EXCEPTION C#/JAVA

EX-11.1.

C#

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System. Threading. Tasks;
namespace Exception_11_1
  // Example 11-1. Throwing an exception
  class Test
     static void Main(string[] args)
       Console.WriteLine("Enter Main...");
       Test t = new Test();
       t.Func1();
       Console. WriteLine("Exit Main...");
    public void Func1()
       Console.WriteLine("Enter Func1...");
       Func2();
       Console.WriteLine("Exit Func1...");
     public void Func2()
       Console.WriteLine("Enter Func2...");
       throw new System. Exception();
       Console.WriteLine("Exit Func2...");
     }
```

JAVA

```
package mypack;

public class ex1 {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        System.out.println("Enter Main...");
        ex1 t = new ex1();
        t.Func1();
        System.out.println("Exit Main...");
    }
    public void Func1() throws Exception
```

```
{
    System.out.println("Enter Func1...");
    Func2();
    System.out.println("Exit Func1...");
}

public void Func2() throws Exception
{
    System.out.println("Enter Func2...");
    throw new Exception();
    //System.out.println("Exit Func2...");
}
```

EX-11.2.

C#

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System. Threading. Tasks;
namespace Exception_11_2
  // Example 11-2. Catching an exception
  class Test
     static void Main(string[] args)
       Console.WriteLine("Enter Main...");
       Test t = new Test();
       t.Func1();
       Console.WriteLine("Exit Main...");
    public void Func1()
       Console.WriteLine("Enter Func1...");
       Func2();
       Console.WriteLine("Exit Func1...");
    public void Func2()
       Console.WriteLine("Enter Func2...");
       try
         Console.WriteLine("Entering try block...");
         throw new System.Exception();
         Console.WriteLine("Exiting try block...");
       }
       catch
```

JAVA

```
package mypack;
public class ex2 {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
              // TODO Auto-generated method stub
              System.out.println("Enter Main...");
              ex2 t = new ex2();
    t.Func1();
    System.out.println("Exit Main...");
  public void Func1()
    System.out.println("Enter Func1...");
    Func2();
    System.out.println("Exit Func1...");
  public void Func2()
    System.out.println("Enter Func2...");
    try {
       System.out.println("Entering try block...");
       throw new Exception();
       //System.out.println("Exiting try block...");
    catch(Exception ex)
       System.out.println(
       "Exception caught and handled.");
    System.out.println("Exit Func2...");
```

EX-11.3.

C#

```
using System;
```

```
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System. Threading. Tasks;
namespace Exception_11_3
  // Example 11-3. Catch in a calling function
  class Test
     static void Main(string[] args)
       Console.WriteLine("Enter Main...");
       Test t = new Test();
       t.Func1();
       Console. WriteLine("Exit Main...");
    public void Func1()
       Console.WriteLine("Enter Func1...");
       try
         Console.WriteLine("Entering try block...");
         Func2();
         Console.WriteLine("Exiting try block...");
       }
       catch
         Console. WriteLine(
         "Exception caught and handled.");
       Console.WriteLine("Exit Func1...");
     public void Func2()
       Console.WriteLine("Enter Func2...");
       throw new System. Exception();
       Console.WriteLine("Exit Func2...");
```

JAVA

```
package mypack;

public class ex3 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        System.out.println("Enter Main...");
}
```

```
ex3 t = new ex3 ();
  t.Func1();
  System.out.println("Exit Main...");
public void Func1()
  System.out.println("Enter Func1...");
  try
    System.out.println("Entering try block...");
    Func2();
    System.out.println("Exiting try block...");
  catch(Exception ex)
    System.out.println(
     "Exception caught and handled.");
  System.out.println("Exit Func1...");
public void Func2() throws Exception
  System.out.println("Enter Func2...");
  throw new Exception();
  //System.out.println("Exit Func2...");
```

EX-11.5.

C#

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;

namespace Exception_11_5
{
    // Example 11-5. Using a finally block
    class Test
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
             Test t = new Test();
             t.TestFunc();
        }
        // try to divide two numbers
        // handle possible exceptions
        public void TestFunc()
```

```
try
     double a;
    Console. WriteLine("Open file here");
    Console.Write("a= ");
     a=Double.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
    double b;
    Console.Write("b= ");
     b = Double.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
    Console. WriteLine("\{0\} / \{1\} = \{2\}",
     a, b, DoDivide(a, b));
     Console.WriteLine(
     "This line may or may not print");
  // most derived exception type first
  catch (System.DivideByZeroException e)
     Console. WriteLine(
     "DivideByZeroException caught!");
     Console.WriteLine("{0}",e.Message);
  }
  catch (System.ArithmeticException e)
     Console. WriteLine(
     "ArithmeticException caught!");
     Console.WriteLine("{0}", e.Message);
  catch (FormatException e)
     Console. WriteLine(
     "FormatException caught!");
    Console.WriteLine("{0}", e.Message);
  catch
    Console.WriteLine(
     "UnknowException caught!");
  finally {
     Console.WriteLine("Close file here.");
// do the division if legal
public double DoDivide(double a, double b)
  if (b == 0)
```

```
throw new System.DivideByZeroException("Attemp divided by zero!!!");
}
if (a == 0)
{
    throw new System.ArithmeticException("divisor equal zero !!!");
}
return a / b;
//throw new Exception();
}
}
```

JAVA

```
package mypack;
import java.util.InputMismatchException;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ex1 {
       private static Scanner sc;
       public static void main(String[] args) {
              // TODO Auto-generated method stub
              ex1 t = new ex1();
     t.TestFunc();
  // try to divide two numbers
  // handle possible exceptions
  public void TestFunc()
       sc=new Scanner(System.in);
     try
       double a:
       System.out.println("Open file here");
       System.out.print("a= ");
       a=sc.nextDouble();
       double b;
       System.out.print("b= ");
       b = sc.nextDouble();
       System.out.println(a+""+b+"="+DoDivide(a, b));
       System.out.println("This line may or may not print");
     // most derived exception type first
     catch (ArithmeticException e)
       System.out.println(
```

```
"DivideByZeroException caught!");
     System.out.println("Error: "+ e.getMessage());
  catch (IllegalArgumentException e)
     System.out.println(
     "ArithmeticException caught!");
    System.out.println("Error: "+ e.getMessage());
  catch (InputMismatchException e)
    System.out.println(
     "FormatException caught!");
     System.out.println("Error: "+ e.getMessage());
  catch(Exception ex)
     System.out.println("UnknowException caught!");
  finally {
     System.out.println("Close file here.");
  }
// do the division if legal
public double DoDivide(double a, double b)
  if (b == 0)
     throw new ArithmeticException("Attemp divided by zero!!!");
  if (a == 0)
     throw new IllegalArgumentException("divisor equal zero !!!");
  return a / b;
  //throw new Exception();
```