

JAVA PROGRAMMING COURSE

EXERCISE

EXCEPTION HANDLING 1

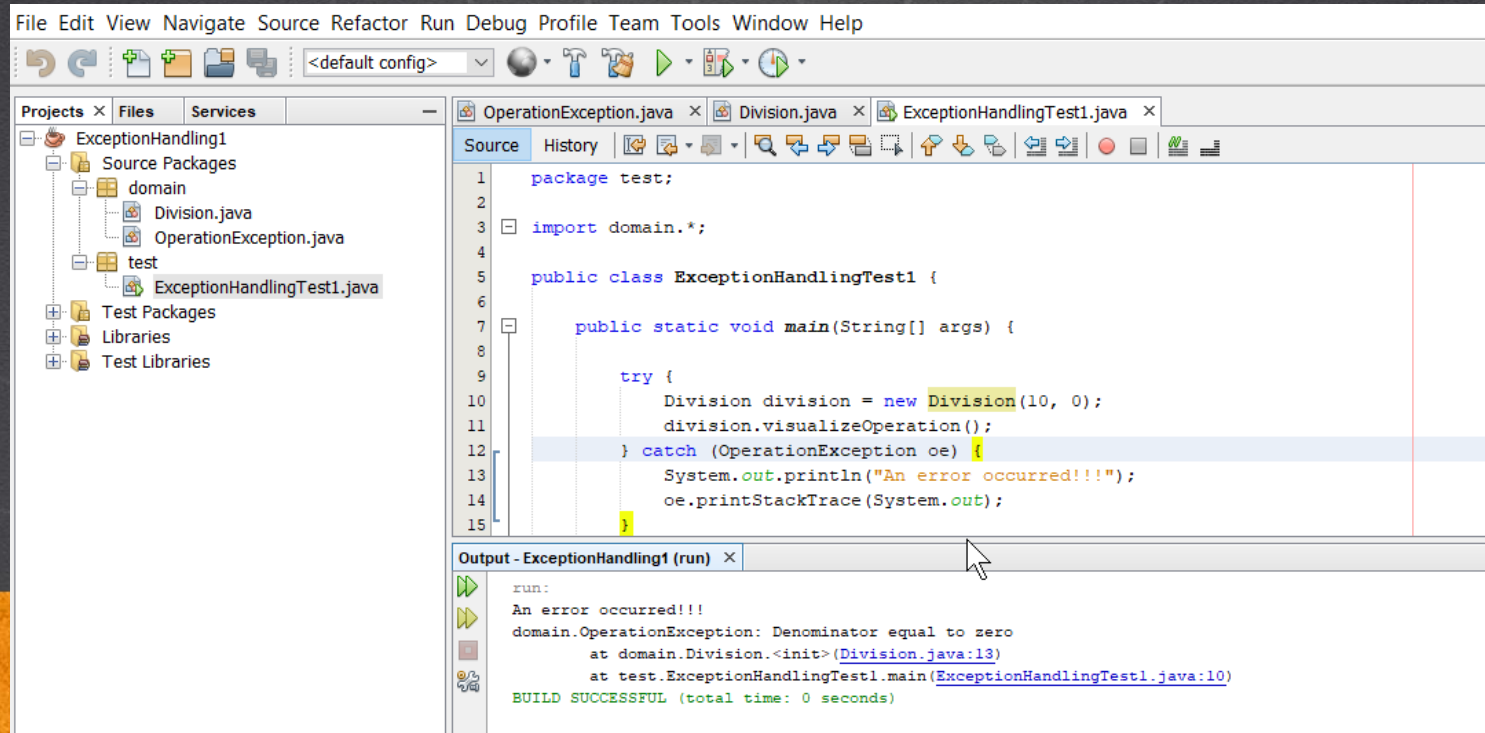


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EXERCISE OBJECTIVE

Create an exercise for basic use of exceptions. At the end we should observe the following:



The screenshot displays an IDE interface with the following components:

