Java Week 7:Q5

A string "s1" is already initialized. You have to read the index "n" from the keyboard. Complete the code segment to catch the exception in the following, if any. On the occurrence of such an exception, your program should print “exception occur”. If there is no such exception, your program should replace the char “a” at the index value "n" of the “s1”, then it will print the modified string.

Sample Test Cases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Case</th>
<th>Input</th>
<th>Output</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test Case 1</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>exception occur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Case 2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>NPTELJAVA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Case 3</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>exception occur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Case 4</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>exception occur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Case 5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>NPTEaJAVA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Sample solutions (Provided by instructor)

```
import java.util.*;
public class Question5 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try{
            String s1="NPTELJAVA";
            Scanner inr = new Scanner(System.in);
            int n = inr.nextInt();
            char c='a';
            byte[] barr=s1.getBytes();
```
byte b1 = (byte) c;
barr[n]=b1;
System.out.println(new String(barr));
}

try{
System.out.println("exception occur");

} catch (Exception e){
System.out.println("exception occur");
}