

EXCEPTION HANDLING

1. Difference between exception and error.

- Exception: Able to handle the interrupt.
- Error: Not able to handle the interrupt.

2. Types of exception:

- Checked | compile time (Ex: Java).
- Unchecked | run time (Ex: Kotlin - created to replace java).
- Customized (Our own exception).

3. Types of error:

- Compile time error | syntactical error.
- Run time error: There is no compile time issue here. But execution normally stops. We should handle those situation with the help of exception handling.
- Logical error | bugs: There is no compile time or run time issues here. But output we are expecting is not coming.

4. Real time examples for exception handling:

- Medical Domain: There is surgery scheduled for a patient. During the surgery, one of the medical software programs stopped executing.
- Banking Domain: Suppose I want to withdraw some money that is more than the amount I have in my account.
- Online Shopping Domain: I ordered 5 self-help books from BookSpringIndia. Upon delivery, I received books that were mismatched.

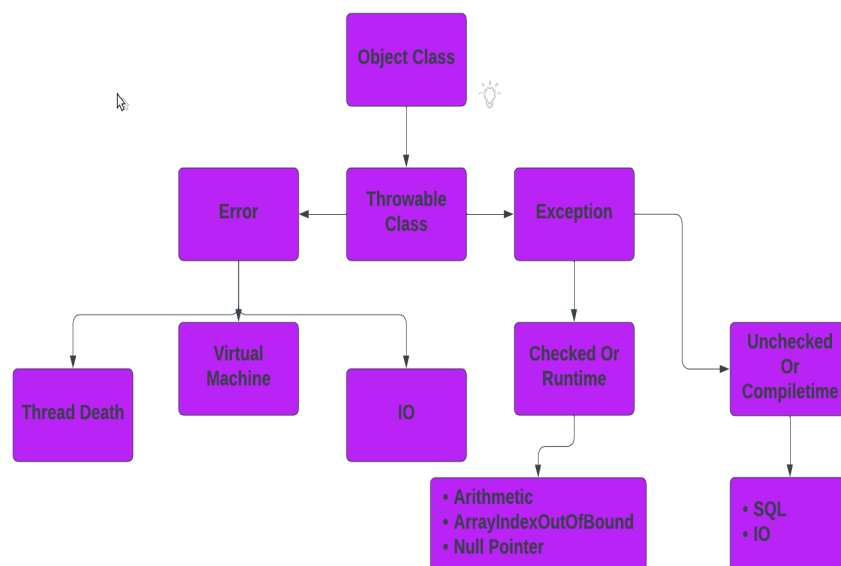
5. Keywords to handle the exception:

- Try.
- Catch.
- Throw.
- Finally.
- Throws (Few programming languages).

6. Try:

- It will try to execute the statement.
- If everything works fine it will execute the remaining statements.
- If something was wrong it will try to execute the catch block.

7. Exception hierarchy:



8. Catch:

- Catch block will be executed if only there is a exception.
- Catch block will catch the exception thrown by try.

9. Throw:

- Throw keyword will throw the exception to catch block.

10. Finally:

- If we got the exception or not, it will execute the finally block.
- It makes sense whenever we want to close the resource.

11. Quick activity during the session:

a) Can I have try block with only finally block?

- Yes we can have.
- With the help of try block we can open any resource and with the help of finally block we can close the resource which was opened.

```
1  import java.io.BufferedReader;
2  import java.io.IOException;
3  import java.io.InputStreamReader;
4
5  public class TryWithFinally {
6      Run | Debug
7      public static void main(String[] args) throws NumberFormatException, IOException {
8          int productId;
9          BufferedReader br = null;
10         try{
11             br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
12             productId = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
13             System.out.println(productId);
14         }
15         finally{
16             br.close();
17         }
18     }
19 }
```

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```
C:\Users\VARSHINISRI\Downloads\COURSE>javac TryWithFinally.java

C:\Users\VARSHINISRI\Downloads\COURSE>java TryWithFinally
101
101
```

b) Can I have finally block inside nested try block? Yes.

```
J MismatchedBookOrder.java > MismatchedBookOrder > handleOrder(int)
1  public class MismatchedBookOrder{
2      public static void handleOrder(int orderQuantity){
3          try{
4              System.out.println("Received " + orderQuantity + " books from BookSpringIndia.");
5              try{
6                  throw new Exception(message:"Books don't match the order!");
7              }
8              finally{
9                  System.out.println(x:"Contacting BookSpringIndia for a replacement...");
10             }
11         }
12         catch (Exception e){
13             System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
14             System.out.println(x:"Contacting BookSpringIndia for a replacement...");
15         }
16     }
17     Run | Debug
18     public static void main(String[] args){
19         handleOrder(orderQuantity:5);
20     }

```

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```
C:\Users\VARSHINISRI\Downloads\COURSE>java MismatchedBookOrder
Received 5 books from BookSpringIndia.
Contacting BookSpringIndia for a replacement...
Error: Books don't match the order!
Contacting BookSpringIndia for a replacement...
```

c) Can I have more than 1 finally block?

