

# Software Lab Computational Engineering Science

## Group 12, Exception Handling

Aaron Floerke, Arseniy Kholod, Xinyang Song and Yanliang Zhu

Informatik 12: Software and Tools for Computational Engineering (STCE)  
RWTH Aachen University

# Contents

## Preface

## Analysis

- User Requirements

- System Requirements

## Design

- System Requirements

- Class Model(s)

## Implementation

- Development Infrastructure

- Source Code

- Software Tests

## Project Management

## Live Software Demo

## Summary and Conclusion

- ▶ Software always has a working domain.
- ▶ User of the software is not aware of all limitations.
- ▶ Software developer helps user by introducing appropriate exception handling.
- ▶ Our task is to introduce an exception handling to cppNum v2.4 and v2.5.

- ▶ Extend cppNum v2.4 and v2.5 with appropriate C++ exception handling.
- ▶ Desing at least three scalable sufficiently distinct case studies.
- ▶ Compare general behavior and run times with the exception handling-free version.

### Functional:

- ▶ An exception is thrown, if system is not able to produce correct result, because input data are incorrect or outside the domain.
- ▶ An exception is thrown before potential crash of the system.
- ▶ An exception contains an explanatory string.

### Nonfunctional:

- ▶ An exception is a class object.
- ▶ All `cppNum` exception classes have a single parent class to provide clear structure.
- ▶ All exception classes are inherited from `std::exception` to catch together with other exceptions, potentially generated by thirdparty libraries.

- ▶ `std::exception` to inherit exception classes from.
- ▶ Eigen library to prove applicability of LU and LLT decompositions.
- ▶ throw and try-catch mechanism to throw and catch exceptions.















# Summary and Conclusion