(1) innerTest1.java

(2) innerTest2.java

```
package a20_8_27;
class circle {
                private int r
                private double res:
                public circle() {
                public circle(int r) {
                               this.r=r;
                public void cal() {
                               res=r*r*Math.PI;
                public void show() {
                               System. out. println(res);
      \begin{array}{c} \text{public static circle } \textit{instance}\text{-}\text{new circle(5);} \\ \text{public static circle getInstance() } \{ \end{array}
                return instance;
}
class rectangle {
                int w,h,res;
                public void cal() {
                               res=w*h;
                public static rectangle <a href="rec">rec=new</a> rectangle(); public static rectangle getRec() {
            return rec;
public class innerTest2 {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
            circle c=new circle(5); //1)
            c.cal();
                               c.show();
                               circle c1=circle.getInstance(); //2) c1.cal();
```

```
c1.show();

circle cx=circle.getInstance(); //2)
cx.cal();
cx.show();

rectangle r=rectangle.getRec();
r.cal();
r.show();

}
```

(3) innerTest3.java

(4) innerTest4.java

예외처리

(1)excepTest1.java

```
package a20_8_27:
//익셉션
public class excepTest1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int a,res=0:
        try {
            a=10:
            res=a/0:
```

(2)excepTest2.java

(3)excepTest3.java

(4)excepTest4.java

```
package a20_8_27;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader:
import java.util.Scanner;

public class excepTest4 {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception{
        //콘솔로 문자열을 입력받는 방법(버피 이용)
        InputStreamReader is=new InputStreamReader(System.in);
        BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(is);
        String name=br.readLine();
        System.out.println("당신의이름은 "+name);

        //콘솔로 문자열을 입력받는 방법(스캐너 이용)
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        String str=sc.next();
        System.out.println(str);
}
```

}