



EXPERIMENT – 3.3

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Branch: CSE

Section/Group: 608 (B)

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Subject Name: OOP using JAVA

Subject Code: 21CSH-218

Aim of the practical: Given two integers x and y as input, you have to compute x/y. If x and y are not 32-bit signed integers or if y is zero, exception will occur and you have to report it.

Objective: Exception handling is the process of responding to the occurrence, during computation, of exceptions – anomalous or exceptional conditions requiring special processing – often changing the normal flow of program execution

Program Code:

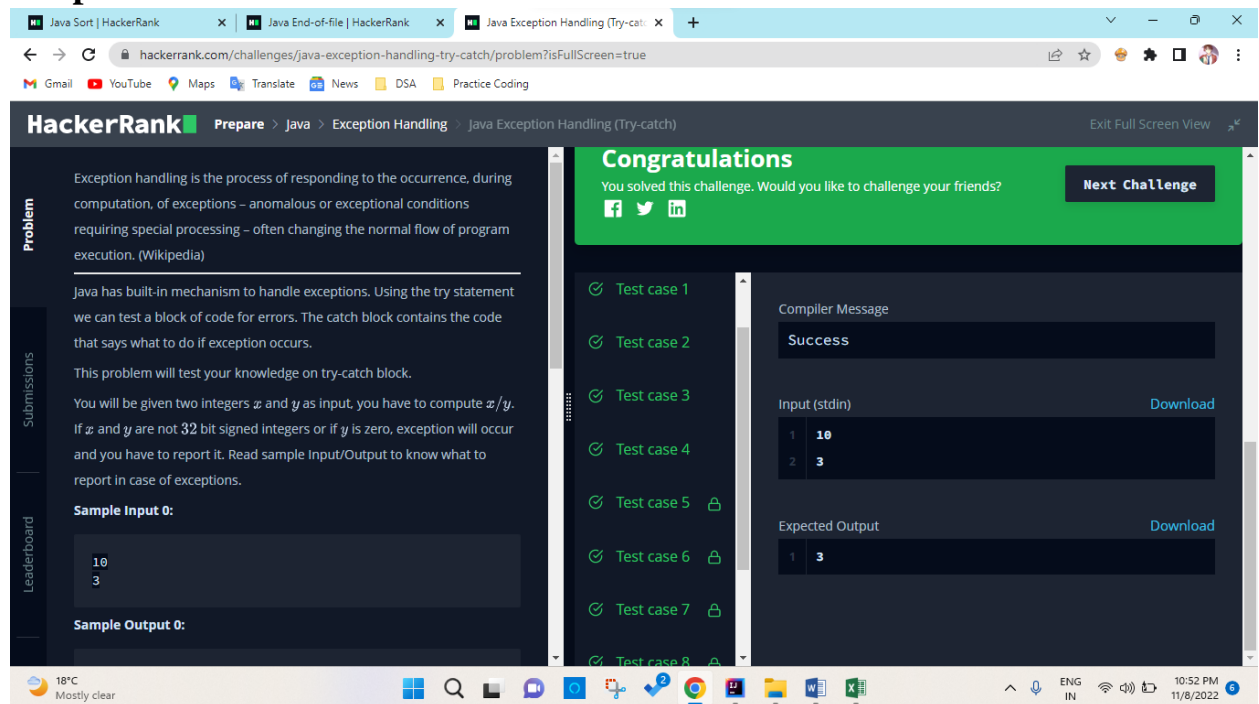
```
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        try{
            int a = input.nextInt();
            int b = input.nextInt();
            int res = a/b;
            System.out.println(res);
        }
    }
}
```

```
        catch (Exception e){
            if (e instanceof InputMismatchException){
                System.out.println("java.util.InputMismatchException");
            }
            else{
                System.out.println(e);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Output:



The screenshot shows the HackerRank interface for the 'Java Exception Handling (Try-catch)' challenge. The problem description on the left explains that the task is to handle exceptions when dividing two integers. The sample input is 10 and 3, and the sample output is 3. The right panel shows a 'Congratulations' message, a list of 8 test cases all passed, and a 'Success' compiler message. The input and expected output are both shown as 10 and 3, resulting in an output of 3.

HackerRank Prepare > Java > Exception Handling > Java Exception Handling (Try-catch) Exit Full Screen View

Problem

Exception handling is the process of responding to the occurrence, during computation, of exceptions – anomalous or exceptional conditions requiring special processing – often changing the normal flow of program execution. (Wikipedia)

Java has built-in mechanism to handle exceptions. Using the try statement we can test a block of code for errors. The catch block contains the code that says what to do if exception occurs.

This problem will test your knowledge on try-catch block.

You will be given two integers x and y as input, you have to compute x/y . If x and y are not 32 bit signed integers or if y is zero, exception will occur and you have to report it. Read sample Input/Output to know what to report in case of exceptions.

Sample Input 0:

```
10
3
```

Sample Output 0:

```
3
```

Submissions

Leaderboard

Congratulations
You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends?
Next Challenge

Test case 1 ✓
Test case 2 ✓
Test case 3 ✓
Test case 4 ✓
Test case 5 ✓
Test case 6 ✓
Test case 7 ✓
Test case 8 ✓

Compiler Message
Success

Input (stdin)
1 10
2 3
Download

Expected Output
1 3
Download

Learning outcomes (What I have learnt):

1. We learned to use Exception class
2. We learned How to use Try and Catch