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Title

Array Addition and Indexed Access with Exception Handling

Question No : 1 / 1

Problem Statement

Write a **C# console application** that reads **two arrays of integers** from the user, adds corresponding elements from both arrays to create a **third array**, and then prompts the user to input an **index** to access an element from the resultant array.

The program must include **error handling** for potential exceptions such as **FormatException** and **IndexOutOfRangeException**.

Write the solution within the **Program.cs** file.

Requirements

1. Input Handling

- The program prompts the user to enter elements for **two separate arrays** (`inputArray1` and `inputArray2`)
 - Each input string is **space-separated** and converted into integer arrays (`numbers1` and `numbers2`)
-

2. Validation

- Check whether both arrays (`numbers1` and `numbers2`) have the **same length**
 - If lengths differ, display an error message and terminate the program
-

3. Array Addition

- Create a third array (`sumArray`)
 - Each element of `sumArray` should be the **sum of corresponding elements** from `numbers1` and `numbers2`
-

4. Index Access

- Prompt the user to input an **index**
 - Display the element at the specified index from `sumArray`
-

5. Error Handling

The program must handle the following exceptions using **try-catch** blocks:

- **FormatException**
 - Occurs when non-integer values are entered
 - **IndexOutOfRangeException**
 - Occurs when the entered index is outside the bounds of `sumArray`
-

6. Output

- Based on user input and processing results, print the element at the specified index or appropriate error messages
-

Input Format

- First line: Space-separated integers for **first array**
 - Second line: Space-separated integers for **second array**
 - Third line: Integer value representing the **index**
-

Output Format

- If index is valid:
- `Element at index {index} in the sum array: {value}`

- If index is out of range:
- Error: Index out of range for the sum array.
- Exception Message: {errorMessage}
- If non-integer values are entered:
- Error: Invalid input format. Please enter integers only.
- Exception Message: {errorMessage}
- If array lengths do not match:
- Error: Arrays must have the same length for addition.

Test Cases

Test Case ID	Input	Expected Output
TC01	10 20 30 40 40 30 20 10 2	Element at index 2 in the sum array: 50
TC02	11 12 10 12 3	Error: Index out of range for the sum array. Exception Message: Index was outside the bounds of the array.
TC03	1 2 3 1 3 2 1 a 2	Error: Invalid input format. Please enter integers only. Exception Message: Input string was not in a correct format.
TC04	1 2 3 a	Error: Invalid input format. Please enter integers only. Exception Message: Input string was not in a correct format.
TC05	1 2 3 1 2 2	Error: Arrays must have the same length for addition.

Sample Input 1

```
10 20 30 40
40 30 20 10
2
```

Sample Output 1

```
Element at index 2 in the sum array: 50
```

Sample Input 2

```
11 12
10 12
3
```

Sample Output 2

Error: Index out of range for the sum array.
Exception Message: Index was outside the bounds of the array.

Sample Input 3

```
1 2 3 1
3 2 1 a
2
```

Sample Output 3

Error: Invalid input format. Please enter integers only.
Exception Message: Input string was not in a correct format.

Sample Input 4

```
1 2 3 a
```

Sample Output 4

Error: Invalid input format. Please enter integers only.
Exception Message: Input string was not in a correct format.

Sample Input 5

```
1 2 3
1 2
2
```

Sample Output 5

Error: Arrays must have the same length for addition.

C# Solution (Program.cs)

```
using System.Collections;
```

```
class InvalidLength: Exception
```

```
{  
  
    public InvalidLength(string Message) : base(Message) { }  
  
}
```

```
class Program
```

```
{  
  
    static void Main()  
  
    {  
  
        try{  
  
            ArrayList arr1 = new ArrayList();  
  
            string input1 = Console.ReadLine()??"";  
  
            string[] values1 = input1.Split(' ');  
  
            for(int i = 0; i < values1.Length; i++)  
  
            {  
  
                arr1.Add(Convert.ToInt32(values1[i]));  
  
            }  
  
  
  
            ArrayList arr2 = new ArrayList();  
  
            string input2 = Console.ReadLine()??"";  
  
            string[] values2 = input2.Split(' ');  
  
            for(int i = 0; i < values2.Length; i++)  
  
            {  
  
                arr2.Add(Convert.ToInt32(values2[i]));  
  
            }  
  
            if (arr1.Count != arr2.Count)
```

```

{
    throw new InvalidLength("Error: Arrays must have the same length for addition.");
}

ArrayList sumArray = new ArrayList();
for (int i = 0; i < arr1.Count; i++)
{
    sumArray.Add((int)arr1[i] + (int)arr2[i]);
}

int index = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());

// Output
Console.WriteLine($"Element at index {index} in the sum array: {sumArray[index]}");

}
catch (FormatException ex)
{
    Console.WriteLine("Error: Invalid input format. Please enter integers only.");
    Console.WriteLine("Exception Message: " + ex.Message);
}
catch (IndexOutOfRangeException ex)
{
    Console.WriteLine("Error: Index out of range for the sum array.");
    Console.WriteLine("Exception Message: " + ex.Message);
}

```

```
}
```

```
catch (InvalidLength ex)
```

```
{
```

```
    Console.WriteLine(ex.Message);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```