

Write a Java program that accepts as input an array of 5 integers. Instead of accepting elements in the order of indices (from 0 to 4), it accepts the array as 5 pairs of integers, where each pair is an index-value pair. The first integer in a pair represents the array index (or position), with accepted values ranging from 0 to 4. The second integer is the value at that index inside the array. Note that the input may not be in the order of the indices.

If any of the given index is out of range, then your code must throw appropriate exceptions, as shown in the test cases. If all indices are within the permissible range, then the code must print the values of the array in a single line (each value followed by a space).

Define a checked exception `InvalidInputEx`.

Define a class `IntList` having the following:

An integer array as an instance variable to store the 5 values.

A method `set_value` with two arguments - one for the index and the other for the value - that stores the value at the given index of the array. If an index is < 0 or > 4 , handle the appropriate exception and re-throw exception `InvalidInputEx` (which would be handled in `main`). Set the original exception as cause of the new exception, and then throw the new exception.

A method `getArray` to return the integer array.

Sample Test Cases

Test Case 1

Input	Expected Output	Actual Output
0 10 3 20 4 50 2 60 1 30	10 30 60 20 50	

Test Case 2

Input	Expected Output	Actual Output
1 10 3 20 5 60	invalid index input Index 5 out of bounds for length 5 0 10 0 20 0	