

# **CS23333-Object Oriented Programming Using Java-2023**

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Started Sunday, 17 November 2024, 6:38 PM Completed Sunday, 17 November 2024, 6:42 PM **Duration** 4 mins 8 secs

Question 1 Marked out of 5.00 Flag question

Write a Java program to create a method that takes an integer as a parameter

and throws an exception if the number is odd.

#### Sample input and Output:

82 is even. Error: 37 is odd.

Fill the preloaded answer to get the expected output.

#### For example:

# Result 82 is even. Error: 37 is odd.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

#### Reset answer

```
1 v class prog {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
 3
       int n = 82;
 4
        trynumber(n);
 5
        // call the trynumber(n);
 6
       trynumber(n);
 8
 9
10
11
12
      public static void trynumber(int n) {
13
        try {
14
15
            checkEvenNumber(n);
            System.out.println(n + " is even.");
16
17
        } catch (Exception e) {
          System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
18
19
20
21
22
      public static void checkEvenNumber(int number) {
        if (number % 2 != 0) {
23
          throw new RuntimeException(number + " is odd.");
24
25
      }
26
27 }
```

Г	Expected	Got	
	82 is even. Error: 37 is odd.	82 is even. Error: 37 is odd.	
Passed all tests!			

Question 2 Marked out of 5.00 ▼ Flag question

Write a Java program to handle ArithmeticException and ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException.

Create an array, read the input from the user, and store it in the array.

Divide the 0th index element by the 1st index element and store it.

if the 1st element is zero, it will throw an exception.

if you try to access an element beyond the array limit throws an exception.

# Input:

5

10 0 20 30 40

java.lang.ArithmeticException: / by zero

#### I am always executed

Input:

3

10 20 30

#### Output

java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException: Index 3 out of bounds for length 3 I am always executed

#### For example:

Test	Input	Result
1	6 1 0 4 1 2 8	java.lang.ArithmeticException: / by zero I am always executed

#### Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 | import java.util.*;
 2
    public class prog{
        public static void main(String args[]){
3
 4
            Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
 5
                int length=sc.nextInt();
 6
                int[]arr=new int[length];
                for(int i=0;i<length;i++){</pre>
 8
 9
                    arr[i]=sc.nextInt();
10
11
                int r=arr[0]/arr[1];
                System.out.println(arr[length]);
12
13
            catch(ArithmeticException e){
14
                System.out.println("java.lang.ArithmeticException: "+e.getMessage());
15
16
            catch(ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e){
17
                System.out.println("java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException: "+e.getMessage());
18
19
            finally{
20
                System.out.println("I am always executed");
21
22
23
24 }
```

Tes	Input	Expected	Got
1	6 1 0 4 1 2 8	java.lang.ArithmeticException: / by zero I am always executed	java.lang. I am alway
2	3 10 20 30	java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException: Index 3 out of bounds for length 3 I am always executed	java.lang. I am alway

Question **3**Correct

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

In the following program, an array of integer data is to be initialized.

During the initialization, if a user enters a value other than an integer, it will throw an InputMismatchException exception. On the occurrence of such an exception, your program should print "You entered bad data."

If there is no such exception it will print the total sum of the array.

/\* Define try-catch block to save user input in the array "name"

If there is an exception then catch the exception otherwise print the total sum of the array. \*/

### Sample Input:

# Sample Output:

8

# Sample Input:

2

1 g

## Sample Output:

You entered bad data.

#### For example:

Input	Result
3 5 2 1	8
2 1 g	You entered bad data.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
Reset answer
 1 - import java.util.Scanner;
     import java.util.InputMismatchException;
      class prog {
 3 ,
       public static void main(String[] args) {
         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
int length = sc.nextInt();
 5
         // create an array to save user input
         int[] name = new int[length];
int sum=0;//save the total sum of the array.
 8
10
11
          /* Define try-catch block to save user input in the array "name"
12
        If there is an exception then catch the exception otherwise print
13
        the total sum of the array. */
14
15
                for(int i=0;i<length;i++){</pre>
16
                    name[i]=sc.nextInt();
sum+=name[i];
17
18
19
20
                System.out.println(sum);
21
22
         catch(InputMismatchException e){
              System.out.println("You entered bad data.");
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
       }
32
      }
```

\$

Finish review

■ Lab-09-MCQ

Jump to...

The "Nambiar Number" Generator -