[0760] Custom Exceptions

You can create your own exceptions if you want. Despite the book's focus on doing that, it is not recommended generally. The best practice, as we saw with ArgumentOutOfRangeException, is to reuse existing exceptions when at all possible.

The problem with creating and using custom exceptions in your classes is that people need to include your exception code in their projects in addition to your classes. That may or may not be something they are willing to do.

To create your own exception you just create a new class that extends the ApplicationException class and implements the "(string message) : base(message)" constructor.

```
public class OutOfMoneyExpception : Exception
{
    public OutOfMoneyException(string message) : base(message) { }
}
```

Note: The book shows several other constructors and methods that can be implemented however those are only needed if you are creating an exception for use in a library.

Note #2: I think custom exceptions should be derived from ApplicationException but Microsoft says not to use ApplicationException for anything and to use System.Exception instead. That doesn't make sense to me but whatever. In Java, the exception hierarchy is better organized.