**8.7- Exercises - Finally block**

**Exercise**

Implement Exception Handling with a finally Block

**Task**

1. Write a method performDivision(int a, int b) that performs division and handles potential ArithmeticException if b is 0.
2. Ensure the method prints "Division attempted." in a finally block, regardless of whether an exception occurs.
3. Test performDivision() in a MainClass by passing different values for a and b, including a case where b is 0.

**Hints**

* Use a try-catch-finally structure in performDivision(int a, int b).
* The catch block should print a message like "Division by zero is not allowed."
* The finally block should print "Division attempted." to show that it executes in all cases.

**Explanation**

This exercise helps you understand the role of try, catch, and finally blocks in Java exception handling. The finally block ensures that specific code runs regardless of exceptions, making it useful for tasks like resource cleanup or logging. By implementing and testing this method, you will gain practical experience in writing robust and fault-tolerant code.