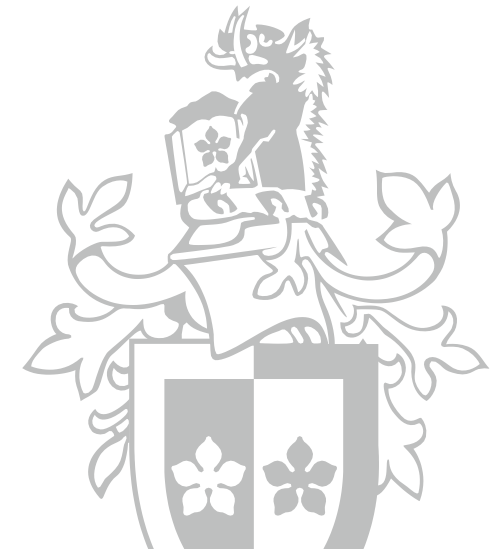


# Exceptions

Charlotte Pierce



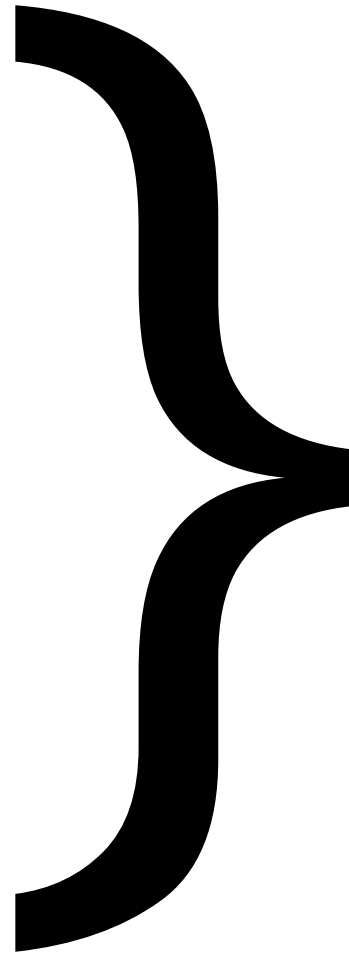
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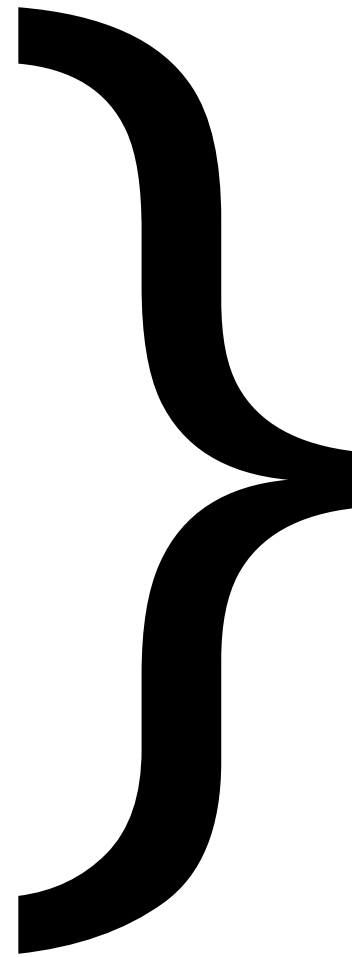
# Libraries provide a wide range of useful abstractions



Class that do ...

