# EXCEPTION HANDLING

Write a java program to implement exception handling using try-catch-finally block.Here implement ArithmeticException and ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException as two cases using switch statement.Also use do...while loop for proper output.

**//Program**

```java
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Exception
 {
public static void main(String[] args)
{
Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
char confirmation;
do
{
System.out.println("Enter your choice");
System.out.println("1.Arithmetic operation ");
System.out.println("2.Array access");
int choice=sc.nextInt();
switch(choice) {
case 1:
try
{
System.out.println("Enter the number to be divided");
int divident=sc.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter the divisor");
int divisior=sc.nextInt();
int result=divident/divisior;
System.out.println("The result is "+result);
}
catch(ArithmeticException e)
{
System.out.println("Caught an exception "+e.getMessage());
}
break;
case 2:
try
 {
int array[]= {2,5,8,9};
System.out.println("Enter the index you want to acess ");
int index=sc.nextInt();
System.out.println("The number in "+index +" is "+array[index]);
}
catch(ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e)
{
System.out.println("Caught an exception "+e.getMessage());
```

```java
                }
                break;
                default:
                System.out.println("Invalid choice");
                break;
                }
                System.out.println("dO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE : type Y or N ");
                confirmation=sc.next().charAt(0);
                }
                while(confirmation=='y' || confirmation=='Y');


        }
    }
```