

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide consisting of two overlapping parallelograms. The front one is blue and the back one is a light green color. They are positioned diagonally, with the blue one in front of the green one.

Exception Handling in Dart

Module 5 , Chapter 1

Introduction

Exceptions are unexpected events (like wrong input, missing files, or divide-by-zero) that interrupt program flow.

Exception Handling ensures your program doesn't crash — it helps handle errors gracefully.

Benefits:

- Prevents crashes
- Easier debugging
- Better user experience
- More reliable and maintainable code



What is an Exception?

Example: dividing $a = 7$ by $b = 0 \rightarrow$ causes an error (“Division by zero”).

Such runtime problems are called exceptions.

Handling these is called exception handling.

```
bin > asd_1.dart > main
Run | Debug
1 void main(){
2
3   var a = 7;
4
5   var b = 0;
6
7   var ab=a~/b;|
8
9   print(ab);
10
11 }
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TEF

```
Unhandled exception:
IntegerDivisionByZeroException
#0      int.~/ (dart:core-patch/in
#1      main (file:///D:/Aitrich%
#2      _delayEntrypointInvocatio
#3      _RawReceivePort._handleMes

Exited (255).
```

Handling Exceptions in Dart

(try , catch , on , finally)

try: contains code that might cause an exception.

on: handles a specific type of exception.

```
Run | Debug
1 void main() {}
2 // --- Case 1: Using 'on' when you know the exception type ---
3 print("CASE 1:");
4 try {
5   int result = 10 ~/ 0;
6   print("The result is $result");
7 } on IntegerDivisionByZeroException {
8   print("Cannot divided by zero");
9 }
10 print("---");
```

PROBLEMS 1

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

PORTS

```
CASE 1:
Cannot divided by zero
---
```

catch: handles unknown exceptions.

finally: runs always, whether an exception occurs or not.

Example cases:

Case 1: You know the exception → use on.

Case 2: You don't know the exception → use catch.

Case 3: Always want code to run → use finally.

```
12 // --- Case 2: Using 'catch' when you don't know
13 // the exception or for any exception ---
14 print("CASE 2:");
15 try {
16     int result = 10 ~/ 0;
17     print("The result is $result");
18 } catch (e) {
19     print("The exception throw is $e");
20 }
21 print("---");
22
23 // --- Case 3: Using 'finally' for cleanup code
24 // (runs whether an exception is thrown or not) ---
25 print("CASE 3:");
26 try {
27     int result = 10 ~/ 0;
28     print("The result is $result");
29 } catch (e) {
30     print("The exception throw is $e");
31 } finally {
32     print("This is finally clause");
33 }
34 }
```

```
CASE 2:
The exception throw is IntegerDivisionByZeroException
---
CASE 3:
The exception throw is IntegerDivisionByZeroException
This is finally clause

Exited.
```

No.	Exception	Description
1	FormatException	Data cannot be parsed due to incorrect format (e.g., text instead of number).
2	IntegerDivisionByZeroException	Occurs during integer division (~) by zero.
3	RangeError	Index or value is outside a valid, specific range (e.g., list index out of bounds).
4	TimeoutException	An asynchronous operation (Future) failed to complete before its deadline.
5	DeferredLoadException	A lazily loaded library failed to load at runtime.
6	IOException	Base class for exceptions related to file or network Input/Output operations.

Custom Exceptions

- Created when built-in exceptions don't cover your specific case.
Example: detecting device overheating.
- Uses these keywords:
 - class: defines a new exception type.
 - constructor: allocates memory for the object.
 - implements: defines how a class fulfills an interface.
 - throw: used to manually raise an exception.

```
Run | Debug
1 void main(){
2
3     try{
4         throEx();
5     }
6     on CustomEx catch(e){
7         print(e.a);
8     }
9 }
10
11 void throEx(){
12     throw CustomEx('Custom Exception');
13 }
14
15 class CustomEx implements Exception{
16     String a;
17     CustomEx(this.a);
18 }
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

Custom Exception

Exited.

Exercise

PROBLEMS 4 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

format is incorrect

Exited.

```
String x='ai';  
int y=6;
```

PROBLEMS 4 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

IntegerDivisionByZeroException occurred!

Exited.

```
String x='5';  
int y=0;
```

PROBLEMS 4 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

2
result lessthan 5

Exited.

```
String x='6';  
int y=3;
```

```
Run | Debug  
1 void main(){  
2     String x='123';  
3     int y=5;  
4     try{  
5         int xx = int.parse(x);  
6         var result=xx~/y;  
7         print(result);  
8         if(result<5){  
9             throwExcep();  
10        }  
11    } on CustomExcep catch (e){  
12        print(e.a);  
13    }  
14    on FormatException{  
15        print("format is incorrect");  
16    } on IntegerDivisionByZeroException{  
17        print("IntegerDivisionByZeroException occurred!");  
18    }  
19 }  
20 void throwExcep(){  
21     {  
22         throw CustomExcep('result lessthan 5');  
23     }  
24 }  
25 class CustomExcep implements Exception{  
26     String a;  
27     CustomExcep(this.a);  
28 }
```

PROBLEMS 4 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

24

Exited.