Lecture 07: Exceptions

CS 0445: Data Structures

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http://db.cs.pitt.edu/courses/cs0445/current.term/

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The Basics

- Method creates an exception object
 - We say "throws an exception"
- Signal to program
 - Unexpected has happened
- Handle the exception
 - Detect and react



The Basics

- Checked exceptions in the Java Class Library
 - ClassNotFoundException
 - FileNotFoundException
 - IOException
 - NoSuchMethodException
 - WriteAbortedException



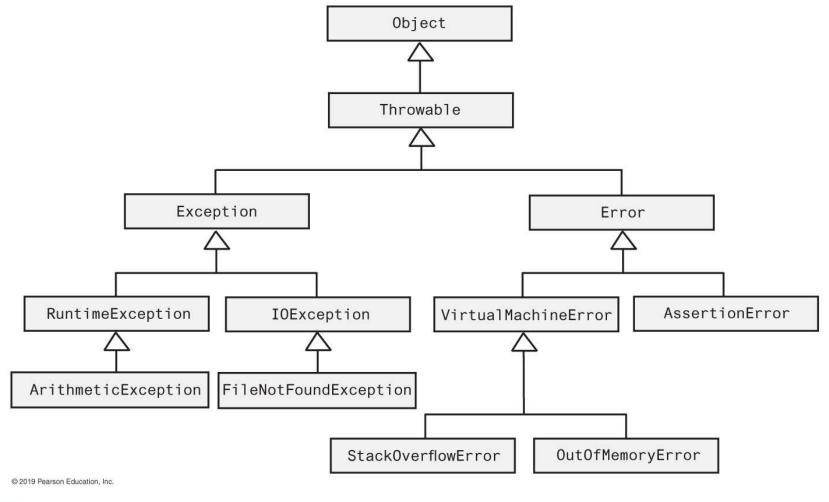
The Basics

- Runtime exceptions in the Java Class Library (Unchecked)
 - ArithmeticException
 - ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
 - ClassCastException
 - IllegalArgumentException
 - IllegalStateException
 - IndexOutOfBoundsException
 - NoSuchElementException
 - NullPointerException
 - StringIndexOutOfBoundsException
 - UnsupportedOperationException



Java Class Exception and Error Hierarchy

• The hierarchy of some standard exception and error classes





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Handling an Exception

- Postpone handling: The throws clause
 - If programmer not sure what action is best for a client when an exception occurs
 - Leave the handling of the exception to the method's client
- Method that can cause but does not handle checked exception must declare in its header

```
public String readString(. . .) throws IOException
```



Handle It Now: The try-catch Blocks

Code to handle an IOException as a result of invoking the method readString

```
try
{
      < Possibly some code >
      anObject.readString(. . .); // Might throw an IOException
      < Possibly some more code >
}
catch (IOException e)
{
      < Code to react to the exception, probably including the following statement: >
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
}
```



Multiple catch Blocks

Good order for catch blocks



Throwing an Exception

- A method intentionally throws an exception by executing a throw statement.
- Programmers usually create the object within the throw statement

```
throw new IOException();
```



Throwing an Exception

- If you can resolve unusual situation in a reasonable manner
 - likely can use a decision statement
- If several resolutions to abnormal occurrence possible, and you want client to choose
 - Throw a checked exception
- If a programmer makes a coding mistake by using your method incorrectly
 - Throw a runtime exception

