Programming Using Java

Session 6: Exception Handling

```
public class ArrayOperators {
   public static int getRangeAverage(int[] arr, int b, int e) {
     int accum = 0;
     for (int i = b; i <= e; i++)
        accum += arr[i];
     return accum / (e-b+1);
   }
}</pre>
```

```
public class App {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
     int[] a = {2,4};
     System.out.printf("Average is %d", ArrayOperators.getRangeAverage(a, 1, 0));
   }
}
```

Error Handling

"what can go wrong?...how do we deal with it?"

```
public class ArrayOperators {
  public static int getRangeAverage(int[] arr, int b, int e) {
    if (b < 0 | e < 0) throw new IllegalArgumentException("b or e < 0");
public class App
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] a = {2,4};
                                                               normal execution
    try {
      System.out.printf("Average is %d", ArrayOperators.getRangeAverage(a, 0, 1));
     catch (Exception e) {
      System.out.println("arithmetic exception");
                                                               exception handler
```

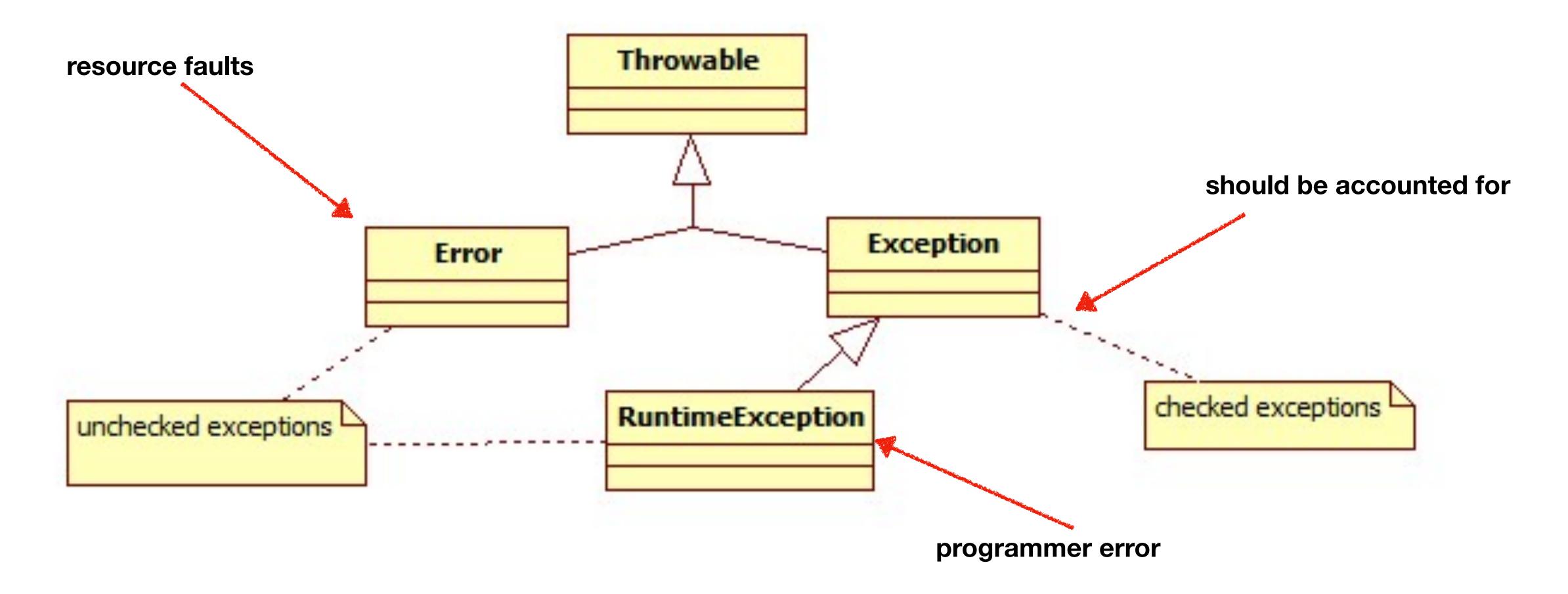
Exceptions

"when error happens, transfer control to a handler"

```
public class ArrayOperators {
  public static int getRangeAverage(int[] arr, int b, int e) {
    if (b < 0 | e < 0) throw new IllegalArgumentException("b or e < 0"); ...
public class App
  public static void main(String[] args) {
                                                                          more specific handler
    int[] a = {2,4};
    try {
      System.out.printf("Average is %d", ArrayOperators.getRangeAverage(a, 0, 1));
    catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {System.out.println("arithmetic exception");}
    catch (Exception e) {System.out.println("arithmetic exception");}
                                                                            general handler
```

Exceptions

"first matching handler in executed"



Exception Class Hierarchy

"...exceptions are objects..."

```
handle the problem, continue execution

* @param filename
*/
public static void openFile(String filename) {
    try {
        Formatter f = new Formatter("output.txt");
    }
} catch ( IOException i) { ... }
}
```

Catch or Declare

"...checked exceptions must be handled to avoid compiler errors..."

User Defined Exceptions

- helps makes errors relevant to domain
- derive from appropriate standard one
- supply overloaded constructor

```
public class FileFormatException
   extends IOException {
   public FileFormatException() {
      super();
   }
   public FileFormatException(String msg) {
      super(msg);
   }
}
```