AddNumArgs.java

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import java.io.*;
public class AddNumArgs {
  //Global Variables for ARGS
  static long[] numLong = new long[2];
  static int[] numInt = new int[2];
  static double[] numDouble = new double[2];
  static float[] numFloat = new float[2];
  static String[] input = new String[2];
  static Boolean[] inputBoolean = new Boolean[2];
  static Boolean keyDouble = false;
  static Boolean keyLong = false;
  public long addNum (long numA, long numB) {
    return numA + numB;
  public double divideNum (double numA, double numB) {
    return numA / numB;
  public static void main(String args[])
  throws ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
  { //removed IOException so program would work
    try{ //ARGS[] required arguments
      int i=0;
      while (args[i] == "") {}
          //
    }
    catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e1) {
      System.out.println ("\nYou must enter arguments, two numbers, to start the program.\n" +
                          "Please restart the program with arguments. Thank-you\n");
      System.exit(0);
    }
    try{ //Program will only accept two arguements
      int i=2;
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while (args[i] == "" ) {}
  System.out.println("\nYou have entered a third number." +
                     "Please enter only two numbers as arguments. Thank-you.\n");
  System.exit(0);
catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e2) {//empty catch
try {
  input[0] = args[0];
  input[1] = args[1];
  System.out.println("\nCongrats ... I am using your ARGS.");
catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e3) {
  System.out.println("\nA serious error has occured in the algorithm.");
  System.exit(0);
}
try {
  System.out.println("Let's see if you typed whole numbers ...");
  numLong[0] = Long.parseLong(input[0]);
  numLong[1] = Long.parseLong(input[1]);
  keyLong = true;
  //numInt[0] = Integer.parseInt(input[0]);
catch (NumberFormatException e4) {
  trv {
    System.out.println("Let's see if you typed decimals ...");
    numDouble[0] = Double.parseDouble(input[0]);
    numDouble[1] = Double.parseDouble(input[1]);
    keyDouble = true;
    //Float.parseFloat(input[0]);
  catch (NumberFormatException e5) {
    System.out.println("Looks like you didn't type a number." +
    "You might have typed a Boolean ... let's see.");
    try {
      //anything typed will equal a false Boolean
      inputBoolean[0] = Boolean.parseBoolean(input[0]);
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      inputBoolean[1] = Boolean.parseBoolean(input[1]);
      System.out.println("Looks like you typed two Booleans, " +
      "But we cannot do anything with them yet.");
      System.out.println("\nYour Booleans are: " + inputBoolean[0] + " & " + inputBoolean[1]);
    catch (NumberFormatException e6) {
      System.out.println("Actually, it looks like you just typed Strings");
} //Long-Int Try
AddNumArgs obj = new AddNumArgs();
//Need to check if args[] is empty
//Need to check if args[2] is empty, this is good
//Need to parse from strings to ... this becomes an algorithm
//
if (keyLong == true) {
  long ansSum = obj.addNum(numLong[0], numLong[1]);
  System.out.println("\nYour whole numbers are: " + numLong[0] + " & " + numLong[1]);
  System.out.println("\nSum of two numbers is: " + ansSum);
if (keyDouble == true) {
  double ansDiv = obj.divideNum(numDouble[0], numDouble[1]);
  System.out.println("\nYour decimal numbers are: " + numDouble[0] + " & " + numDouble[1]);
  System.out.println("\nDivision of two numbers is: " + ansDiv);
  System.out.printf("%.2f", ansDiv);
System.out.println("\n");
/*
try { //forcing division by zero, java.io has smrt response
  ansDiv = obj.divideNum(args[0], args[1]);
  //Execution will not continue if error in above line
  System.out.println("Excellent, you have not divided by zero");
} catch(Exception e) {
  System.out.println("Please do not divide by zero.\n Answer formatted to 108");
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ansDiv = 108.0; //infinity
    System.out.printf("%.2f", ansDiv);
}
*/
}
```