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Status	Finished
Started	Thursday, 17 October 2024, 12:58 PM
Completed	Thursday, 17 October 2024, 1:20 PM
Duration	22 mins 13 secs

Question 1

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

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 → public class EvenOddChecker {
        // Custom exception for odd numbers
 3
        static class OddNumberException extends Exception {
 4 ▼
            public OddNumberException(String message) {
 5 •
 6
                super(message);
 7
 8
        }
 9
        // Method to check if the number is even
10
        public static void checkEven(int number) throws OddNumberException {
11 ▼
            if (number % 2 != 0) {
12 ▼
                throw new OddNumberException("Error: " + number + " is odd.");
13
14 ▼
            } else {
15
                System.out.println(number + " is even.");
16
17
18
19 ▼
        public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
// Sample input numbers
20
            int[] numbers = {82, 37};
21
22
23 ▼
            for (int number : numbers) {
24 ▼
                try {
25
                    checkEven(number);
                } catch (OddNumberException e) {
26 🔻
                    System.out.println(e.getMessage());
27
28
29
30
31
```

	Expected	Got	
~	82 is even.	82 is even.	~
	Error: 37 is odd.	Error: 37 is odd.	

Passed all tests! 🗸

1

Question **2**

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

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:

3

5 2 1

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;
 4 v public class ArraySum {
 5
        public static void main(String[] args) {
 6 ▼
 7
            Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
 8
            try {
 9 •
10
                int n = scanner.nextInt();
11
                int[] numbers = new int[n];
12
13
                for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
14 ▼
                     numbers[i] = scanner.nextInt();
15
16
                int sum = 0;
17
                for (int num : numbers) {
18 ▼
19
                     sum += num;
20
                System.out.println(sum);
21
22
23 ▼
            } catch (InputMismatchException e) {
                System.out.println("You entered bad data.");
24
            } finally {
25 ▼
                scanner.close(); // Close the scanner resource
26
27
28
        }
29
30
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3 5 2 1	8	8	~
~	2 1 g	You entered bad data.	You entered bad data.	~

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **3**

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

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

Output:

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

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
5 ▼
        public static void main(String[] args) {
 6
            Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
 7
 8
            try {
 9
                int size = scanner.nextInt();
10
                int[] numbers = new int[size];
11
12
13
                for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
14
                    numbers[i] = scanner.nextInt();
15
16
                }
17
                // Perform division of the 0th index by the 1st index
18
19
                int result = numbers[0] / numbers[1];
20
21
                // Attempting to access an element beyond the array limit
22
                int outOfBoundsAccess = numbers[size]; // This will throw ArrayIndexOutOfBounds
23
24
            } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
25 •
                System.out.println(e);
26
27 ▼
            } catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {
                System.out.println(e);
28
29 •
            } finally {
                System.out.println("I am always executed");
30
31
                scanner.close(); // Close the scanner resource
            }
32
33
        }
34
35
```

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



Passed all tests! ✓

◄ Lab-09-MCQ

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