

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String []args)
    {

    }

    public int Dolt(){

        int []a=new int[10];
        int temp=a[2];

        try
        {
            String a=null;
            String b=a.toUpperCase();
            System.out.println("\n departing Dolt()");
            System.out.println("\n in try zone");
        }
        catch (ArithmeticException e)
        {
            System.out.println("\n caught arithmetic exception inside Dolt()");
        }
        catch (Exception w)
        {
            System.out.println("\n caught exception inside doit()");
            throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException("temp=a[12]");
        }
        finally
        {
            System.out.println("\n finally inside doit()");
        }

        System.out.println("\n after try ::doit()");

        return temp;
    }

    void one()
    {
        try
        {
            int x=Dolt();
            System.out.println("\n after calling Dolt()");
        }
        catch (ArithmeticException e)
        {
            System.out.println("\n caught arithmetic exception ");
        }
    }
}
```

```
}  
catch (Exception w)  
{  
    System.out.println("\n caught exception ");  
}  
finally  
{  
    System.out.println("\n done doing it");  
}  
System.out.println("\n outta here...bye");  
}  
}
```

A rectangular error message box with a light gray border and a white background. On the left side, there is a red circular icon containing a white exclamation mark. To the right of the icon, the text "Error:(13, 20) java: variable a is already defined in method DoIt()" is displayed in a black, sans-serif font.

! Error:(13, 20) java: variable a is already defined in method DoIt()

Pic. 1 Results

We can't use two different variables with the same name.