Blog Post Explaining Exceptions using Try, Catch, and Finally Method

What is an Exception?

An Exception is an error that occurs in your program. Handling exceptions ensure that correct user input is used within your program. You should check for exceptions in user input, to verify that methods are returning what you expect, and to check for null objects.

Example:



* First program starts in Main. This is an Int 32 Parsing Example. User enters a number or word.
* Try Block is next place the program goes. When exceptions are thrown, they go to the Try Block. In this example, the program tries to parse the information coming in from readline. If the information coming in from readline was a NUMBER then parsing was successful and will print out “Parsing successful”. No need to go to the Catch Block because no user error was made, no exception happened and will proceed to Finally Block. If user entered a letter , this creates an exception and sends to Catch Block.
* Catch Block, this is where the program handles exceptions. Once here program displays “ Parsing Failed!!!. You entered letters.” Program then exits via return , and proceeding to the Finally Block.
* Finally Block, this makes sure that a block of statements are reached before the method is exited. The Finally Block is always executed. In this example the Finally Block prints to console “" FINALLY-Block Clean up Code is always Executed." This is the end of the program!