

Exception handling

1.

Write a Java program that takes two integers as input and performs division on them. Implement exception handling to catch and handle the `ArithmeticException` that occurs when dividing by zero.

```
package com.mycompany.ExceptionHandling;

public class ExceptionHandling {

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {

        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        try {

            System.out.print("Enter the number: ");

            int number = scanner.nextInt();

            System.out.print("Enter the denominator: ");

            int denominator = scanner.nextInt();

            int result = divideNumbers(number, denominator);

            System.out.println("Result: " + result);

        } catch (ArithmeticException.e) {

            System.out.println("Error: Division by zero is not allow");

        } catch (Exception.e) {

            System.out.println("Error: Invalid input.");

        } finally {

            scanner.close();

        }

    }

}
```

```

    }

    public static int divideNumbers(int number, int denominator) {

        return number / denominator;

    }

}

```

2.

Write a Java program that creates an array of integers and attempts to access an index that is out of bounds. Implement exception handling to catch and handle the `ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException`.

```

package com.mycompany.ExceptionHandling;

public class ExceptionHandling {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int[] numbers = { 1, 2, 3, 4 };

        try {

            int index = 10;

            int value = numbers[index];

            System.out.println("Value at index " + index + ": " + value);

        } catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {

            System.out.println("Error: Index is out of bounds. Please change a valid index.");

        } catch (Exception e) {

            System.out.println("Error: An error ");

        }

    }

}

```

```
}  
}
```

3.

Write a Java program that attempts to read a file that does not exist. Implement exception handling to catch and handle the `FileNotFoundException`. Print an appropriate error message if the file is not found.

```
package com.mycompany.ExceptionHandling;  
  
public class ExceptionHandling {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String fileName = "nonexistent_file.txt";  
        try {  
            File file = new File(fileName);  
            Scanner scanner = new Scanner(file);  
            scanner.close();  
        } catch (FileNotFoundException.e) {  
            System.out.println("Error: File "" + fileName + "" not found.");  
        } catch (Exception.e) {  
            System.out.println("Error: An error");  
        }  
    }  
}
```