# Обработка ошибок, исключения

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Hey, it looks like you're having an error!



Press any key to continue \_

```
public interface Calculator {
    double calculate(String expr);
}
```

```
public class CalculatorImpl
        implements Calculator {
    private boolean error;
    Olverride
    public double calculate(String expr) {
        // ...
        error = true;
        return 0;
      // ...
    public boolean isError() {
        return error;
```

```
Object nullRef = null;
```

```
// java.lang.NullPointerException
nullRef.toString();
```

java.lang.NullPointerException

at org.stepic.java.exception.Test.baz(Test.java:19)

at org.stepic.java.exception.Test.bar(Test.java:14)

at org.stepic.java.exception.Test.foo(Test.java:10)

at org.stepic.java.exception.Test.main(Test.java:6)

```
int[] array = {1, 2, 3};
// java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
```

array[10];

// java.io.FileNotFoundException
new FileInputStream("not\_existing\_file");

## java.lang.Throwable

```
throw new IllegalStateException(
    "Invalid user. " +
    "Please replace user and continue.");
```

```
package java.lang;
public class Throwable {
    public String getMessage() { /*...*/ }
    public void printStackTrace() { /*...*/ }
    public StackTraceElement[] getStackTrace() { /*...*/ }
    public Throwable getCause() { /*...*/ }
    public Throwable[] getSuppressed() { /*...*/ }
// ...
```

# Классификация исключений

- Исключительные ситуации в JVM java.lang.Error
- ▶ Исключительные ситуации в пользовательском коде
  - Проверяемые (checked) java.lang.Exception
  - ► Непроверяемые (unchecked) java.lang.RuntimeException

## java.lang.Error

- java.lang.OutOfMemoryError
- java.lang.NoClassDefFoundError
- java.lang.VerifyError

## java.lang.Exception

# java.lang.RuntimeException

- java.lang.NullPointerException
- ▶ java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
- java.lang.ArithmeticException

#### Собственное исключение

```
public class CalculatorException extends RuntimeException {
    public CalculatorException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
    public CalculatorException(String message, Throwable cause) {
        super(message, cause);
    }
}
```

```
public class CalculatorImpl
        implements Calculator {
    @Override
    public double calculate(String expr) {
        // ...
        throw new CalculatorException(
                "Unsupported operator found");
```

#### Перехват исключения: try-catch

```
for (;;) {
    System.out.print("Enter expression: ");
    String expr = readUserInput();
    if (expr == null || "exit".equalsIgnoreCase(expr)) {
        break;
    }
    try {
        double result = calculator.calculate(expr);
        System.out.println("Result: " + result);
    } catch (CalculatorException e) {
        System.out.print("Bad expression: " + e.getMessage());
        System.out.print("Please try again: ");
    }
}
```

#### Перехват нескольких исключений

```
try {
   // ...
} catch (FirstException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (SecondException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
// since Java 7 can be replaced with:
try {
    // ...
} catch (FirstException | SecondException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
```

## finally

```
InputStream is = new FileInputStream("a.txt");
try {
    readFromInputStream(is);
} finally {
    is.close();
}
```

# finally

```
InputStream is = new FileInputStream("a.txt");
try {
    readFromInputStream(is);
} finally {
    try {
        is.close();
    } catch (IOException e) {
        // ignore
    }
}
```

#### try с ресурсами

#### try с ресурсами

```
InputStream is = new FileInputStream("a.txt");
try {
    readFromInputStream(is);
} catch (Throwable t) {
    try {
        is.close();
    } catch (Throwable t2) {
        t.addSuppressed(t2);
    throw t;
is.close();
```

```
package java.lang;
public interface AutoCloseable {
    void close() throws Exception;
}
```

# Обработка исключения

```
try {
    // code throwing MyException
} catch (MyException e) {
    // ???
}
```

# Плохой пример

```
String string;
try {
    string = object.toString();
} catch (NullPointerException e) {
    string = "null";
}
System.out.println(string);
```

# Хороший пример

```
package org.stepic.java.logging;
import java.util.logging.*;
public class LogDemo {
    private static final Logger LOGGER =
      Logger.getLogger(LogDemo.class.getName());
   // ...
```

# LOGGER.log(Level.INFO, "I'm logging");

// SEVERE, WARNING, INFO,
// CONFIG, FINE, FINER, FINEST

LOGGER.warning("We have a problem!");

```
LOGGER.log(Level.FINEST,
        "Current value of x is " + x);
LOGGER.log(Level.FINEST,
        "Current value of x is {0}", x);
LOGGER.log(Level.FINEST,
        "Point coordinates are (\{0\}, \{1\})",
        new Object[] {x, y});
LOGGER.log(Level.SEVERE,
        "Unexpected exception", e);
```

### java.util.logging.Handler

- Обработчик сообщения
   Определяет, куда будет записано сообщение
- java.util.logging.ConsoleHandler
- java.util.logging.FileHandler
- java.util.logging.SocketHandler

## java.util.logging.Formatter

- Определяет формат вывода
- ▶ java.util.logging.SimpleFormatter
- ▶ java.util.logging.XMLFormatter