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| **Skill 25.01: Exercise 1** |
| Classify each of the following as an error or as an exception. For each exception, indicate whether it is checked or unchecked. |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Problem** | **Error or Exception** | **Checked or unchecked or NA** | | Out of memory |  |  | | Array index out of bounds |  |  | | String index out of bounds |  |  | | File not found |  |  | | Infinite loop |  |  | | Division by zero |  |  | |

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| **Skill 25.01: Exercise 2** |
| The following code blocks would cause errors. Fix the code to prevent an error from occurring |
| for(int num = 1234; num >=0; num = num/10){    System.out.print(num%10);  } |
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| public static void test(int i)  {         if (i == 0)             return;         else {             test(i++);         }  } |
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| **Skill 25.02 Exercise 1** |
| For each of the following unchecked errors, write a try-catch block to catch the error. |
| int[] myArray = {1, 2, 3}  System.out.println(myArray[3]); |
| System.out.println(10/0); |
| String pointer;//not initialized, its null |
| Object x = new Integer(0);  System.out.println((String)x); |
| String s = “Hello”;  System.out.println(s.charAt(5)); |

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| **Skill 25.03 Exercise 1** |
| Re-write the code segment below to catch the possible errors that could occur. Add a *finally* clause at the end of the try-catch statements to close the scanner resource.          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);          System.out.println("Give me a number");          int n = sc.nextInt();          int result = 500/n; |
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