## Övningar - exceptions

## Frågor

```
What exception types can be caught by the following handler?
```

```
catch (Exception e) {
}
```

## **Uppgifter**

1. Modifiera följande kod så att den fungerar.

```
public class Main {
    /**
    * @param args the command line arguments
    */
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println(3/0);
    }
}
```

2. Modifiera följande kod så att programmet aldrig kraschar, oberoende av vad användaren skriver in:

```
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Enter the following values and see what exception is caught.
        // 0, 4, character, <no value>
        String value = JOptionPane.showInputDialog(null, "Enter value:");
        int divisor = Integer.parseInt(value);
        System.out.println(3/divisor);
}
```

- 4. Create your own exception class using the **extends** keyword. Write a constructor for this class that takes a **String** argument and stores it inside the object with a **String** reference. Write a method that prints out the stored **String**. Create a **try-catch** clause to exercise your new exception.
- 5. Write a class with a method that throws an exception of the type created in Exercise 2. Try compiling it without a "throws" specification to see what the compiler says. Add the appropriate "throws" clause. Try out your class and its exception inside a try-catch clause.
- 6. Create three new types of exceptions. Write a class with a method that throws all three. In **main()**, call the method but only use a single **catch** clause that will catch all three types of exceptions. Write code to generate and catch an **ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException**.