

Java Programming

2-4: Exceptions and Assertions

Practice Activities

Lesson Objectives:

- Use exception handling syntax to create reliable applications
- · Recognize common exception classes and categories
- Create custom exception and auto-closeable resources
- Test invariants by using assertions
- · Use try and throw statements
- Use the catch, multi-catch, and finally statements

Vocabulary:

Identify the vocabulary word for each definition below.

| A certain kind of try statement that contains resources. |
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| An invariant used to evaluate the assumptions of the class instances. |
| Certain types of boolean statements that allow you to test specific aspects of your code. |
| Key statement for handling exceptions in Java. |
| An invariant that handles boolean statements to test internal values. |
| An invariant that handles conditions in control flow statements. |
| A statement that allows you to handle multiple exceptions. |
| An optional addition to a try-catch statement that will always be executed. |
| Run-time errors that can be handled inside the program. |

Try It/Solve It:

- 1. You have included exception handling for the create button in the JavaBank application. Do the same for the make transaction button.
- 2. Create an exception class in the JavaBank application called "myException" that accepts a String message as a parameter in its constructor and passes the message to the super class to be printed out when an error message is thrown.
- 3. Update all of the **catch**(Exception e) statements in JavaBank.java to create a MyException object named newExc that sends the message "An unhandled error occurred!!" into the object.

| 4. | Surround both the method calls for the transaction and create operations in try catch statements displaying the error message in a jOptionPane if a custom exception is thrown. |
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| 5. | To test the custom exception, comment out all other catch statements so that only Exception e is left to handle any run time errors. Enter incorrect data for both the create and transaction functions. Uncomment the other catch statements when you have completed your tests. |
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