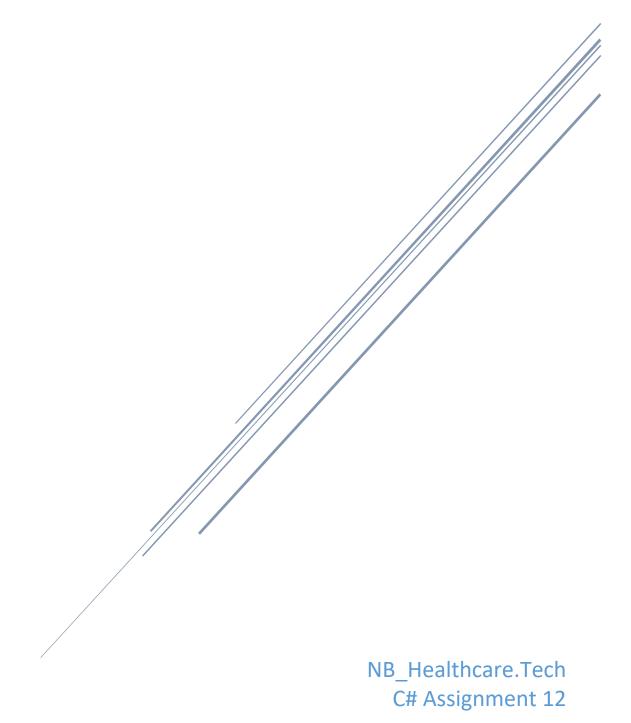
C# EXCEPTION HANDLING

Topics: try, catch, finally.



Q. Write a simple division program and handle three exceptions discussed in the class., also add super exception at the last.

```
CODE
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace Day_12project1
   internal class Program
       static void Main(string[] args)
*******
           * AUTHOR : N Prudhvi
           * PURPOSE: Write a simple division program and handle three
exceptions discussed in the class., *
                     also add super exception at the last
***********************************
*******
          try
          {
              Console.Write("Enter value 'a' :");
              int a = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
              Console.WriteLine();
              Console.Write("Enter value 'b' :");
              int b = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
              int c = a / b;
              Console.WriteLine();
              Console.WriteLine("Answer ="+c);
          }
          catch (OverflowException ex)
              Console.WriteLine($"you exceede the value of max value
{int.MaxValue} or {int.MinValue}");
          catch(FormatException ex)
              Console.WriteLine($"give the valid format");
          }
          catch (DivideByZeroException ex)
              Console.WriteLine("You can not divide with zero");
          }
          catch(Exception ex)
              Console.WriteLine("The following error can not be done pls
contact the devp : Mr_x@alpabet.in");
       }
   }
}
```

OUTPUT

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

Q. What is the use of "finally" block illustrate with an example. A. Finally block: CODE using System; namespace Day_12project1 internal class Program static void Main(string[] args) * AUTHOR : N Prudhvi * PURPOSE: Write a simple division program and handle three exceptions discussed in the class., also add super exception at the last try { Console.Write("Enter value 'a' :"); int a = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine()); Console.WriteLine(); Console.Write("Enter value 'b' :"); int b = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine()); **int** c = a / b; Console.WriteLine(); Console.WriteLine("Answer ="+c); } catch (OverflowException ex) Console.WriteLine(\$"you exceede the value of max value {int.MaxValue} or {int.MinValue}"); catch(FormatException ex) Console.WriteLine(\$"give the valid format"); } catch (DivideByZeroException ex) Console.WriteLine("You can not divide with zero"); } catch(Exception ex) Console.WriteLine("The following error can not be done pls contact the devp : Mr_x@alpabet.in"); finally Console.WriteLine("\n\n\n\n\n\n\nThis app is designed by MR_X");

```
}
   }
}
OUTPUT
 C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Enter value 'a' :25
Enter value 'b' :0
You can not divide with zero
This app is designed by MR_X
```

Q. Research and write at least 6 exceptions that occur in C# with sample code.

1 Invalid Cast Exception

Reason: An Invalid Cast Exception is thrown when the conversion of an instance of one type to another type is not supported.

```
CODE:
internal class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
           try
           {
               bool a = true;
               char c = Convert.ToChar(a);
           catch (InvalidCastException ex)
               Console.WriteLine("Bool can not be converted to char");
           Console.ReadLine();
        }
OUTPUT:
 C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Bool can not be converted to char
```

```
Reason:

CODE:
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    try
    {
        string dir = @"c:\78fe9lk"
        Directory.SetCurrentDirectory(dir);
    }
    catch (DirectoryNotFoundException dirEx)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("Directory not found " +);
    }
}

OUTPUT:
```

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

Directory not found: Could not find a part of the path 'c: $\78fe91k'$.

