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/*-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 * Author:      Dan Cassidy
 * Date:        2015-07-09
 * Assignment:  HW1-1
 * Source File: Program.java
 * Language:    Java
 * Course:      CSCI-C 490, Android Programming, MoWe 08:00
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------*/


import java.util.Scanner;

/**
 * A small Java program to print out the first <i>n</i> (0 < <i>n</i> < 94) Fibonacci numbers.
 * @author Dan Cassidy
 */
public class Program
{
    /**
     * Entry point into the Java program.
     * @param args Command line arguments. <i>Not used.</i>
     * @return Nothing.
     */
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        // Define min and max.
        final byte NUM_MIN = 1;
        final byte NUM_MAX = 93;

        // Give the user a small description.
        System.out.println("Please enter the number of Fibonacci numbers to display. This should");
        System.out.println("be a positive number up to and including 93.");

        // Declare and prep variables for later use.
        byte numFib = 0;
        boolean validInput = false;
        Scanner consoleInput = new Scanner(System.in);

        // Loop while the user does not provide valid input.
        while (!validInput)
        {
            System.out.print("Choice: ");
            try
            {
                // Get console input.
                numFib = Byte.parseByte(consoleInput.nextLine());

                // Check for valid input and throw an exception if invalid.
                if (numFib < NUM_MIN || numFib > NUM_MAX)
                    throw new Exception();
                else
                    validInput = true;
            }
            catch (Exception ex)
            {
                System.out.println("Please enter a valid number.");
            }
        }

        // Print the Fibonacci numbers.
```

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61          System.out.println("First " + (numFib > 1 ? numFib + " " : "") + "Fibonacci Number" +
62                  (numFib != 1 ? "s": "") + ":");
63          Fibonacci.calculateAndDisplay(numFib);
64      }
65  }
66
```