- We cannot have more than one finally block associated with a single try block.
- But we can have nested try-catch-finally blocks.

```
J Main.java > OnlineShopping
1  class OnlineShopping{
2      public void receiveBooks(){
3          try{
4              verifyBooks();
5          }
6          catch(MismatchedBooksException e){
7              System.out.println("MismatchedBooksException: " + e.getMessage());
8          }
9          finally{
10             cleanUpDelivery();
11         }
12     }
13
14     private void verifyBooks() throws MismatchedBooksException{
15         try{
16             int numberOfBooksReceived = 3;
17             int numberOfExpectedBooks = 5;
18
19             if(numberOfBooksReceived != numberOfExpectedBooks){
20                 throw new MismatchedBooksException(message:"Received books do not match the order.");
21             }
22         }
23         finally{
24             notifyCustomer();
25         }
26     }
27
28     private void notifyCustomer(){
29         System.out.println(x:"Customer notified about the delivery.");
30     }
31
32     private void cleanUpDelivery(){
33         System.out.println(x:"Delivery resources cleaned up.");
34     }
35 }
36
37 class MismatchedBooksException extends Exception{
38     public MismatchedBooksException(String message){
39         super(message);
40     }
41 }
42
43 public class Main{
44     Run | Debug
45     public static void main(String[] args){
46         OnlineShopping shopping = new OnlineShopping();
47         shopping.receiveBooks();
48     }
49 }
```

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```
C:\Users\VARSHINISRI\Downloads\COURSE>java Main
Customer notified about the delivery.
MismatchedBooksException: Received books do not match the order.
Delivery resources cleaned up.
```

12. Practised things:

a) Try with multiple catch:

```
J TryWithMultipleCatch.java > TryWithMultipleCatch > main(String[])
1 public class TryWithMultipleCatch {
    Run | Debug
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         int num1 = 0;
4         int num2 = 5;
5         int rollno[] = new int[5];
6         String str = null;
7         try{
8             System.out.println(str.length());
9             num2 = 6/num1;
10            System.out.println(rollno[5]);
11        } catch(ArithmeticException e){
12            System.out.println(x:"Cannot divide by zero.");
13        } catch(ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e){
14            System.out.println(x:"Stay in your limit.");
15        } catch(Exception e){
16            System.out.println("Something went wrong." + e);
17        }
18    }
19 }
20 }
```

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C:\Users\VARSHINISRI\Downloads\COURSE>javac TryWithMultipleCatch.java

C:\Users\VARSHINISRI\Downloads\COURSE>java TryWithMultipleCatch
Something went wrong.java.lang.NullPointerException: Cannot invoke "String.length()" because "<local4>" is null

b) Throw keyword:

```
J ThrowKeyword.java > ThrowKeyword > main(String[])
1 public class ThrowKeyword {
    Run | Debug
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         int num1 = 6;
4         int num2 = 0;
5         try{
6             num2 = 3/num1;
7             if(num2 == 0){
8                 throw new ArithmeticException(s:"I don't want to print zero");
9             }
10        }
11        catch(ArithmeticException e){
12            num2 = 3/1;
13            System.out.println("That's the default output "+e);
14        }
15        catch(Exception e){
16            System.out.println("Something went wrong.." +e);
17        }
18        System.out.println(num2);
19    }
20 }
```

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C:\Users\VARSHINISRI\Downloads\COURSE>java ThrowKeyword
That's the default output java.lang.ArithmeticException: I don't want to print zero
3

c) Custom exception:

```
J CustomExceptions.java > CustomExceptions > main(String[])
1  class CustomException extends Exception{
2      public CustomException(String string){
3          super(string);}
4  public class CustomExceptions {
5      public static void main(String[] args) {
6          int num1 = 6;
7          int num2 = 0;
8          try{
9              num2 = 3/num1;
10             if(num2 == 0){
11                 throw new CustomException(string:"I don't want to print zero");
12             }
13         }
14         catch(ArithmeticException e){
15             num2 = 3/1;
16             System.out.println("That's the default output "+e);
17         }
18         catch(CustomException e){
19             System.out.println("Something went wrong.." +e);
20         }
21         System.out.println(num2);}}
```

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C:\Users\VARSHINISRI\Downloads\COURSE>java CustomExceptions
Something went wrong..CustomException: I don't want to print zero
0

d) Ducking exception using throws:

```
J DuckingExceptionUsingThrows.java > DuckingExceptionUsingThrows > main(String[])
1  class A{
2      public void show() throws ClassNotFoundException{
3          Class.forName(className:"Library");
4      }
5  }
6
7  public class DuckingExceptionUsingThrows {
8      public static void main(String[] args) {
9          A obj = new A();
10         try{
11             obj.show();
12         }
13         catch(ClassNotFoundException e){
14             System.out.println(e);
15         }
16     }
17 }
```

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C:\Users\VARSHINISRI\Downloads\COURSE>javac DuckingExceptionUsingThrows.java
C:\Users\VARSHINISRI\Downloads\COURSE>java DuckingExceptionUsingThrows
java.lang.ClassNotFoundException: Library