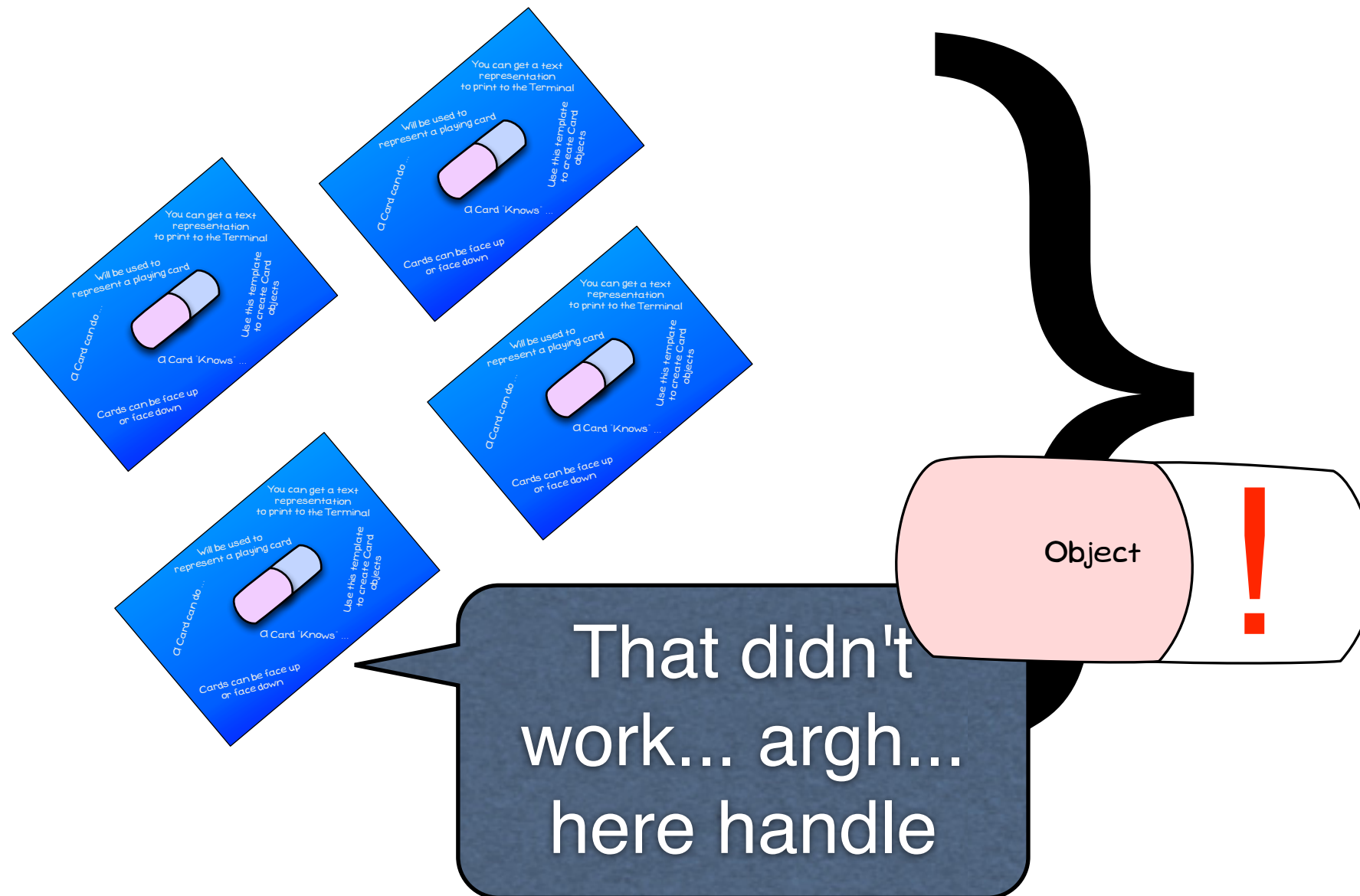


# Developers create applications, building on the available class libraries

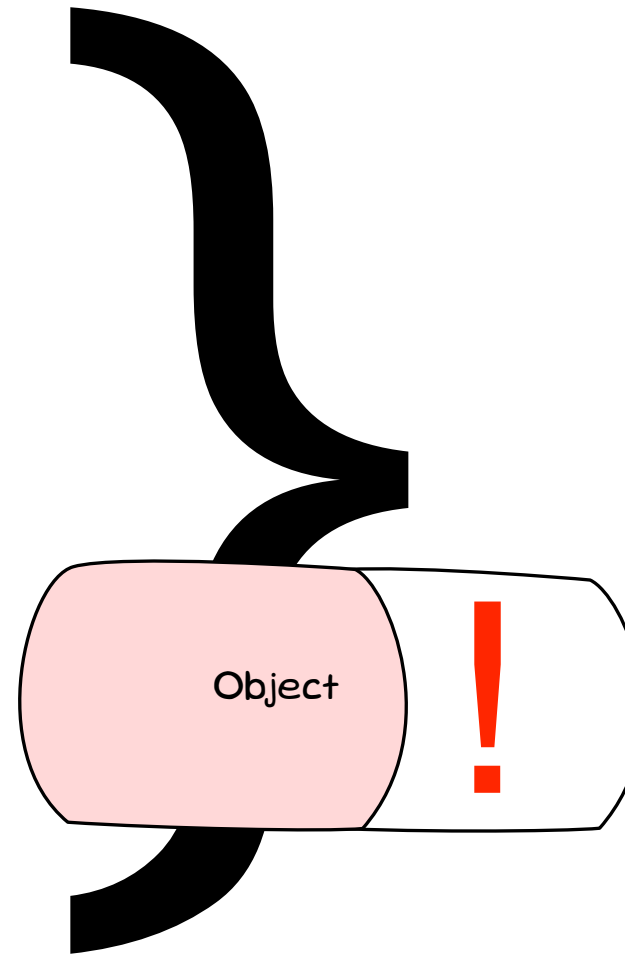


Use these classes to  
