

C. Try and Catch

Let's consider each block is a bracket, The "try" operator is an opened bracket "(", the "catch" operator is a closed bracket ")" and the "throw" operator is a star "*".

for example :

```
8
try
    try
        throw ( AE )
    catch ( BE, "BE in line 3")

    try
        catch(AE, "AE in line 5")
    catch(AE,"AE somewhere")
```

will be like this : $((*)())$

Now to specify the type of exception that each try/catch/throw is responsible for we will give every type of exception a unique color and every “try” / ‘(’, “catch” / ‘)’ and “throw” / ‘*’ operator will be colored by the color of the type of exception that is handled by it.

In the previous example let's consider that “AE” exceptions are red and “BE” exception are green then,

it will be represented like this : $((*)())$

Now for general case :

Diagram illustrating a sequence of nested parentheses with a multiplication symbol ($*$) in the center. The sequence is: $((((() ((() (*)))))))$. Brackets are color-coded: blue for outermost, red for middle, and green for innermost. Two \wedge symbols are placed below the sequence, one under the first three pairs and one under the last three pairs, indicating a general case of nested multiplication.

we know that the exception will be handled by the last open bracket of the same color before it whose end comes after the exception, so we should print the message mentioned in the catch operator that represented as this end closed bracket.

Consider :

int opr[] is the array of the operators
int end[]

if opr[i] is an opened bracket then, end[i] = index of it's closed bracket
otherwise end[i] = -1;

for the previous example :

i	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
opr	((()	((()	(*))	())))
end	16	15	3	-1	14	11	7	-1	10	-1	-1	-1	13	-1	-1	-1	-1

Then to print the message :

```
for ( int i = myException.position - 1 ; i >= 0 ; --i) {  
    if ( end[i].position > myException.position && opr[i].color == myException.color ) {  
        print ( end[i].msg );  
        break;  
    }  
}
```

How to build the array end[] :

```
stack <int> myStack;  
for ( int i = 0 ; i < n ; ++i) {  
    if ( opr[i] == '(' ) {  
        myStack.push ( i );  
    }  
    else if ( opr[i] == ')' ) {  
        end[i] = -1;  
        int t = myStack.top ( ) , end[t] = i ;  
        myStack.pop ( ) ;  
    }  
    else if ( opr[i] == '*' ) {  
        end[i] = -1;  
    }  
}
```

For more about (Find index of closing bracket for a given opening bracket in an expression) :

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/find-index-closing-bracket-given-opening-bracket-expression/>

My c++ solution :

<http://codeforces.com/contest/195/submission/40297482>

Best Regards.