- Menu Bar:** File, Edit, View, Navigate, Source, Refactor, Run, Debug, Profile, Team, Tools, Window, Help.
- Toolbar:** Includes icons for undo, redo, save, copy, paste, and other development actions.
- Project Explorer (Left):** Shows the project structure for 'ExceptionHandling1'. It includes 'Source Packages' (domain, test) and 'Test Packages' (Libraries, Test Libraries). The 'test' package contains 'ExceptionHandlingTest1.java'.
- Source Editor (Center):** Displays the code for 'ExceptionHandlingTest1.java'. The code is as follows:

```
1 package test;
2
3 import domain.*;
4
5 public class ExceptionHandlingTest1 {
6
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8
9         try {
10             Division division = new Division(10, 0);
11             division.visualizeOperation();
12         } catch (OperationException oe) {
13             System.out.println("An error occurred!!!");
14             oe.printStackTrace(System.out);
15         }
16     }
17 }
```
- Output Window (Bottom):** Titled 'Output - ExceptionHandling1 (run)'. It shows the execution output:

```
run:
An error occurred!!!
domain.OperationException: Denominator equal to zero
    at domain.Division.<init>(Division.java:13)
    at test.ExceptionHandlingTest1.main(ExceptionHandlingTest1.java:10)
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

1. CREATE A NEW PROJECT

Create a new Project:

New Java Application

Steps

1. Choose Project
2. **Name and Location**

Name and Location

Project Name:

Project Location:

Project Folder:

☐ Use Dedicated Folder for Storing Libraries

Libraries Folder:

Different users and projects can share the same compilation libraries (see Help for details).

☐ Create Main Class

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2. CREATE A NEW CLASS

Create a new class:

New Java Class

Steps

1. Choose File Type
2. **Name and Location**

Name and Location

Class Name:

Project:

Location:

Package:

Created File:

< Back Next > **Finish** Cancel Help

3. MODIFY THE CODE

OperationException.java :

```
package domain;

public class OperationException extends Exception {

    public OperationException(String message) {
        //Initialize the error message of the parent class
        super(message);
    }
}
```

4. CREATE A NEW CLASS

Create a new class:

New Java Class

Steps

1. Choose File Type
2. **Name and Location**

Name and Location

Class Name:

Project:

Location:

Package:

Created File:

< Back Next > **Finish** Cancel Help

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5. MODIFY THE CODE

Division.java:

```
package domain;

public class Division {

    //attributes of the class
    private int numerator;
    private int denominator;

    public Division(int numerator, int denominator) throws OperationException {

        if (denominator == 0) {
            //throw new IllegalArgumentException("Denominator equal to zero");
            throw new OperationException("enominator equal to zero");
        }
        this.numerator = numerator;
        this.denominator = denominator;
    }

    public void visualizeOperation() {
        System.out.println("The division result is: " + numerator / denominator);
    }
}
```


6. CREATE A NEW CLASS

Create a new class:

New Java Class

Steps

1. Choose File Type
2. **Name and Location**

Name and Location

Class Name:

Project:

Location:

Package:

Created File:

< Back Next > **Finish** Cancel Help

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7. MODIFY THE CODE

HandlingExceptionsTest1.java:

```
package test;

import domain.*;

