

# Programming Paradigms Laboratory

B.Tech.



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|------------------------|---|
| Faculty                | Engineering & Technology                        |
| Programme              | B. Tech. in Computer Science and Engineering    |
| Year/Semester          | 2 <sup>nd</sup> Year / 4 <sup>th</sup> Semester |
| Name of the Laboratory | Programming Paradigms Laboratory                |
| Laboratory Code        | 19CSL217A                                       |

## Laboratory 8

Title of the Laboratory Exercise: Interface and Exception handling

### 1. Questions

- a. Develop a java interface for Stack ADT and implement it using class Array.
- b. Develop a Java program using exception handling to input five array elements through command line and find the sum and average by throwing `ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException`.
- c. Develop a Java program using exception handling to throw `NumberFormatException` using `Integer.parseInt` to find sum of two input strings by typecasting them into integers.

### 2. Calculations/Computations/Algorithms

```
package interfaces;
interface stack{
    public abstract void push(int b);
    public abstract void pop();
    public abstract void display();
}
class Array implements stack
{
    static int a[]=new int[5];
    static int top=-1;
    public void push(int b)
    {
        top++;
        if(top>5)
        {
            System.out.println("overflow");
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println("Element pushed : "+b);
            a[top]=b;
        }
    }
    public void pop()
    {
        if(top== -1)
        {
            System.out.println("stack is overflowing !");
        }
        else
        {
            int x=a[top];
            top--;
            System.out.println("Element has been popped:" +x);
        }
    }
    public void display()
    {
        System.out.println("Stack elements are:");
        for(int i=top; i>0; i--)
        {
            System.out.println(a[i]);
        }
    }
}
```

```
public class Interfaces {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Array s=new Array();  
        s.push(1);  
        s.push(2);  
        s.push(3);  
        s.pop();  
        s.display();  
    }  
}
```

Figure 8.1 Represents stack ADT using array

```
package strings;  
public class Strings {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        try{  
            String str1= "ten";  
            String str2= "eleven";  
            int x = Integer.parseInt(str1);  
  
            String sum = str1+str2;  
  
            int y = Integer.parseInt(str2);  
            System.out.println(x+y);  
        }  
  
        catch(Exception e)  
        {  
            System.err.println("Unable to format. " + e);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Figure 8.2 Represents exception handling to input five array elements through command line.

```
package sum;
public class Sum {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try
        {
            int sum=0;
            int avg;

            for (int i=0;i<5;i++)
            {
                System.out.println(args[i]);
                sum=sum+Integer.parseInt(args[i]);
            }
            System.out.println("sum="+sum);
            avg=sum/5;
            System.out.println("avg="+avg);
        }
        catch(Exception e)
        {
            System.out.println(e);
        }
        finally {
            System.out.println("success");
        }
    }
}
```

Figure 8.3 Represents exception handling to throw NumberFormatException using Integer.parseInt

### 3. Presentation of Results

```
Element pushed : 1
Element pushed : 2
Element pushed : 3
Element has been popped:3
Stack elements are:
2
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

Figure 8.4 output for the stack ADT

```
1
2
3
4
5
sum=15
avg=3
success
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)
```

Figure 8.5 Represents the output without arrayoutofboundsexception

```
1
2
3
java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException: Index 3 out of bounds for length 3
success
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
|
```

Figure 8.6 Represents the output with arrayoutofboundsexception

```
compile:
run:
Unable to format. java.lang.NumberFormatException: For input string: "ten"
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 2 seconds)
```

Figure 8.7 Represents the output for numberformatexception

#### 4. Conclusions

If a request for a negative or an index equal to size of an array is made then the java throws a array index out of bounds.

Number format exception usually occurs when you try to do something like convert a string to a numeric value.

#### 5. Limitations of Experiments and Results

The array index out of bounds exception is a runtime exception thrown only at a runtime.

The compiler doesn't check for this error during the compilation of a program.