Exception handling is the process of responding to the occurrence, during computation, of exceptions – anomalous or exceptional conditions requiring special processing – often changing the normal flow of program execution. (Wikipedia)

Java has built-in mechanism to handle exceptions. Using the *try* statement we can test a block of code for errors. The *catch* block contains the code that says what to do if exception occurs.

This problem will test your knowledge on try-catch block.

You will be given two integers x and y as input, you have to compute x/y. If x and y are not 32 bit signed integers or if y is zero, exception will occur and you have to report it. Read sample Input/Output to know what to report in case of exceptions.

Sample Input 0:

```
10
3
```

Sample Output 0:

```
3
```

Sample Input 1:

```
10
Hello
```

Sample Output 1:

```
java.util.InputMismatchException
```

Sample Input 2:

```
10
0
```

Sample Output 2:

```
java.lang.ArithmeticException: / by zero
```

Sample Input 3:

```
23.323
0
```

Sample Output 3:

```
java.util.InputMismatchException
```