Use two integer arrays of size 5. Randomly chosen, one element of the first array will be divided by another element from the second array also randomly chosen. One of the elements of the second array must contain a zero as a value. Before the operation display the numbers chosen for the division. Use a delay of one second between the divisions. Keep it as an integer operation to make the things easier.

The SIGFPE signal reports a fatal arithmetic error. Although the name is derived from “floating-point exception”, this signal actually covers all arithmetic errors, including division by zero and overflow. If a program stores integer data in a location which is then used in a floating-point operation, this often causes an “invalid operation” exception, because the processor cannot recognize the data as a floating-point number.

Terminate or stop the program using another signal called from within your program.