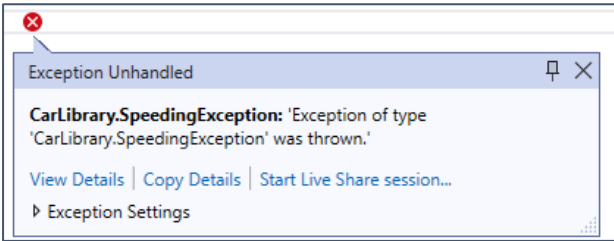


Exception Handling

The objective of this exercise is to consolidate your understanding of exception handling and creating and throwing custom exceptions.

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| 1 | Open the CarLibrary solution in: C:\Courseware\QACS\Labs\13_Exception_Handling\Begin\ |
| 2 | Comment out the existing code in Program.cs |
| 3 | Open Car.cs and override the ToString method to display detailed car information: <pre>return \$"Car Make is {Make}, Model is {Model}, Colour is {Colour}, Speed is {Speed} MPH";</pre> |
| 4 | Add a new auto-implemented property called RoadSpeedLimit . |
| 5 | You will change the logic of the Speed setter to account for the road's speed limit and whether or not the value that you are setting is a legal driving speed for the current road. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If it is, set the value • If it is not, you will raise a custom exception |
| 6 | In a separate file in the class library project, create an exception class called SpeedingException . Don't forget to use inheritance. |
| 7 | Within the new custom exception class, create an auto-implemented property called ExcessSpeed and set this value within the constructor. |
| 8 | In Car.cs , if the car is not travelling at a legal speed, throw a new instance of SpeedingException , ensuring you pass in the excess speed value. |
| 9 | In Program.cs , create two new car instances: slowCar and fastCar |
| 10 | Set the following values for slowCar : |

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| | <pre> Car slowCar = new Car("Renault", "Clio"); slowCar.Colour = "Black"; slowCar.RegistrationNumber = "CLIO 1"; slowCar.RoadSpeedLimit = 30; slowCar.Speed = 30; Console.WriteLine(slowCar.ToString()); </pre> |
| 11 | <p>Set the following values for fastCar:</p> <pre> Car fastCar = new Car("BMW", "M5"); fastCar.Colour = "Silver"; fastCar.RegistrationNumber = "FAST 1"; fastCar.RoadSpeedLimit = 70; fastCar.Speed = 80; Console.WriteLine(fastCar.ToString()); </pre> |
| 12 | <p>Compile and run your application.</p> <p>You should see an unhandled exception:</p>  |
| 13 | <p>Uncomment the existing code in Program.cs.</p> <p>Set the RoadSpeedLimit to 50 for Car c2.</p> <p>Wrap the code in this file with try...catch...finally blocks to handle the exceptions that are thrown.</p> <p>Add a catch block for Exception as well as for SpeedingException.</p> <p>Utilise the properties of the exception class to display useful messages to the console:</p> <pre> Console.WriteLine(\$"A speeding exception occurred. The car is travelling {ex.ExcessSpeed} MPH above the limit"); </pre> |
| 14 | <p>Compile and run your application.</p> <p>Observe the exceptions that are thrown and caught.</p> |

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| 15 | <p>Add a property to store the <i>Car</i> instance within the SpeedingException and use this to access information that can be output to the console to help identify the Car that is speeding:</p> <pre> catch (SpeedingException ex) { Console.WriteLine(\$"A speeding exception occurred. The car is travelling {ex.ExcessSpeed} MPH above the limit"); Console.WriteLine(\$"A speeding exception occurred. Car {ex.Car.RegistrationNumber} is travelling {ex.ExcessSpeed} MPH above the limit"); } </pre> |
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If you have time

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| 16 | Create a list of valid colours within Car.cs and create a custom InvalidColourException that is thrown if the colour is not in the list. |
| 17 | Observe how this exception is caught by the generic Exception event handler. |
| 18 | Add a custom catch block to handle this specific type of exception. |
| 19 | A suggested solution is provided in the End folder for your reference. |

