

## Exception Handling

Please create your own Java Exception, `InvalidDivideException`. This exception will be used to signal your test class that an invalid entry has been received by the `Divide` class.

Complete the division method in `Divider.java`. This method should check to see if the divisor is 0. If it is, throw an `InvalidDivideException` which must be handled in your `DivideTester`. You are not allowed to change the signature of division.

`DivideTester` should call the division method in the `Divide` class. You should print the numbers being passed to the division method and the return result. When you pass a 0 value as the divisor, your exception must be thrown by the division method and caught in `DivideTester`. You should build the appropriate message in the division method when instantiating the exception. In `DivideTester`, handle the exception and print the message.

Sample run:

The result of 5 divided by 2 is 2.50

The result of 4 divided by 3 is 1.33

The result of 2 divided by 8 is 0.25

Attempted to divide by 0. Problem was 4/0

The result of 0 divided by 5 is 0.00

Submit `DivideTester.java`, `Divider.java`, `InvalidDivideException.java`.

## File I/O

Create a program that reads in the text file, `input.txt`. Your program must reverse the letters on each line as well as reversing the order of the lines in the file. For example, if `input.txt` contains:

```
esruoc siht ssap ot tnaw I
!!!A na htiw
```

Your file output file should contain

```
I want to pass this course
with an A!!!
```

Submit `FileReverse.java`.

## Inheritance/Polymorphism

1. You have been given the Pet, Dog, and Cat classes. Pet is the superclass for Dog and Cat.
2. Create a subclass of Pet named Rodent. **Do not change Pet, Dog, or Cat.** The rodent will add an attribute, hasWheel that holds true or false.
3. You must supply a no argument constructor and a constructor for all attributes of rodent.
4. Create the correct getters and setters in the Rodent subclass.
5. Create a toString() in Rodent. It must use the parent toString() to display data.
6. Override the eats() method in Pet. A rodent "eats rodent food". The method declaration for eats is:  
`public String eats()`
7. Create a PetTester class. Add 2 cats, 2 dogs and 2 rodents to an ArrayList. Print your pets. You must use a single ArrayList to hold your pets.
8. Test your new eats() method by printing the results of calling this method.

Sample Output:

Cat [name = Mitten, breed = Siamese, color = gray, number of legs = 4, weight = 15.  
Mitten likes mice. ]

eats cat food

Cat [name = Tim, breed = Maine Coon Cat, color = tabby, number of legs = 4, weight  
= 25. Tim hates mice.]

eats cat food

Dog [name = Dusty, breed = Golden Retriever, color = gold, number of legs = 4,  
weight = 95 trained = true, size = large]

eats dog food

Dog [name = Kenai, breed = Australian Shepherd, color = Red Merl, number of legs =  
4, weight = 75 trained = false, size = Medium]

eats dog food

Rodent [name = Squeaky, breed = hamster, color = brown, number of legs = 4,  
weight = 1 Has Wheel = true]

eats rodent food

Rodent [name = Oinker, breed = pig, color = pink, number of legs = 4, weight = 100  
Has Wheel = false]

eats rodent food

Submit Pet.java, Cat.java, Dog.java and Rodent.java.