help you build...

# Many libraries use exceptions to report errors they encounter



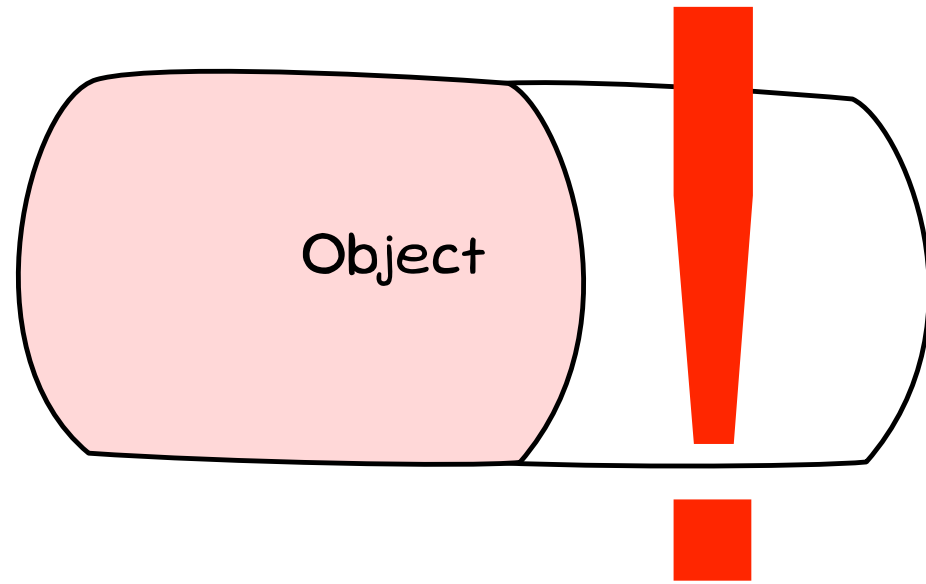
# To use these libraries you need to learn how to handle these



