

Experiment 9

Exception Handling

Date of Submission: 16-10-2020

Aim: Write a Java program that shows the usage of try, catch, throws and finally.

- (a)---Try-Finally example
- (b)---Multiple catch example (3 catches for a single try)
- (c)---Nested Try (3 levels of nesting)
- (d)---Throw an exception when there are no sufficient arguments passed into command line as input for adding two numbers.
- (e)---Throws example (for handling two exceptions in a method)

Concepts used: Exception handling

(a)---Try-Finally example

Algorithm:

Input: command line arguments

Output: Corresponding to the argument given, the required exception is handled

//args is the command line arguments

1. Start
2. a = args.length
3. try
4. b = 3/a
5. end try
6. finally
7. print("In the finally statement")
8. endFinally
9. Stop

Program Code:

```
/* File name: TryFinallyExample.java
 *
 * Done By: Rohit Karunakaran
 * */

public class TryFinallyExample
{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        int a =3;
        int len = args.length;
        try{
            int b = a/len;
        }

        finally{
            System.out.println("In the finally Statement");
            System.out.println("Have a nice Day");
            System.out.println("-----\n");
        }
    }
}
```

Sample Input 1:

no input

Sample output 1:

In the finally Statement
Have a nice Day

Exception in thread "main" java.lang.ArithmeticException: / by zero
at TryFinallyExample.main(TryFinallyExample.java:12)

Sample input 2:

hello

Sample output 2:

In the finally Statement
Have a nice Day

(b)---Multiple catch example (3 catches for a single try)

Algorithm

Input: command line arguments

Output: The Exception occurred is handled properly

Steps

// args is the command line arguments

1. Start
2. try
3. len = args.length
4. i = Integer.valueOf(args[0])
5. b = Integer.valueOf(args[1])
6. c = i/b
7. endTry
8. catch ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e
9. print("Not sufficient arguments")
10. endCatch
- 11.
12. catch NumberFormatException e
13. print("Numbers are the expected arguments")
14. endCatch
- 15.
16. catch ArithmeticException e
17. print ("The second argument is 0")
18. endCatch
19. Stop

Program Code

```
/* File Name : MultipleCatchExample.java
 *
 * Done By: Rohit Karunakaran
 *
 * */

public class MultipleCatchExample{

    public static void main(String args[]){
        //3 catches for a single try
        System.out.println("Example for multiple Catch Statements");
        try
        {
            int len = args.length;

            int i = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
            int b = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
            int c = i/b;
        }

        catch(NumberFormatException e)
        {
            System.out.println("In the First Catch");
            System.out.println("An Exception has occurred while parsing the command
line input :"+e);
            System.out.println("Expected an integer");
        }

        catch(ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e)
        {
            System.out.println("In the Second Catch");
            System.out.println("Expected more than 1 command line argument");
            System.out.println("Exception occurred is : "+e);
        }

        catch(ArithmeticException e)
        {
            System.out.println("In the Third Catch");
            System.out.println("An Exception has occurred : "+e);
        }
        finally
        {
            //System.out.println("");
            System.out.println("-----");
        }
    }
}
```

Sample input:

no input

Sample output:

Example for multiple Catch Statements

In the Second Catch

Expected more than 1 command line argument

Exception occurred is : java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException: Index 0 out of bounds for length 0

Sample input:

3 0

Sample output:

Example for multiple Catch Statements

In the Third Catch

An Exception has occurred : java.lang.ArithmeticException: / by zero

Sample input:

3 hello

Sample output:

Example for multiple Catch Statements

In the First Catch

An Exception has occurred while parsing the command line

input :java.lang.NumberFormatException: For input string: "hello"

Expected an integer

(c)---Nested Try (3 levels of nesting)

Algorithm

Input : No input

Output: Corresponding try catch block is executed according to the exception (if occurred)

Steps:

```
1.  a = {1,2,5,32,12}
2.  try
3.      b=a[3]
4.      print("In the outermost try block")
5.      try
6.          print("Inside the inner try block")
7.          c = 2*a[1]+a[0]-a[2]
8.          try
9.              print("Inside the inner most try block")
10.             e= b/c
11.         endtry
12.         catch ArithmeticException e
13.             print("divide by 0 error")
14.         endcatch
15.
16.     finally
17.         print("In the finally of the inner most try block")
18.     endfinally
19. end try
20.
21. finally
22.     print("Inside the finally statement of the inner try block")
23. end finally
24. d = a[41]
25. print("Aslong as the size of a is less than 42 this will not be executed")
26. endtry
27.
28. catch ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
29.     print("The size of array is less")
30.
31. end catch
32.
33. finally
34.     print("In the final block of the outermost try")
35. end finally
```

