

Week 05 : Programming Assignment 5

Due on 2025-02-27, 23:59 IST

In the following program, there may be multiple exceptions.
You have to complete the code using only one try-catch block to handle all the possible exceptions.
For example, if user's input is 1, then it will throw and catch "java.lang.NullPointerException".

Private Test cases used for evaluation	Input	Expected Output	Actual Output	Status
Test Case 1	0	java.lang.ArithmeticException: / by zero	java.lang.ArithmeticException: / by zero	Passed
Test Case 2	50	No exception	No exception	Passed

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.
2 out of 2 tests passed.
You scored 100.0/100.

Assignment submitted on 2025-02-20, 21:44 IST

Your last recorded submission was :

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 public class W05_P5{
3     public static void main (String  args[ ] ) {
4         Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
5         int i=scan.nextInt();
6         int j;
7         // Try-catch block to handle multiple exceptions
8         try {
9             switch (i) {
10                 case 0:
11                     int zero = 0;
12                     j = 92 / zero; // This will cause ArithmeticException
13                     break;
14                 case 1:
15                     int b[] = null;
16                     j = b[0]; // This will cause NullPointerException
17                     break;
18                 default:
19                     System.out.print("No exception");
20             }
21         } catch (Exception e) {
22             System.out.print(e); // Print the caught exception
23         }
24         scan.close(); // Close the scanner
25     }
26 }
27 }
```

Sample solutions (Provided by instructor)

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 public class W05_P5{
3     public static void main (String  args[ ] ) {
4         Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
5         int i=scan.nextInt();
6         int j;
7         try {
8             switch (i) {
9                 case 0 :
10                     int zero = 0;
11                     j = 92/ zero;
12                     break;
13                 case 1:
14                     int b[ ] = null;
15                     j = b[0] ;
16                     break;
17                 default:
18                     System.out.print("No exception");
19             }
20         }
21         // catch block
22         catch (Exception e) {
23             System.out.print(e) ;
24         }
25     }
26 }
```