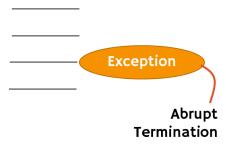
.NET > C#.NET > OOP

Exception Handling

- by Harsha Vardhan

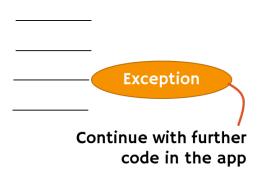
Exception Handling

- Run-time errors are exceptions.
- Whenever the CLR is unable to execute a statement, for some reason, it is treated as "Exception".
- By default, exception leads to "abrupt termination application".
- Exception handling avoids abrupt termination; enables smooth continuation of application.
- Mandatory blocks: try, catch
- Optional: Multiple catch blocks, finally, throw



Syntax of Exception Handling

```
try
{
    //statements
}
catch (ExceptionType referenceVariable)
{
    //error handling
}
finally
{
    //finishing work
}
```



try, catch, finally, throw

- "try" block contains all the actual source code to execute.
 - Multiple "try" blocks for one catch block is not allowed.
 - Nested "try" blocks is allowed.
- "catch" block contains error handling code; it executes only when a particular type of exception is raised during the execution of "try" block.
 - Multiple "catch" blocks is allowed.
- "finally" block executes after successful completion of "try" block; or after any catch block. It is optional.
- "throw" keyword is used to throw built-in or custom exceptions, in case of invalid values found.

Common Exception Classes

- System.Exception
 - Base class for all exception classes.
 - Properties: Message, StackTrace, InnerException
- System.IO.IOException
 - Error during reading / writing some file in the disk.
- System.IndexOutOfRangeException
 - Given index is not found in the collection or array.
- System.NullReferenceException
 - The reference variable contains "null"; but you have tried to access some member though it.
- System.InvalidOperationException
 - The current state of the object is unable to execute a specific method.
- System.ArgumentException
 - The argument supplied to the method is invalid.
- System.FormatException
 - Unable to convert the given string into number (as the string contains other than digits).
- System.Data.SqlClient.SqlException
 - o Unable to read / write from the SQL Server database.

Catch-When [or] Exception Filters

- New feature introduced in C# 7.1.
- The "catch" block catches the exception, only when the given condition "true".
- "Catch-when" is also known as "Exception Filters".

```
try
{
    //statements
}
catch (ExceptionType referenceVariable) when condition
{
    //error handling
}
```