

22W CST 8284 Object Oriented Programming (JAVA)

ASSIGNMENT 2

Instructions

This assignment is designed to be completed and submitted by you individually. It is your responsibility to ensure that your work is NOT **replicated** by any other student, and that you do not copy or submit someone else's work. You are equally responsible if your code shows up into someone's code.

The **due date** for submission of this assignment is **Sunday, July 24 by midnight**. Read every instruction and the tasks carefully to ensure that you complete all aspects of the solution required. You need to demo this lab.

Scenario

Exception handling is an important aspect of programming that provides a uniform technique for detecting, documenting, and recovering from errors. It facilitates Programmers' understanding of each other's error processing code (for example when working on large projects).

While designing your systems, adding exception handling and error recovery techniques is important from the beginning. This is because that doing so after a system has been implemented can be very difficult and/or costly.

In this assignment, you will explore exception handling for different scenarios.

Java exception classes inherit directly or indirectly from class [Exception](#) (see [Throwable](#) inheritance hierarchy - the superclass of class [Exception](#) (part of the hierarchy of exception classes) - figure shown below in this document.

There are **four parts** to this assignment, which cumulatively carry a weight of 10% of your total course mark.

SECTION ONE

1. Leveraging your knowledge of inheritance concepts in OOP (Java):
 - a. Create **CatHandler.java** which contains the **main** method.
 - b. Inside **CatHandler**, declare an inner class named **ExceptionOne** that extends **Exception**.
 - c. Add two exception **subclasses** named **ExceptionTwo** and **ExceptionThree**, where **ExceptionThree** extends from **ExceptionTwo**, and **ExceptionTwo** extends from **ExceptionOne**. **ExceptionTwo** and **ExceptionThree** are also inner classes.
2. In **CatHandler.java**, write code that shows that the subclass exceptions **ExceptionTwo** and **ExceptionThree** will be caught in the **catch block** of type **ExceptionOne**. (Refer to the notes and course text). These three exception subclasses are **empty**; they contain no code.
3. For the output, one can use **System.err.println()**, **getMessage()** and **printStackTrace()** and other appropriate print statements to show that the exception subclasses have been successfully caught. You are required to select the right choice(s) of these method in each case to show that the exception subclasses have been successfully caught.
- 4.

Hint: Check to see **Throwable** Class Hierarchy in the diagram provided (for sub- and super classes).

SECTION TWO

In this part of the assignment, you are required to write a program which demonstrates the use of the catch block using **catch (Exception exception)**.

1. To proceed, define the following classes:
 - a. Create a new test class called **DogHandler.java** which contains your main method.
 - b. Add inner class **ExceptionDog** that **inherits** from **Exception**
 - c. Add inner class **ExceptionPuppy** that **inherits** from class **ExceptionDog**

d. These exception subclasses are **empty**; they contain no code.

2. Your program must have **try catch blocks** which throw exceptions of types:
 - a. ExceptionDog
 - b. ExceptionPuppy
 - c. NullPointerException
 - d. IOException
3. Ensure that all exceptions are caught by your test method **DogHandler.java** where the catch block is **parameterized** with type **Exception** in **four separate methods**.
4. For the output, one can use **System.err.println()**, **getMessage()** and **printStackTrace()** and **other appropriate print statements** to show that the exception subclasses have been successfully caught. You are required to select the right choice(s) of these method in each case to show that the exception subclasses have been successfully caught.