Program code:

```
/* File name: NestedTryExample.java
 *
 * Done By: Rohit Karunakaran
 */

public class NestedTryExample
{
    static void main(String args[]){
        //3 levels of nesting
        int a[] = {1,2,5,32,12};
        System.out.println("\nExample With Nested Try Statements");
        try
        {
            System.out.println("Inside the Outer Most Try Block");
            System.out.println("=====\n");
            int b = a[3];
            try
            {
                System.out.println("Inside the Inner Try Block");
                System.out.println("=====\n");
                int c = 2*a[1]+a[0]-a[2];
                try
                {
                    System.out.println("Inside the Innermost Try Block");
                    System.out.println("=====\n");
                    int e = b/c;
                }

                catch(ArithmeticException e)
                {
                    System.out.println("An Exception has occurred in the innerMost
try Block");
                    System.out.println("An Arithmetic expression error occurred :
"+e);
                }

                finally
                {
                    System.out.println("In the final block of the Innermost try
expression");
                    System.out.println("=====\n");
                }
                //System.out.println("After the innermost try bolck Statement");
            }

            finally
            {
                System.out.println("In the final block of the Inner try
expression");
                System.out.println("=====\n");
            }

            int d = a[41]; //Array out of bounds exception
        }
    }
}
```

```

        System.out.println("I assure you that as long as the size of a is less
than 42,");
        System.out.println("This statement will not be excecuted");
    }

    catch(ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e)
    {
        System.out.println("Exception :"+e+" \nhas Occured in the outermost try
block");
    }

    finally
    {
        System.out.println("The Final Block of the Outermost try is complete");
        //System.out.println("=====\n");
        System.out.println("-----\n");
    }
}
}

```

Sample Output:

Example With Nested Try Statements
Inside the Outer Most Try Block

=====

Inside the Inner Try Block

=====

Inside the Innermost Try Block

=====

An Exception has occurred in the innerMost try Block
An Arithmetic expression error occurred : java.lang.ArithmeticException: / by zero
In the final block of the Innermost try expression

=====

In the final block of the Inner try expression

=====

Exception :java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException: Index 41 out of bounds for
length 5
has Occured in the outermost try block
The Final Block of the Outermost try is complete

(d)---Throw an exception when there are no sufficient arguments passed into command line as input for adding two numbers.

Algorithm:

Input: Command line arguments (args)

Output: sum of numbers passed as the command line argument or the corresponding exception

Steps:

1. Start
2. if args.length<2 then
3. throw new ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException("No sufficient arguments")
4. else
5. print Integer.valueOf(args[0]) + Integer.valueOf(args[1])
6. Endif
7. Stop

Program Code:

```
/* File Name: NoSufficientArgument.java
 *
 * Done By: Rohit Karunakaran
 */
public class NoSufficientArgumentForAdding
{
    public static void main(String[] args) //throw Exception
    {
        System.out.println("In the function noSufficientForAddingExample\n");

        try
        {
            if(args.length<2){
                throw new ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException("Less than 2 command line
arguments found");
            }
            else{
                int a = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
                int b = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
                int c = a+b;

                System.out.println("No Exception has occurred. The sum = "+c);
            }
        }
        catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e)
        {
            System.out.println(e);
        }
        catch (NumberFormatException e)
        {

```

```
        System.out.println("Pass an Integer as a command line argument");
        System.out.println(e);
    }
}
```

Sample Input 1:

5 4

Sample output 1:

No Exception has occurred. The sum = 9

Sample Input 2:

5

Sample output 2:

java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException: Less than 2 command line arguments found

Sample Input 3:

5 hello

Sample output 3:

Pass an Integer as a command line argument

java.lang.NumberFormatException: For input string: "hello"

(e)---Throws example (for handling two exceptions in a method)

Algorithm:

1. Start
2. import java.io
3. //main function throws IOException and Arithmetic exception
4. try
5. File f = new File("file.txt")
6. FileReader fr = new FileReader(f)
7. endtry
8. catch IOException e
9. Print "An IOException has occurred"
10. endcatch
11. Stop

Program Code

```
/*File Name: ThrowsExample.java
 *
 *Done By: Rohit Karunakaran
 */

import java.io.*;

public class ThrowsExample
{
    public static void main(String args[]) throws IOException,
FileNotFoundException
    {
        File f = new File("File1.txt");
        FileReader fl = new FileReader(f);
        System.out.println("The file is opened");
        fl.close();
        f.close();
    }
}
```

Sample output: //Before creating the file
Exception in thread "main" java.io.FileNotFoundException: File1.txt (No such file or directory)
at java.base/java.io.FileInputStream.open0 (Native Method)
at java.base/java.io.FileInputStream.open (FileInputStream.java:211)
at java.base/java.io.FileInputStream.<init> (FileInputStream.java:153)
at java.base/java.io.FileReader.<init> (FileReader.java:75)
at ThrowsExample.main (ThrowsExample.java:14)

Sample output: //After creating the file
The file is opened

Result: The programs were successfully compiled and the required output was obtained