

Use multiple catch statements

```
/*
C#: The Complete Reference
by Herbert Schildt

Publisher: Osborne/McGraw-Hill (March 8, 2002)
ISBN: 0072134852
*/

// Use multiple catch statements.

using System;

public class ExcDemo4 {
public static void Main() {
// Here, numer is longer than denom.
int[] numer = { 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512 };
int[] denom = { 2, 0, 4, 4, 0, 8 };

for(int i=0; i < numer.Length; i++) { try {
Console.WriteLine(numer[i] + " / " + denom[i] + " is " +
numer[i]/denom[i]); } catch (DivideByZeroException) { // catch
the exception Console.WriteLine("Can't divide by Zero!"); }
catch (IndexOutOfRangeException) { // catch the exception
Console.WriteLine("No matching element found."); } } } }
[/csharp]
```