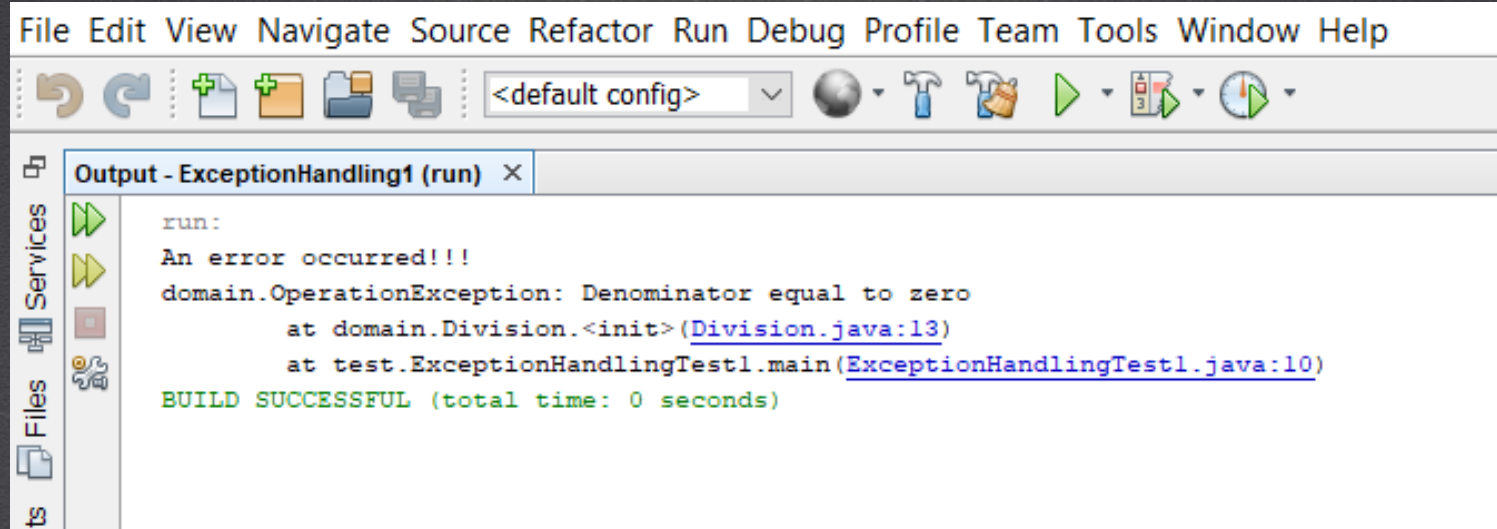
public class ExceptionHandlingTest1 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        try {
            Division division = new Division(10, 0);
            division.visualizeOperation();
        } catch (OperationException oe) {
            System.out.println("An error occurred!!!");
            oe.printStackTrace(System.out);
        }
    }
}
```

8. EXECUTE THE PROJECT

The result is as follows:



The screenshot shows an IDE's output window titled "Output - ExceptionHandling1 (run)". The window displays the following text:

```
run:
An error occurred!!!
domainOperationException: Denominator equal to zero
    at domain.Division.<init>(Division.java:13)
    at test.ExceptionHandlingTest1.main(ExceptionHandlingTest1.java:10)
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

The IDE interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Navigate, Source, Refactor, Run, Debug, Profile, Team, Tools, Window, Help) and a toolbar with icons for undo, redo, new, open, save, and run. The left sidebar shows a project tree with folders for Files, Services, and ts.

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9. CREATE A NEW CLASS

Create a new class:

New Java Class

Steps

1. Choose File Type
2. **Name and Location**

Name and Location

Class Name:

Project:

Location:

Package:

Created File:

