {

throw new wrongAge

~~System.out.println("father's and son's~~

Age cannot be the same");

}

else if (sonAge < 0) {

throw new wrongAge("Invalid

son age");

}

}

}

Public class MyMain {

public static void main(String[] args)

{ Son obj = new Son();

try {

obj.validAge();

}

catch (wrongAge e) {

System.out.println("exception")



e.getMessage());

}

}

}

Output: Enter Son's age

20

Enter father's age: 24

Exception Son's age & father's age  
cannot be same

Ans  
30-01-24