JAVA EXCEPTION HANDLING ASSIGNMENT

PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

Re-write 'grade_distribution.adb' in Java, but only assign values to freq[] in a catch block (whenever an exception occurs).

CODE

```
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      10-06-2020
      cs471
      exception handling in java
      this code is a rewritten version of 'grade_distribution.adb', which
      was a code snippet written in ADA to count frequencies of grade
      ranges of 10, between 0 and 100. the ADA version had some exception
      handling, but this was extended in this version to only modify the
      freq[] array in a catch section of a try{}catch{} block.
*/
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.InputMismatchException;
import java.lang.ArithmeticException;
public class GradeDist
      public static void main(String[] args)
             // scanner for reading user input
             Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
             // 0-9 instead of 1-10 and all are already
             // initialized to 0 (because of java arrays)
             int[] freq = new int[10];
             // grab user input for freqs. will go to catch block if
             // a non-natural number is entered for n, or the number is
             // out of the range [0, 100]
             // otherwise, it just incremements the value under that
             // frequency index
             int n = 0;
             while (true) {
                    try {
                           n = scan.nextInt();
                           // if n is negative, it's not a natural number
                           if (n < 0) {
                                  throw new InputMismatchException();
                           // set off div by zero exception so that we can
                           \ensuremath{//} modify freq, as per the instructions
```

```
throw new ArithmeticException();
                    // everything is fine; this is thrown on purpose to assign
                    // to freq
                    catch (ArithmeticException outside e) {
                           // calculate index
                           int idx = n / 10;
                           try {
                                  freq[idx] = freq[idx] + 1;
                           // idx was out of range
                           catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException inside_e) {
                                  if (n == 100) {
                                         freq[9] = freq[9] + 1;
                                  }
                                  else {
                                         System.out.println("Error -- new grade: " + n
                                                                     " is " + "out of
range");
                                  }
                           }
                    // n was not an integer (breaks the loop and prints results)
                    catch (InputMismatchException e) {
                           System.out.println("Limits\tFrequency\n");
                           // loop iterates from freq[0] to freq[8] and prints value
                           // in the proper distribution range
                           //
                           \ensuremath{//} freq[9] is skipped because it was skipped in the ada
                           // code. i don't know if this was a mistake or what but
                           \ensuremath{//} i'm going to emulate as close to the ada code as
                           // i can
                           for (int i = 0; i < 9; ++i) {
                                  int limit1 = 10 * i;
                                  int limit2 = limit1 + 9;
                                  if (i == 9) {
                                         limit2 = 100;
                                  System.out.println(limit1 + "\t" + limit2 + "\t"
                                                                     + freq[i]);
                           }
                           // WE'RE OUTTA HERE!
                           break;
                    }
             }
      }
}
```

TEST

ADA JAVA

```
$ ./grade distribution
                                $ java GradeDist
10
                                 10
25
                                 25
30
                                 30
100
                                 100
0
101
                                 101
Error -- new grade:
                         101
                                 Error -- new grade: 101 is out of
is out of range
                                 range
-1
                                 -1
Limits Frequency
                                 Limits
                                          Frequency
         0
                                0
                                     9
                   9
                              1
                                           1
        10
                   19
                              1
                                10
                                     19
                                           1
        20
                   29
                              1
                                20
                                      29
                                           1
                              1
                                30
                                           1
        30
                   39
                                      39
                             0
                                    49
                                          0
        40
                   49
                                40
                                50
        50
                   59
                              0
                                    59
                                         0
        60
                   69
                              0
                                60
                                     69 0
                                70
                                      79 0
        70
                   79
                                      89
        80
                   89
                                80
                                          0
```