< Back Next > **Finish** Cancel Help

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10. MODIFY THE CODE

ExceptionHandlingArg.java:

```
package test;

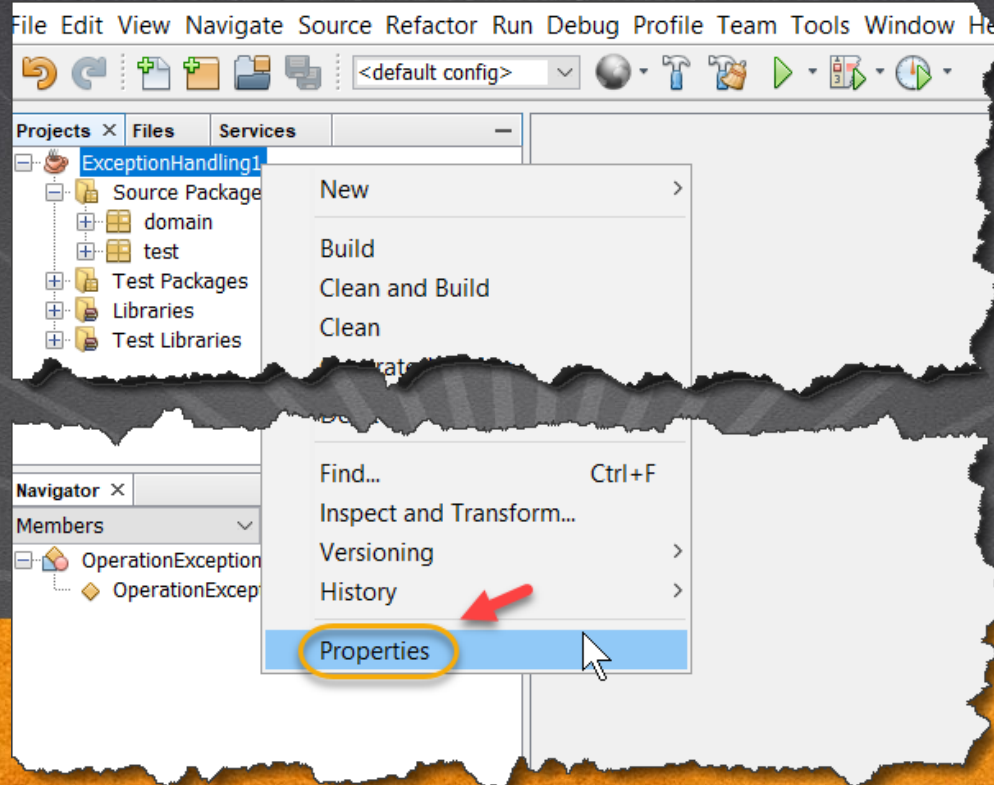
import domain.*;

public class ExceptionHandlingArg {

    public static void main(String args[]) throws OperationException {
        try {
            int op1 = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
            int op2 = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
            Division div = new Division(op1, op2);
            div.visualizeOperation();
        } catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException aie) {
            System.out.print("An error occurred!");
            System.out.println("There was an error accessing an item out of range");
            aie.printStackTrace(System.out);
        } catch (NumberFormatException nfe) {
            System.out.print("An error occurred! ");
            System.out.println("One of the arguments is not an int");
            nfe.printStackTrace(System.out);
        } catch (OperationException oe) {
            System.out.print("An error occurred! ");
            System.out.println("It tried to perform an erroneous operation");
            oe.printStackTrace(System.out);
        } finally {
            System.out.println("The exceptions were reviewed");
        }
    }
}
```