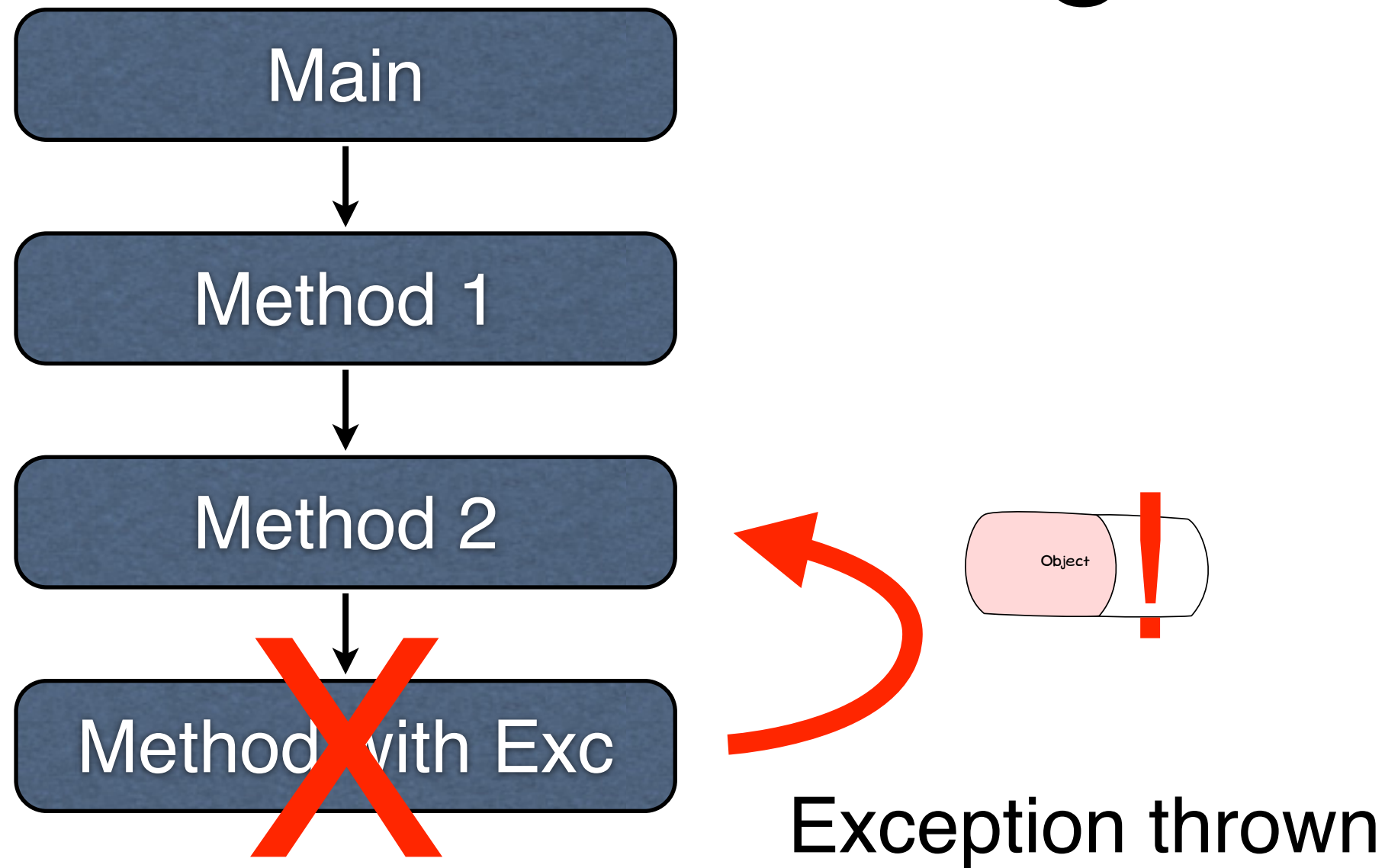
Calm down...  
I'm sure we can  
handle this...

