

Slide 4.17: PHP exceptions  
Slide 5.1: Introduction to databases  
[Home](#)



## PHP Exceptions (Cont.)

### Basic Use of Exceptions (Cont.)

The code below checks whether the HTTP host is located at the Aerospace School, whose URL includes the string “aero.und.edu.” It throws an exception and catches it:

1. The checkHost function is created. It checks if the HTTP host is located at `aero.und.edu`. If it is not, an exception is thrown.
2. The checkHost function is called in a “try” block. The HTTP host is found by using the PHP variable `$_SERVER`.
3. The exception within the checkHost function is thrown.
4. The “catch” block retrieves the exception and creates an object (`$e`) containing the exception information
5. The error message from the exception is echoed by calling `$e->getMessage` from the exception object.
6. The string function `strstr(string,search)` searches for the first occurrence of a string inside another string.

```
<html><body>
<?php
    // Create function with an exception.
    function checkHost( $host ) {
        if ( strstr( $host, "aero.und.edu" ) == false )
            throw new Exception( "The HTTP host $host is not at Aerospace!" );
        return true;
    }
    // Trigger exception in a "try" block
    try {
```

```
$index = "HTTP_HOST";  
checkHost( $_SERVER[$index] );  
// If the exception is thrown, this text will not be shown.  
echo "The HTTP host is " . $_SERVER[$index];  
}  
// Catch exception.  
catch ( Exception $e ) {  
    echo "Message: " . $e->getMessage( );  
}  
?>  
</body></html>
```

[Check result](#)[View source](#)[Reset](#)

[Slide 4.17: PHP exceptions](#)  
[Slide 5.1: Introduction to databases](#)  
[Home](#)

