Software Development Techniques

Lecture 1.1

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Exceptions

- Sometimes our input contains wrong data
- Processing wrong data results in breaking the program
- In .NET program signals the error by throwing exception

Exception Example

• When we enter non-numeric data, we get exception

```
We went to the Market
We bought: apples
For the price of: abcde

Unhandled Exception: System.FormatException: Input string was not in a correct format.
    at System.Number.StringToNumber(String str, NumberStyles options, NumberBuffe r& number, NumberFormatInfo info, Boolean parseDecimal)
    at System.Number.ParseDecimal(String value, NumberStyles options, NumberFormatInfo numfmt)
    at System.Decimal.Parse(String s)
    at ConsoleApp2.Program.Main(String[] args) in C:\Users\Igor Pustylnick\Docume nts\Uisual Studio 2017\Projects\ConsoleApp2\ConsoleApp2\Program.cs:line 14

Press any key to continue . . .
```

Simplest Way to Handle Exceptions

- Exceptions are handled using try-catch construct
- The block of code for which we handle exception(s) is placed between try and catch
- The reaction to the exception is placed in the catch block

Running Program Again

The wrong input is entered

 The program reacts with processing exception and showing what error had occurred

 The idea is not keep program running but rather allowing it to exit gracefully We went to the Market We bought: apples For the price of: abcde

```
We went to the Market
We bought: apples
For the price of: abcde
Input string was not in a correct format.
Press any key to continue . . .
```