

Exception Handling Assignment1:

Consider the following example:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class Main {

    public static void main(String args[]) {

        System.out.println("start of main..");

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter num1");
        int num1 = sc.nextInt();

        System.out.println("Enter num2");
        int num2 = sc.nextInt();

        String message = null;

        int num3 = num1 / num2;

        if(num3 > 10){
            message = "Welcome to Exception Handling ";
        }

        System.out.println("Message is :"+message.toUpperCase());

        System.out.println("end of main");
    }
}
```

Wrap the appropriate code inside the try-catch blocks so that :

- If user enter any string instead of number then it should show

“Please enter valid number”

- If user will enter num2 as 0 then it should show following message inside the catch block

“num2 should not be 0”

- if the output of the expression **num3 > 10** returns false then should show following message inside the catch block:

“String value is null”

- Otherwise it should print following message:

“Message is :WELCOME TO EXCEPTION HANDLING”

Note: main method should be terminated normally, i.e. **“end of main”** should be printed at last.