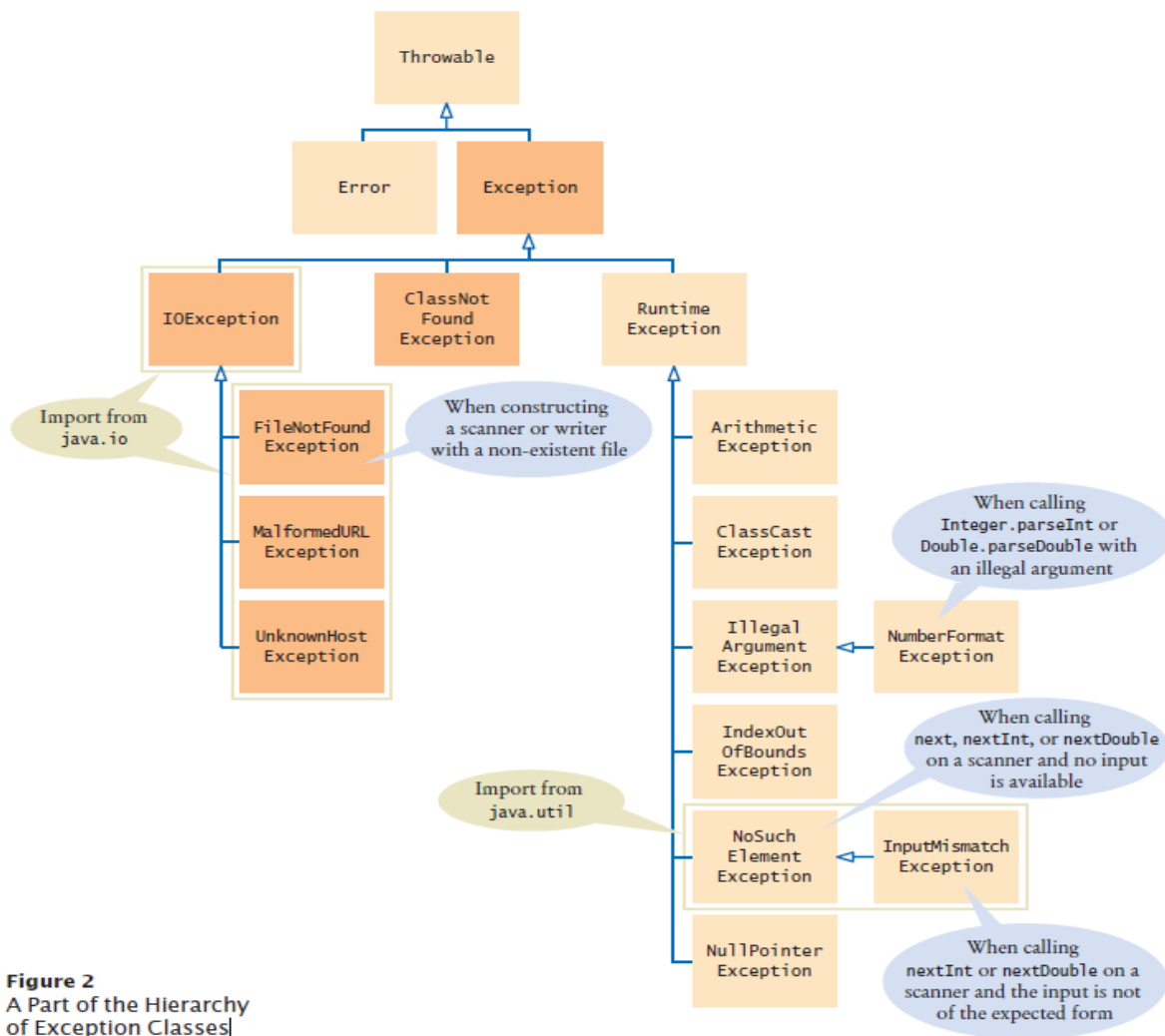


Figure 2
A Part of the Hierarchy of Exception Classes

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SECTION THREE

In this part, you are required to demonstrate **rethrowing** of an exception.

1. Write **FishHandler.java** that demonstrates the **rethrowing** of an exception:
 - a. Define **two methods** in **FishHandler.java** named:
 - I. **easterEnding()**, which should initially throw an Exception.
 - II. **easterStarting()**, which calls **easterEnding**, and catches the Exception and rethrows it.

- b. From your `main` method, initiate a call to `easterStarting`, and catch the rethrown exception.
2. For the output, one can use `System.err.println()`, `getMessage()` and `printStackTrace()` and other appropriate print statements to show that the exception subclasses have been successfully caught. You are required to select the right choice(s) of these method in each case to show that the exception subclasses have been successfully caught.

SECTION FOUR

In this part of the assignment, you are required to show that the **arrangement (order)** of the catch blocks in your program is essential.

1. In your program, create a class named `OrderHandler.java`
2. In main method, instantiate a new **superclass** exception type `Exception`
3. In main method, instantiate a new **subclass** exception type `IOException`
4. `OrderHandler.java` should show a compilation error when you try catching the superclass exception type **before** the subclass exception type.
5. Rewrite your code in solution (4) above to show no compilation error.

Important Information

1. **Each** of the four parts should demonstrate the requirements specified for that particular part.
2. For all aspects of your programs you must provide appropriate **Javadoc** style comments and documentation. You are required to submit a generated Javadoc folder.
3. **Demonstrate** your code output by submitting **screenshots** of your **eclipse screen** for each successful run of the four parts. **Text** output files will NOT be accepted.
4. You are required to submit **four Java code files (one for each part)** and screen shots for each section. Your screen shots must show the last three lines of your code on eclipse to the entire output.
5. Zip all your project containing the four java files and submit to your **Lab Section Assignment 2** drop box using the file name format:
YourFirstName_YourLastName_ Section_XXX. Ensure that you follow any lab specific instructions for submission that your professor may provide.