Exceptions provide an  
alternate way of ending  
method calls

# Exceptions are objects that contain an error message

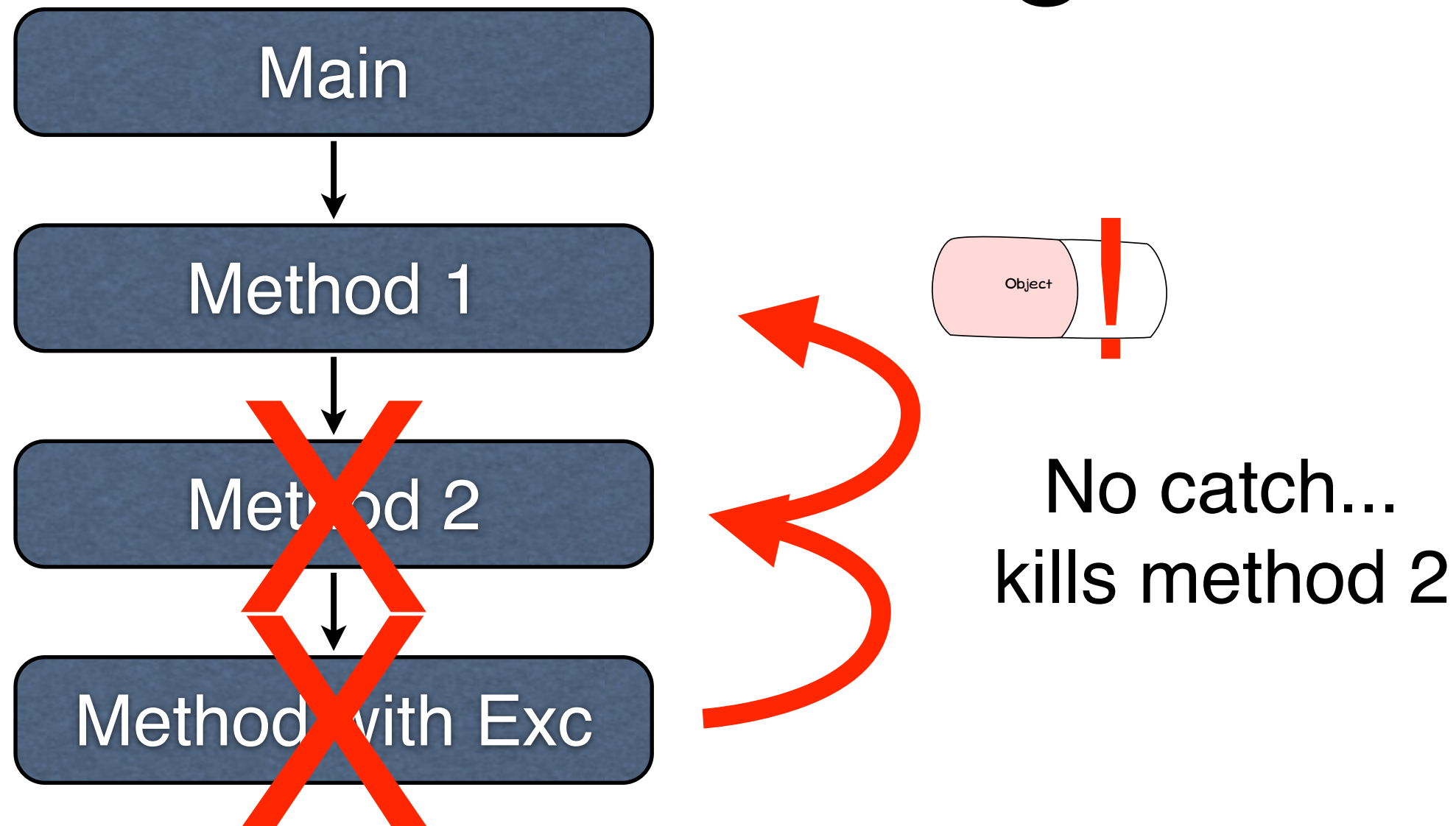


# Throwing an exception causes methods to terminate until it is caught...

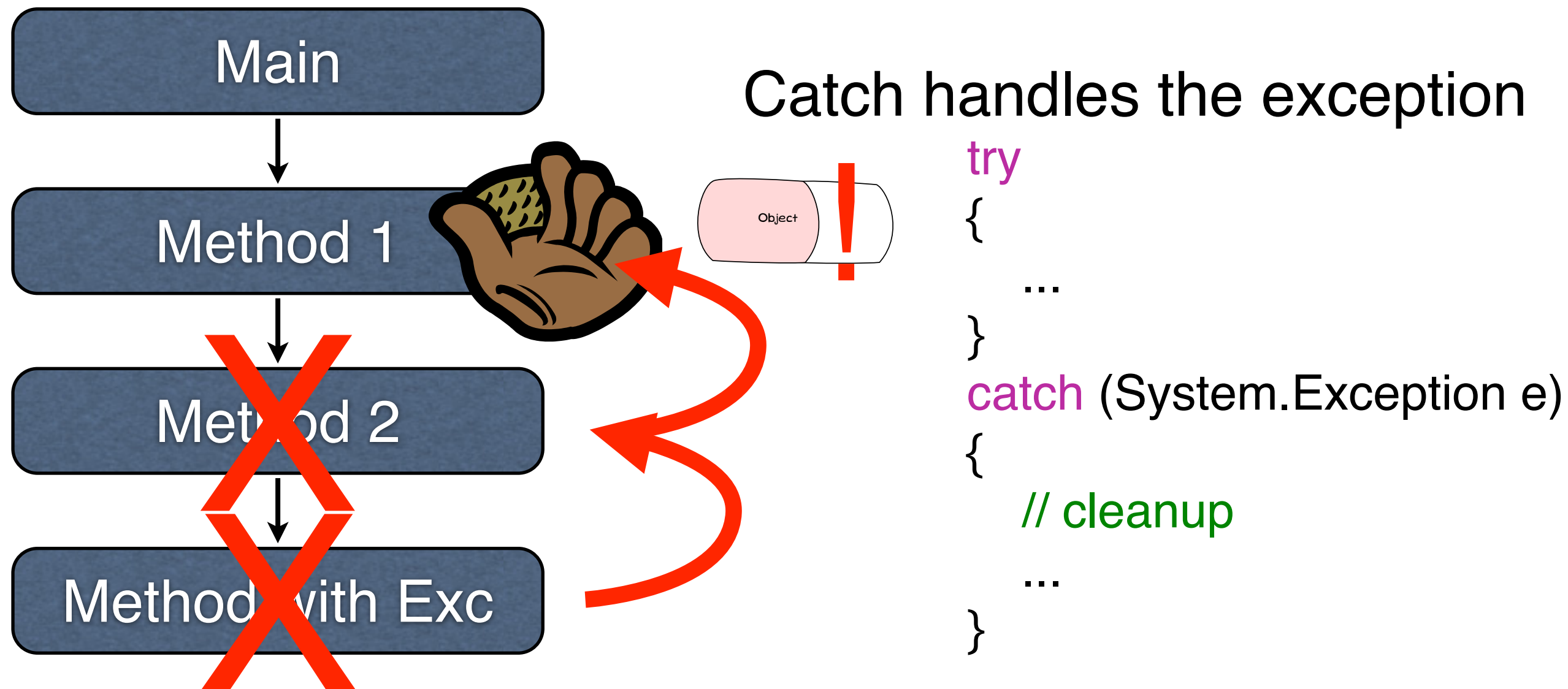




# Throwing an exception causes methods to terminate until it is caught...



