## Foundations of Programming

- (a) Briefly explain the relationship between the Java classes Exception and RuntimeException and say how they differ. [4 marks]
- (b) The following program employs the ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException (in the Java library) and also two user-supplied exceptions TwoException and FiveException (not shown) which are declared as extensions of class Exception. Explain how the program works and what output is produced.

[6 marks]

```
public class ExceptionTest
{ private static int n=0;
  private static int[] a = \{2,3,5,7,11,13,17\};
  public static void main(String[] args)
   { while (true)
      { trv
         { System.out.println(a[next()]);
        catch(ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) { break; }
        catch(FiveException e) { n++; continue; }
      }
   }
  private static int next() throws FiveException
   { try
      { if (n==2) throw new TwoException();
        if (n==5) throw new FiveException();
     catch(TwoException e) {}
     return n++;
   }
}
```

- (c) For each of the three catch-clauses explain whether or not it could be removed without provoking a compile-time error. If so, explain what difference, if any, would occur at run time. [4 marks]
- (d) Explain whether or not the throws-clause in the heading of method next() could be removed without provoking a compile-time error. [2 marks]
- (e) Explain whether or not your answer to (d) would differ if the FiveException were declared as extending RuntimeException rather than Exception.

[4 marks]