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1 异常的基本概念

异常: 出错后,将出错问题返回给调用处

c语言的异常处理比较简单,容易出错,c++处理异常不容易出错

```
#define _CRT_SECURE_NO_WARNINGS
#include <iostream>
#include <string.h>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
int mydive(int a, int b)

{
    if (b == 0)
        return -1; //errno = 2

    return a / b;
}

void test01()
```

```
15 {
  int ret = mydive(1, -1);
  if (ret == -1)
17
18
  cout << "除数为0" << endl;//perror("");
19
20
  }
21
22
23
24 int main() {
25
26
  test01();
27
28 }
```

2 c++处理异常

2.1 c++异常基本语法

```
1 #define _CRT_SECURE_NO_WARNINGS
2 #include <iostream>
3 #include <string.h>
4 #include <string>
5 using namespace std;
6 int mydive(int a, int b)
8 if (b == 0)
  throw 'a';//处理异常 抛出异常 抛出一个类型
10
11
  return a / b;
12 }
13 void test01()
14 {
15 //尝试捕获异常
16 try
17
  {
  mydive(2,0);
18
19
   catch (char)//如果没有捕获的抛出的异常 程序会被终止
21
   {
  //cout << "捕获了一个char类型的异常" << endl;
```

```
23
   throw 'a';
24
   }
25
26
27 }
28 int main()
29 {
   try {
  test01();
31
32
   }
  catch (char)
33
34 {
  cout << "捕获了一个char类型的异常" << endl;
35
   }
36
37 }
```

2.2异常严格类型匹配

```
1 #define _CRT_SECURE_NO_WARNINGS
2 #include <iostream>
3 #include <string.h>
4 #include <string>
5 using namespace std;
6 int mydive(int a, int b)
7 {
8 string str = "hello";
9 if (b == 0)
10 throw str;//处理异常 抛出异常 抛出一个类型
11
12 return a / b;
13 }
14 void test01()
15 {
  //尝试捕获异常
16
  try
17
18
   {
   mydive(2,0);
19
20
   catch (char)//如果没有捕获的抛出的异常 程序会被终止
21
22
   //cout << "捕获了一个char类型的异常" << endl;
24
  throw 'a';
```

```
25
   }
26
   catch (int)
27
28
   cout << "捕获了一个int类型的异常" << endl;
29
30
   catch (double)
31
32
   cout << "捕获了一个double类型的异常" << endl;
34
   catch (...)
35
36
   cout << "捕获了一个其他类型的异常" << endl;
37
38
39
40
41 }
42 int main()
43 {
44
  try {
   test01();
45
   }
46
  catch (char)
47
48
  cout << "捕获了一个char类型的异常" << endl;
49
   }
50
51 }
```

2.3 栈解旋

在try到throw之间定义的对象,在throw之后会被释放

```
#define _CRT_SECURE_NO_WARNINGS
#include <iostream>
#include <string.h>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
class Person

{
public:
Person(string name)

{
```

```
11 cout << "构造" << endl;
12 this->name = name;
13 }
14 ~Person()
15 {
   cout << "析构" << endl;
16
17
18 string name;
19 };
20 void fun()
21 {
  Person p2("bob");
22
23 Person p3("peter");
24 cout << "001" << endl;
25 throw 1;
26 }
27
28 void test01()
29 {
   try
30
31
   Person p1("lucy");
32
   fun();
   }
34
   catch (int)
35
36
  cout << "002" << endl;
37
   cout << "捕获到异常" << endl;
38
39
40
41 }
43 int main()
44 {
45 test01();
46 return 0;
47 }
```

2.4异常接口的声明

```
1 //可抛出所有类型异常
2 void TestFunction01(){
```

```
3 throw 10;
4 }
6 //只能抛出int char char*类型异常
7 void TestFunction02() throw(int,char,char*){
8 string exception = "error!";
9 throw exception;
10 }
11
12 //不能抛出任何类型异常
13 void TestFunction03() throw(){
14 throw 10;
15 }
16
17 int main(){
18
19 try{
20 //TestFunction01();
21 //TestFunction02();
22 //TestFunction03();
23 }
24 catch (...){
25 cout << "捕获异常!" << endl;
26 }
28 system("pause");
29 return EXIT_SUCCESS;
30 }
```

2.5异常变量生命周期

抛出的匿名对象的生命周期在catch里面

```
10 {
   cout << "构造函数" << endl;
11
12
   }
   ~Myexception()
13
14
   cout << "析构函数" << endl;
15
16
   void error()
17
18
19
   cout << "my error" << endl;</pre>
   }
20
21
22 };
23 void fun()
24 {
25
  Myexception p1;
   //throw Myexception();//如果抛出匿名对象 他的声明周期在catch里面
  throw p1;//p1声明周期在throw之后
27
28 }
29 void test01()
30 {
   try {
31
32
   fun();
33
34
   catch (Myexception &p)
35
36
  p.error();
37
38
39 }
40 int main()
41 {
   test01();
42
   return 0;
43
44 }
```

2..6 异常的多态使用

```
1 #define _CRT_SECURE_NO_WARNINGS
```

```
2 #include <iostream>
3 #include <string.h>
4 #include <string>
5 using namespace std;
6 //基类
7 class Myexception
8 {
9 public:
10 virtual void error() = 0;
11 };
12
13 class Out_of_range:public Myexception
14 {
15 public:
16 void error()
17
   cout << "Out_of_range" << endl;</pre>
18
19
20 };
21
22 class Bad_cast :public Myexception
23 {
24 public:
   void error()
25
26 {
  cout << "Bad_cast" << endl;</pre>
   }
28
29 };
30 void fun()
31 {
  //throw Out_of_range();
  throw Bad_cast();
33
34 }
35 void test01()
36 {
37
   try
   {
38
   fun();
39
40
41 catch (Myexception &p)
```

```
42  {
43    p.error();
44   }
45  }
46  int main()
47  {
48   test01();
49   return 0;
50 }
```

3 c++的异常库

3.1c++异常库的使用

```
1 #define _CRT_SECURE_NO_WARNINGS
2 #include <iostream>
3 #include <string.h>
4 #include <string>
5 //exception
6 #include <stdexcept>
9 using namespace std;
10
11 void fun()
12 {
13 /**/
14 // throw out_of_range("越界");
15 throw invalid_argument("段错误");
16 }
17 void test01()
18 {
19
  try
  {
20
  fun();
21
  catch (exception &p)
23
24
   cout << p.what() << endl;</pre>
```

```
26  }
27  }
28  int main()
29  {
30   test01();
31   return 0;
32  }
```

3.2 编写自己的异常类

```
1 #define _CRT_SECURE_NO_WARNINGS
2 #include <iostream>
3 #include <string.h>
4 #include <string>
5 //exception
6 #include <stdexcept>
7 using namespace std;
8 class Longlongerror :public exception
9 {
10 public:
    Longlongerror(string data)
11
12
13
   this->data = data;
14
   Longlongerror(char * data)
15
16
   this->data = data;
17
18
   const char * what() const
19
20
    return data.c_str();
21
22
    string data;
23
24
25
  };
26
27 void fun()
28
    throw Longlongerror("长长的错误");
29
30 }
```

```
31 void test01()
32 {
33 try
34 {
35 fun();
36 }
37 catch (exception &p)
38 {
39 cout << p.what() << endl;</pre>
40 }
41 }
42 int main()
43 {
44 test01();
45 return 0;
46 }
```