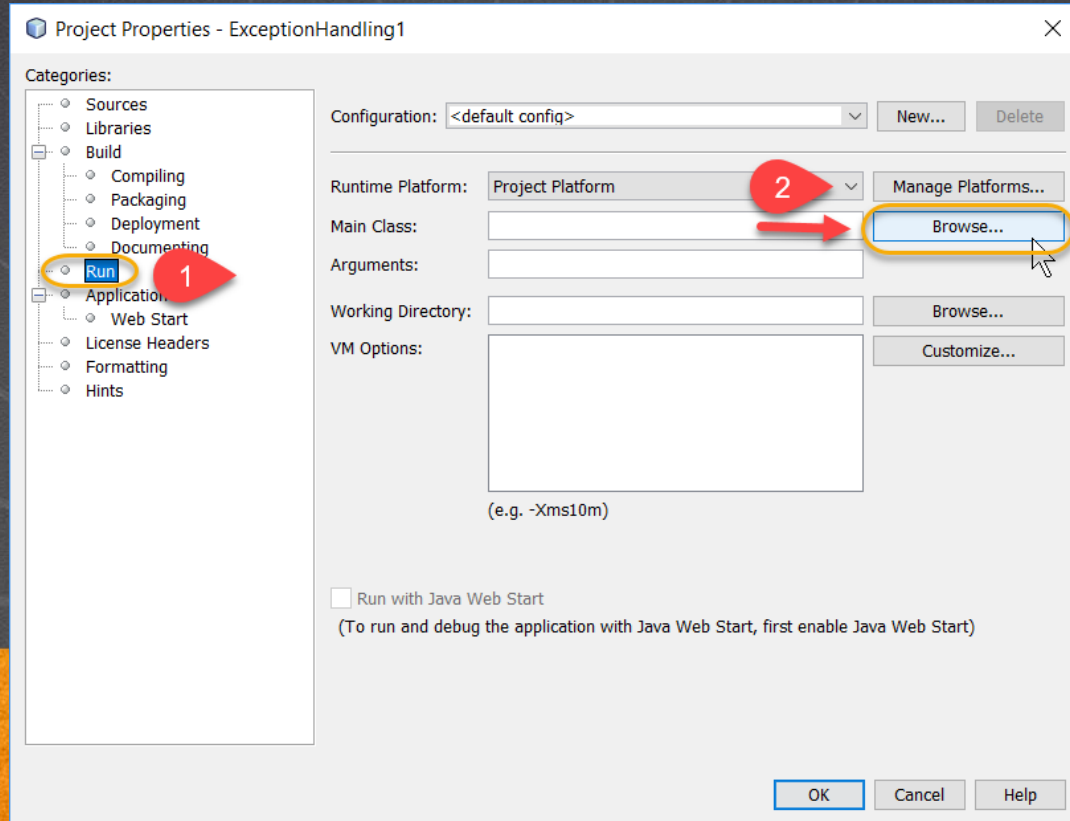
11. EXECUTE THE PROJECT

We execute the project, but passing arguments:



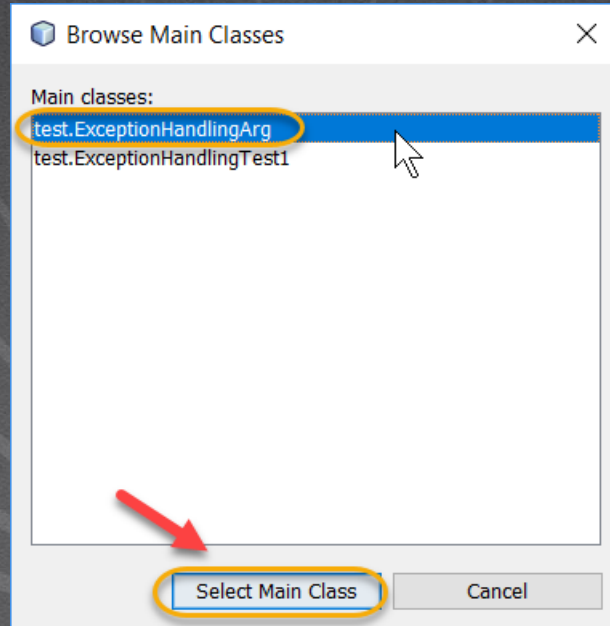
11. EXECUTE THE PROJECT

We execute the project, but passing arguments:



11. EXECUTE THE PROJECT

Select the Main class that will be executed when running the project:

