

Program 7

Q] 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 uses both father and son's age and throws an exception if son's age is >=father's age.

CODE:

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

class Father {
    int age;

    public Father(int age) throws WrongAgeException {
        if (age < 0) {
            throw new WrongAgeException("Father's age cannot be negative");
        }
        this.age = age;
    }
}

class Son extends Father {
    int sonAge;

    public Son(int fatherAge, int sonAge) throws WrongAgeException {
        super(fatherAge);
        if (sonAge >= fatherAge) {
            throw new WrongAgeException("Son's age cannot be greater than or
            equal to Father's age");
        }
        this.sonAge = sonAge;
    }
}

public class ExceptionInheritanceDemo {
```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
        Father father = new Father(45);
        Son son = new Son(45, 20);
        System.out.println("Father's age: " + father.age);
        System.out.println("Son's age: " + son.sonAge);
    } catch (WrongAgeException e) {
        System.out.println("Exception: " + e.getMessage());
    }

    try {
        Son invalidSon = new Son(30, 35);
    } catch (WrongAgeException e) {
        System.out.println("Exception: " + e.getMessage());
    }

    try {
        Father invalidFather = new Father(-5);
    } catch (WrongAgeException e) {
        System.out.println("Exception: " + e.getMessage());
    }
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

Father's age: 45
Son's age: 20
Exception: Son's age cannot be greater than or equal to Father's age
Exception: Father's age cannot be negative

```

OBSERVATION:

⑦) 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 the Father class, implement a constructor 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 uses both father and son's age and throws an exception WrongAge() when the input age < 0. In Son class, implement a constructor that uses both the father and son's age and throws an exception if son's age is > father's age.

Code:

```

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

class Father {
    int fatherAge;

    public Father (int age) throws WrongAge {
        if (age < 0) {
            throw new WrongAge("Father's age cannot be negative.");
        }
    }
}

```

```

        this.fatherAge = age;
    }

    class Son extends Father {
        int sonAge;
        public Son (int fatherAge, int sonAge)
        throws WrongAge {
            Super(fatherAge);
            if (sonAge >= fatherAge) {
                throw new WrongAge ("Son's age can't be
                greater or equals father Age");
            }
            this.sonAge = sonAge;
        }
    }

    public class Main {
        public static void main() {
            try {
                Son son3 = new Son (-1, 10);
                Son son1 = new Son (50, 25);
                System.out.println ("Father's age : " + son1.fatherAge
                + " Son's age : " + son1.sonAge);
            }
            catch (WrongAge e) {
                System.out.println ("Exception caught : " + e.getMessage());
            }
        }
    }

```

// output

Son Age can't be negative

Son age can't be greater than father's age.

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