

Solution Review: Try Catch

In this review, we provide a detailed analysis of the solution to this problem.

We'll cover the following ^

- Solution: Try Catch Block
- Explanation

Solution: Try Catch Block

```
calculateLog <- function(test)
{
  tryCatch(
    {
      cat(log(test))
    },
    error = function(e)
    {
      cat("This operation is not allowed!")
    },
    warning = function(w)
    {
      cat("This operation is not allowed!")
    })
}

# Driver Code
calculateLog(10)
cat("\n")
calculateLog(-10)
cat("\n")
calculateLog("a")
cat("\n")
```



Explanation

We use `log()` to calculate the log of a variable or constant.

Here, `log(test)` is the function call which may throw an exception, therefore we

have used `tryCatch()` to handle errors and warnings.

We have to write both the **error** and **warning** functions because for negative numbers the `log()` function throws a warning and for non-integers, it throws an error.

In the next lesson, we will be learning other methods for exception handling.