

CS239

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What's wrong with the following code?

```
1  ****
2  * Return the mean, or -1 if the array has length 0.
3  ****
4  public static double mean(double[] numbers)
5  {
6      double sum = 0;
7      double result;
8
9      if (numbers.length == 0)
10     {
11         result = -1;
12     }
13     else
14     {
15         for (int i = 0; i < numbers.length; i++)
16         {
17             sum += numbers[i];
18         }
19         result = sum / numbers.length;
20     }
21     return result;
22 }
```

Why Exceptions?

One reason: Sometimes there is no return value that can be used to indicate an error has occurred.

Example...

Let's write a Java program that reads a text file containing simple mathematical expressions, and writes the results:

- If the input file contains:

2 + 3

22 / 2

3 * 2

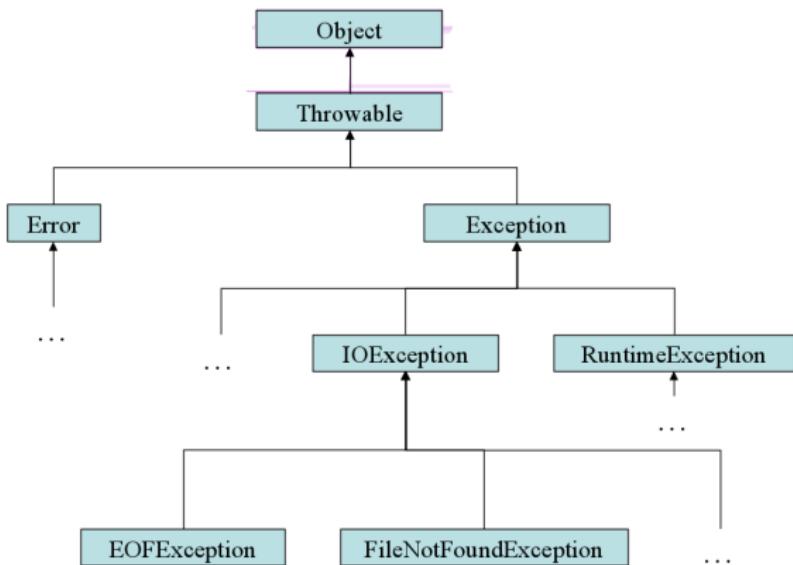
- Terminal output should be:

5

11

6

Exception Class Hierarchy



What will be printed?

```
1   fileName = "NONEXISTENTFILE.txt";
2   System.out.print("A ");
3   try
4   {
5       System.out.print("B ");
6       file = new File(fileName);
7       scanner = new Scanner(file);
8       System.out.print("C ");
9
10    }
11    catch (FileNotFoundException e)
12    {
13        System.out.print("D ");
14    }
15    finally
16    {
17        System.out.print("E ");
18    }
19    System.out.print("F ");
```

Question

Characterize the following code, assuming `numbers` is an array of doubles. (There are no syntax errors.)

```
1     double sum = 0;
2     try
3     {
4         for (int i = 0; i <= numbers.length; i++)
5         {
6             sum += numbers[i];
7         }
8     }
9     catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e)
10    {
11        //Do nothing.
12    }
13    System.out.println(sum);
```

- 1 Correct result, appropriate use of exception handling.
- 2 Incorrect result, appropriate use of exception handling.
- 3 Correct result, inappropriate use of exception handling
- 4 Incorrect result, inappropriate use of exception handling.