4 OUT OF BOUND EXCEPTION Reason: Calling the index value out of Bound CODE: int[] arr = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 }; Console.WriteLine(arr[10]);

Reason: By using throw together with exception class. They are many exception class available in C#. like ArithmeticException, FileNotFoundException, IndexOutOfRangeException, TimeOutException, etc:

```
code:
static void checkAge(int age)
{
   if (age < 18)
   {
      throw new ArithmeticException("Access denied - You must be at least 18 years old.");
   }
   else
   {
      Console.WriteLine("Access granted - You are old enough!");
   }
}
static void Main(string[] args)
   {
   checkAge(15);
}</pre>
```

Q. What is Exception Handling and why we need exception handling

A. Exception handling is used in to define user defined expectations. Rather throwing technical stuff on the console which may sound like verbose! and tends to feel like an error to the user, putting some graceful massage and knowledge user with mistake what he is doing which makes a sense for him, to understand where he is going wrong. So for such scenarios we require exception handling.

Q. 5 points about exception handling discussed in class.

Α.

- Exception handling is done to handle the errors for the user to send a graceful massage to the user to knowledge the user what the mistake he is doing.
- Single block "try" can have multiple catches blocks.
- Super exception should be written at the last.
- Statements written at the finally block will be executed regardless whether exception occurs.
- Syntax of exception handling: try, catch, and finally.

Q. What is compilation and Runtime error Write at least 3 differences between them				
Compile errors	Runtime errors			
The compiler detects these syntax errors.	These errors are not detected by the compiler. And produce wrong results			
They prevent the code from running because it detects some syntax errors.	Runtime errors will not allow to execute the code			
The report contains syntax errors such as missing semicolons(;), misspelled keywords and identifiers, etc.	Errors such as dividing a number by zero, finding the square root of a negative number, etc. are included.			

```
Q. 6 snippets of compilation error
A.
Case sensitive
       0 references
       Class hatch
       0 references
       class Program
            0 references
            static void Main(string[] args)
Missing semi colon.
     class Program
          0 references
          static void Main(string[] args)
                   Console.WriteLine("hii")
Semi colon missing
```

Case sensitive

Mention the size of array

Should use return.

```
public int time(int a)
{

}
```

Q. 6 runtime errors snippets

Format exception

```
static void Main(string[] args)
    {
            Console.Write("Enter value of a :");
            int a = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
   C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
  Enter value of a :
  Unhandled Exception: System.FormatException: Input string was not in a correct format.
     at System.Number.StringToNumber(String str, NumberStyles options, NumberBuffer& num
  n parseDecimal)
     at System.Number.ParseInt32(String s, NumberStyles style, NumberFormatInfo info)
     at System.Convert.ToInt32(String value)
     at Exceptions.Program.Main(String[] args) in C:\Users\cp452\source\repos\Exceptions
  Press any key to continue . . . _
Over flow exception
       Console.Write("Enter value of a :");
       int a = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
 C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
 Unhandled Exception: System.OverflowException: Value was either too large or too small for an Int32.
   at\ System. Number. ParseInt 32 (String\ s,\ Number Styles\ style,\ Number Format Info\ info)
   at System.Convert.ToInt32(String value)
   at Exceptions.Program.Main(String[] args) in C:\Users\cp452\source\repos\Exceptions\Exceptions\Pro
 Press any key to continue . . . _
Null reference exception
static void Main(string[] args)
         object a = null;
         object c = a.ToString();
    C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
```

Unhandled Exception: System.NullReferenceException: Object reference not set to an inst at Exceptions.Program.Main(String[] args) in C:\Users\cp452\source\repos\Exceptions\

Press any key to continue .

```
Divide by zero

{
    Console.Write("Enter value of a :");
    int a = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
    Console.Write("Enter value of b :");
    int b = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
    int c = a / b;
    Console.ReadLine();

}

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

Enter value of a :23
Enter value of b :0

Unhandled Exception: System.DivideByZeroException: Attempted to divide by zero.
    at Exceptions.Program.Main(String[] args) in C:\Users\cp452\source\repos\Exception

Press any key to continue . . .
```

Out of range exception

```
{
    int[] arr = new int[7];
    arr[10] = 1;
    Console.ReadLine();
```

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

Unhandled Exception: System.IndexOutOfRangeException: Index was outside the bounds of the array. at Exceptions.Program.Main(String[] args) in C:\Users\cp452\source\repos\Exceptions\Exceptions\Press any key to continue . . . _

Directory not found exception

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

```
Unhandled Exception: System.IO.DirectoryNotFoundException: Could not find a part of the path 'c:\78fe9lk' at System.IO.__Error.WinIOError(Int32 errorCode, String maybeFullPath) at System.IO.Directory.SetCurrentDirectory(String path) at Exceptions.Program.Main(String[] args) in C:\Users\cp452\source\repos\Exceptions\Exceptions\Program.Press any key to continue . . . _
```

- Thank you.