**1st OBJECTIVE:**

Write code to generate and catch an ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException.

**PROGRAM # 1:**

SOURCE CODE:

public class excep

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

try{

int [] num =new int[5];

num[7]=15;

System.out.println("num:"+num[2]);

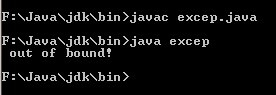
}

catch( ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e){

System.out.println(" out of bound!");

}}}

OUTPUT:



CONCLUSION:

In this program we are learning how to handle Array out of bound exception.

**2nd OBJECTIVE:**

## Refining Your Calculator: Your primary task for this lab is to restructure your calculator to handle exceptions. You can put the method in a try ... catch clause.

**PROGRAM # 2:**

SOURCE CODE:

public class excep2

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

try

{

int a=31,b=0,c=-23;

double z,f;

double g;

z=a/b;

f=a/c;

g=Math.sqrt(c);

System.out.println(z+"\n"+f+"\n"+g);

}

catch (ArithmeticException e)

{

System.out.println(e);

}

}

}

OUTPUT:



CONCLUSION:

In this program we are learning how to handle Arithmetic exceptions.