



Hoping This Works

Errors Handling

Axioms

- Software always contains errors
- TDD & Testing couldn't find all errors
- © External environment changes couldn't be controlled
- Software evolves

Error codes

- Ouse POD (plain old data) to define status of operation (integer, boolean, etc.)
- Sometimes mix an error status and result, 0
- error, non-zero result success
- Specific variable as last operation status (allocated inside TLS – Thread Local Storage)
- RESTful API operation results

Error codes

```
std::string userName(");
if (getUser(userName)) {
// process user
} else {
// error, user not found
}
```

```
HANDLE hFile;
hFile = CreateFile(argv[1],
                                           // name of the write
           GENERIC WRITE,
                                           // open for writing
           0,
                                            // do not share
                                           // default security
           NULL,
                                           // create new file only
           CREATE NEW,
           FILE ATTRIBUTE NORMAL,
                                           // normal file
           NULL);
                                            // no attr. Template
if (hFile == INVALID HANDLE VALUE) {
           DisplayError(TEXT("CreateFile"));
           _tprintf(TEXT("Terminal failure: Unable to open file \"%s\" for write.\n"), argv[1]);
           return;
```

Exceptions

- OHierarchy of classes defines a set of possible errors in the system
- Stack unwinding
- Additional code, generated by build system, to support exception handling, generating & catching

Exceptions

```
class Division {
         public static void main(String[] args) {
                    int a, b, result;
                    Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
                    System.out.println("Input two integers");
                    a = input.nextInt();
                   b = input.nextInt();
                    // try block
                    try { result = a / b;
                              System.out.println("Result = " + result);
                    // catch block
                    catch (ArithmeticException e) {
                              System.out.println("Exception caught: Division by zero.");
```

Pros & Cons, suggestions

- **Don't** mix error code and exception within single "module"
- Exception shouldn't leave "module"
- **Log** all information about **error**
- **Don't** use **top** level exception **handler** for all **unhandled** exceptions

- Use exception, if additional hidden management is not an issue
- Develop hierarchy of exceptions during design time
- Define clear rules how to transform error codes into exceptions and vise versa

Unit tests



Static Code Analysis

O...