# When dealing with exceptions, try to perform the code and catch any exceptions



Avoid using exceptions for  
known error conditions

Try to fail gracefully, think of  
exceptions as a child having a  
tantrum



# Only use exceptions in exceptional circumstances

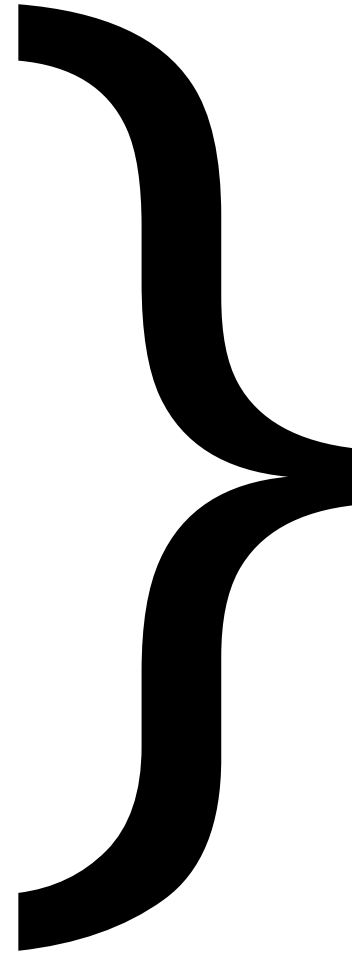


Errors you handle



Exceptions are for things  
you didn't think of

# Watch out for exceptions thrown from libraries you use



Please try to ...

