C++ try/catch

In C++ programming, exception handling is performed using try/catch statement. The C++ **try block** is used to place the code that may occur exception. The **catch block** is used to handle the exception.

C++ example without try/catch

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
float division(int x, int y) {
  return (x/y);
}
int main () {
  int i = 50;
  int j = 0;
  float k = 0;
    k = division(i, j);
    cout << k << endl;
  return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Floating point exception (core dumped)
```


C++ try/catch example

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
float division(int x, int y) {
   if( y == 0 ) {
      throw "Attempted to divide by zero!";
   }
   return (x/y);
}
int main () {
   int i = 25;
   int j = 0;
   float k = 0;
   try {
      k = division(i, j);
      cout << k << endl;
   }catch (const char* e) {
      cerr << e << endl;
   }
   return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Attempted to divide by zero!
```

← Prev Next →