Name_____

Exceptions

1.   Read through the following code. It works fine as long as the user inputs an integer inclusively from
      zero to nine for `wholeNumber`.   Inputting an integer greater than nine will cause an
      `ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException` to occur. Revise this code to *catch* this type of exception
      and print an appropriate error response to the user.

```java
import chn.util.*;

public class Array
{
   public static void main (String[] args)
   {
      ConsoleIO console = new ConsoleIO();
      int[] nums = new int[10];
      System.out.println("Calculate the squares of the first
            ten whole numbers!");

      for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
            nums[i] = i * i;

      System.out.print("Now, pick a whole number and
            access its square: ");
      int wholeNumber = console.readInt();
      System.out.println("The square of " + wholeNumber
            + " is: " + nums[wholeNumber]);
   }
}
```

2.   Running the following short program causes a `NullPointerException`.   Revise this code to
      catch this type of exception and print an appropriate error response to the user.

```java
import chn.util.*;

public class Words
{
   public static void main (String[] args)
   {
      String word = null;
      System.out.println(word.length());
   }
}
```