Learn to deal with exceptions

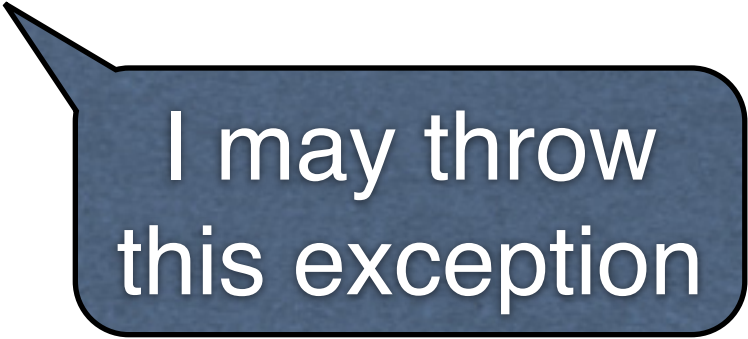


# Make sure you catch all possible exceptions (in C#) ...

```
/// <exception cref="InvalidOperationException">Why it's thrown.</exception>
public void Add()
{
    int v1, v2, result;

    if ( _operands.Length < 2 )
    {
        throw new InvalidOperationException("Add requires at least 2 operands.");
    }

    v1 = pop();
    v2 = pop();
    result = v1 + v2;
    push(result);
}
```

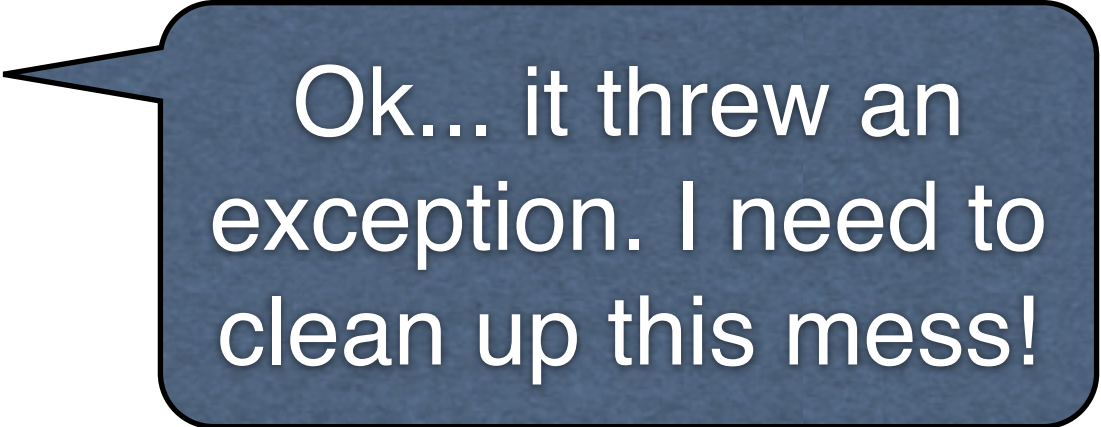


I may throw  
this exception



# Use catch block to deal with the error

```
try
{
    ...
}
catch (System.Exception e)
{
    // cleanup
    ...
}
```



Ok... it threw an exception. I need to clean up this mess!

# Use finally blocks to perform code regardless of how things end up

If this starts...

```
try
{
    ...
}
catch (Exception e)
{
    // cleanup
    ...
}
finally
{
    ...
}
```

This will run when it ends...  
exception or not!

Exceptions are one way of  
reporting errors in your code

Learn to handle others'  
exceptions, and report errors  
gracefully yourself

Exceptions: objects can have  
tantrums too!