

# Day 3: Throw



## Objective

In this challenge, we practice using *throw* and *catch* statements to work with custom error messages.

## Task

Complete the *isPositive* function below. It has one integer parameter, *a*. If the value of *a* is positive, it must return the string **YES**. Otherwise, it must *throw* an *Error* according to the following rules:

- If *a* is 0, *throw* an *Error* with *message* = **Zero Error**.
- If *a* is negative, *throw* an *Error* with *message* = **Negative Error**.

## Input Format

Locked stub code in the editor reads the following input from stdin and passes each value of *a* to the function as an argument:

The first line is an integer, *n*, denoting the number of times the function will be called with some *a*. Each line *i* of the *n* subsequent lines contains an integer denoting some *a*.

## Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 5$
- $-100 \leq a \leq 100$

## Output Format

If the value of *a* is positive, the function must return the string **YES**. Otherwise, it must *throw* an *Error* according to the following rules:

- If *a* is 0, *throw* an *Error* with *message* = **Zero Error**.
- If *a* is negative, *throw* an *Error* with *message* = **Negative Error**.

## Sample Input 0

```
3
1
2
3
```

## Sample Output 0

```
YES
YES
YES
```

## Explanation 0

Each of the given values is positive, so we return **YES** each time. The value returned during each function call is printed on a new line by locked stub code in the editor.

## Sample Input 1

```
3
2
0
6
```

### Sample Output 1

```
YES
Zero Error
YES
```

### Explanation 1

Locked stub code in the editor makes the following three calls to the *isPositive* function:

1. `isPositive(2)`: This returns `YES` because `2` is positive.
2. `isPositive(0)`: Because `a = 0`, we throw an *Error* with `message = Zero Error`. This is caught by the locked stub code and the value of its `message` is printed.
3. `isPositive(6)`: This returns `YES` because `6` is positive.

### Sample Input 2

```
2
-1
20
```

### Sample Output 2

```
Negative Error
YES
```

### Explanation 2

Locked stub code in the editor makes the following two calls to the *isPositive* function:

1. `isPositive(-1)`: Because `a = -1`, we throw an *Error* with `message = Negative Error`. This is caught by the locked stub code and the value of its `message` is printed.
2. `isPositive(20)`: This returns `YES` because `20` is positive.