C# Programming Homework 06

Chapter 06, C# Step by Step

1 Homework

Readings

Read chapter 6 in the C# Step by Step book.

Discussion Questions

Answer the discussion questions for chapter 6 in writing.

1. What is an exception?

A problem that arises during the execution of a program.

1. What happens in a try block if the program executes without errors?

All the statements run to completion

1. How does the catch mechanism work for unhandled exceptions?

If a matching catch handler is eventually found, the handler runs and execution continues with the first statement that follows the catch handler in the catching method.

1. What happens in a program if an exception block fails to handle a particular error?

The program will terminate

1. What is the parent class for all exceptions? How does this work?

Exception. If you catch exception, the handler traps every possible exception that can occur

1. How do you determine the type of an error?

Exception.Message Property gets a message that describes the current exception.

1. What is the purpose of integer checking?

To prevent for integer overflow

8. What is the range of values than a signed Int32 type can contain? State the lowest value and the

highest value.

-2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,648

9. What is the range of values than an unsigned Int32 type can contain? State the lowest value and the

highest value. What is the difference between a signed integer and an unsigned integer? Can signed

integers and unsigned integers represent the same amount of numbers?

0 to 4,294,967,295. A signed integer is positive or negative, an unsigned can only be positive. Yes

10. What does the finally block do?

It ensures that a statement will always be run, even if an exception occurs