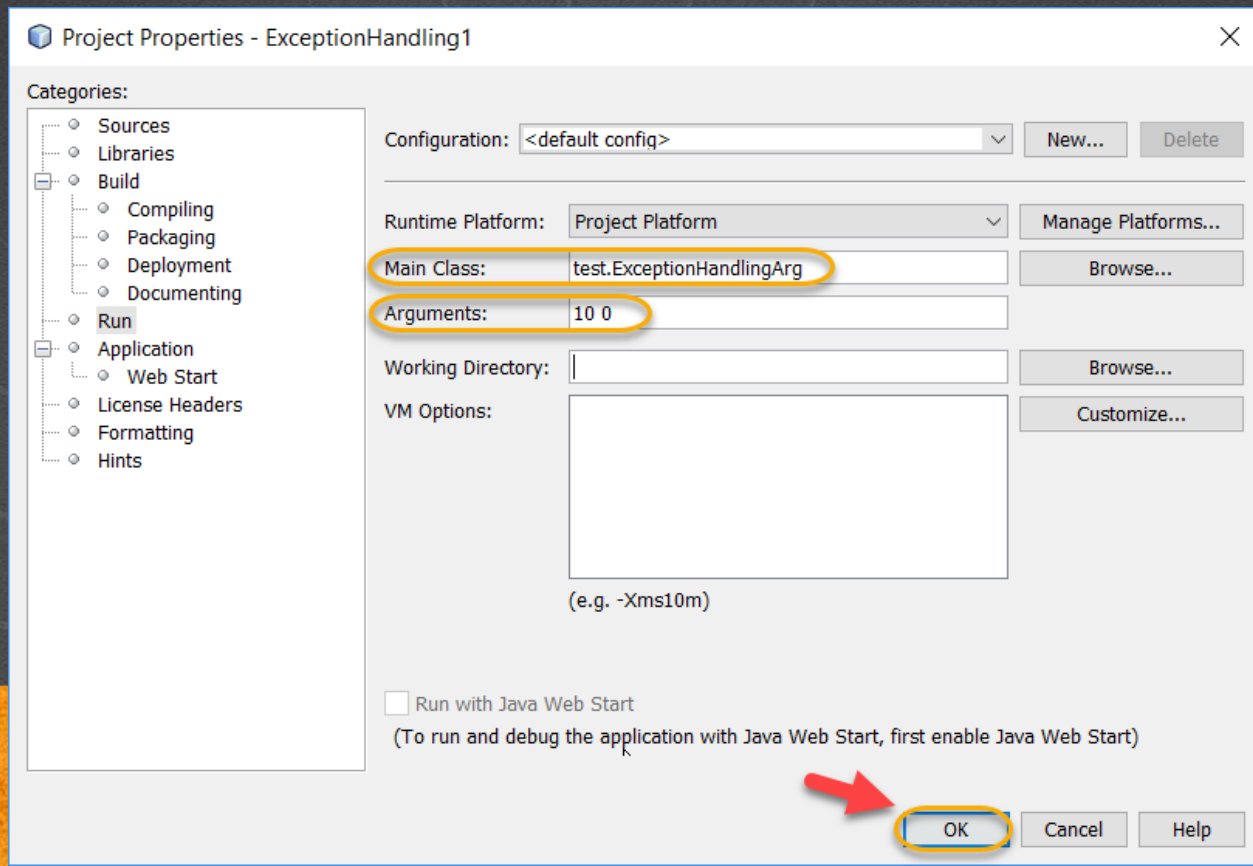


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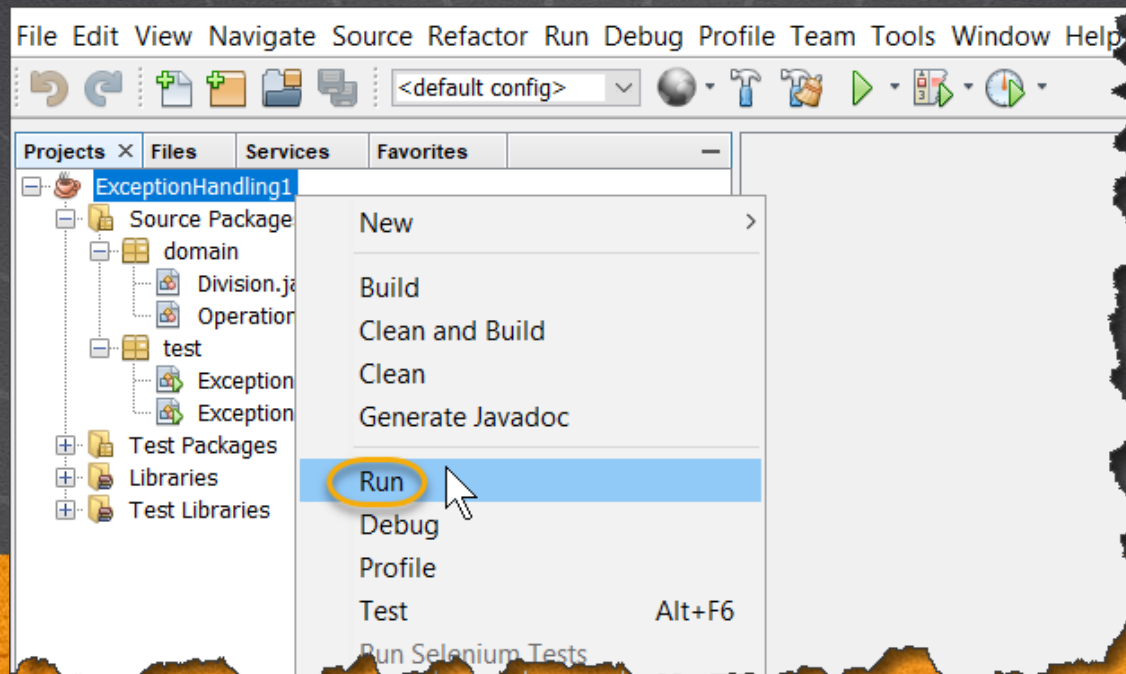
11. EXECUTE THE PROJECT

We pass some arguments to the program, for example: 10 and 0, as shown:



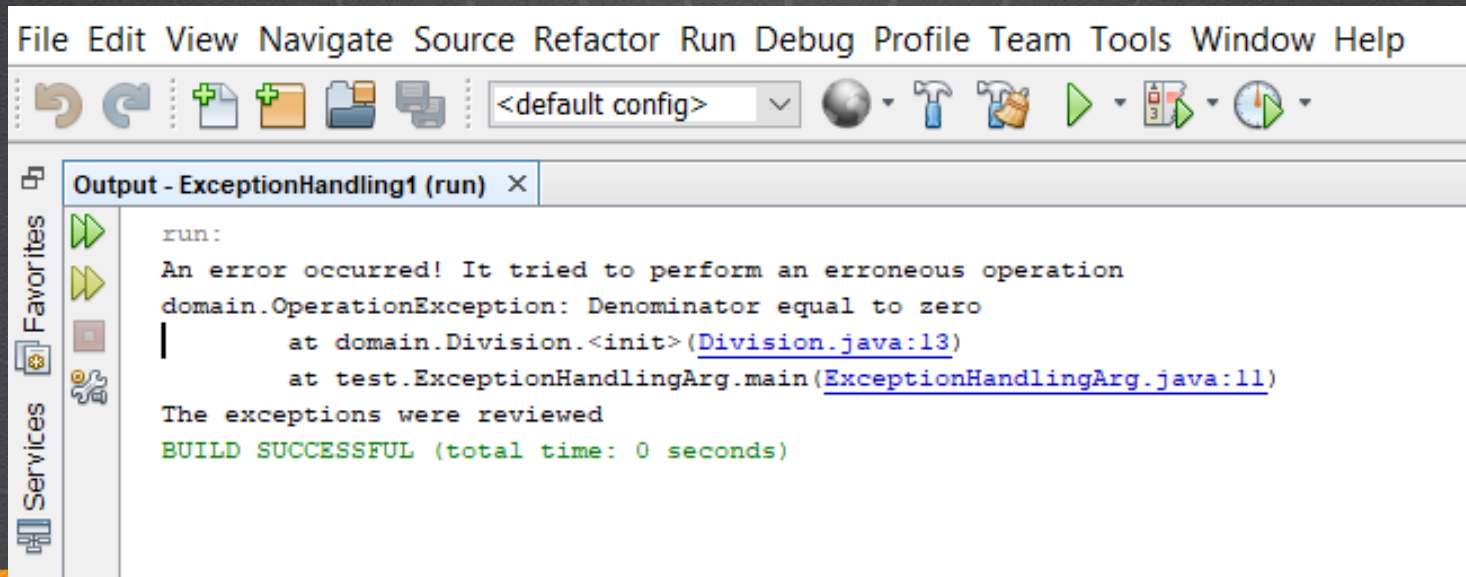
11. EJECUTAMOS EL PROYECTO

Execute the class as shown below, from the project, in order to take the arguments that we have set:



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Execute the class as shown below, from the project, in order to take the arguments that we have set:



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EXERCISE CONCLUSION

- With this exercise we have put into practice the concept of exceptions in Java.
- This is the first of the exercises that we are going to perform on the subject of exceptions.



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