

# Exception Handling

# Exception Handling

- An exception is a problem that arises during the execution of a program.
- **Exception handling in C++** is one of the powerful mechanism to **handle the runtime errors** so that normal flow of the application can be maintained.
- A C++ exception is a response to an exceptional circumstance that arises while a program is running, such as an attempt to divide by zero

C++ exception handling is built upon three keywords: try, catch, and throw.

- **try:** A try block identifies a block of code for which particular exceptions will be activated. It's followed by one or more catch blocks.
- **throw:** A program throws an exception when a problem shows up. This is done using a **throw** keyword.
- **catch:** A program catches an exception with an exception handler at the place in a program where you want to handle the problem. The **catch** keyword indicates the catching of an exception.

# Syntax

```
try
```

```
{    // protected code    }
```

```
catch( ExceptionName e1 )
```

```
{    // catch block    }
```

```
catch( ExceptionName e2 )
```

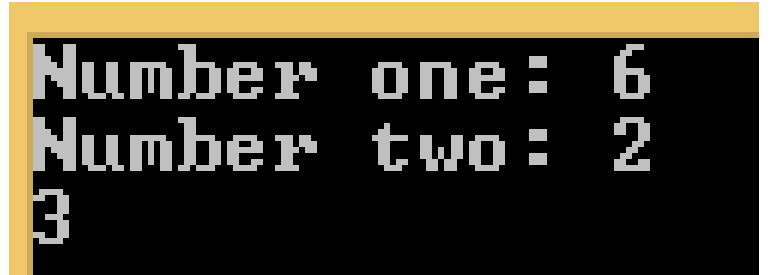
```
{    // catch block    }
```

```
catch( ExceptionName eN )
```

```
{    // catch block    }
```

# Normal problem example

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int divide_numbers(int a, int b)
{
    return a/b;
}
int main()
{
    int a, b;
    cout << "Number one: ";
    cin >> a;
    cout << "Number two: ";
    cin >> b;
    cout << divide_numbers(a, b);
    return 0;
}
```

A screenshot of a terminal window with a black background and a yellow title bar. The terminal displays the output of the C++ program: "Number one: 6", "Number two: 2", and "3" on separate lines.

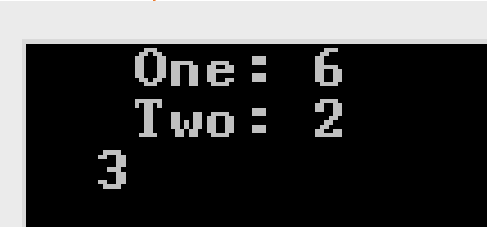
```
Number one: 6
Number two: 2
3
```

# Exception Handling Example

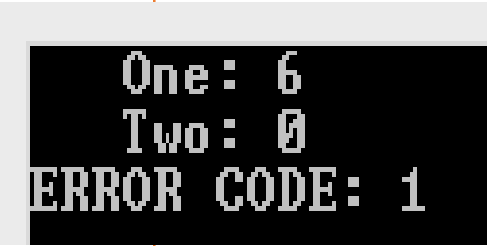
```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int divide_numbers(int a, int b)
{
    if(b==0)
        throw 1;
    return a/b;
}
```

```
int main()
{
    int a, b;
    cout << "One: ";
    cin >> a;
    cout << "Two: ";
    cin >> b;
    try {
        cout << divide_numbers(a, b);
    }
    catch(int code) {
        cout << "ERROR CODE: " << code;
    }
    //Continue doing whatever afterwards like normal
    return 0;
}
```



One: 6  
Two: 2  
3



One: 6  
Two: 0  
ERROR CODE: 1

# Exception Handling Example(cont..)

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    cout << "Start\n";
    try { // start a try block
        cout << "Inside try block\n";
        throw 100;           // throw an error
        cout << "This will not execute";
    }
```

```
    catch (int i) { // catch an error
        cout << "Caught an exception -- value is: ";
        cout << i << "\n";
    }
    cout << "End";
    return 0;
}
```

```
Start
Inside try block
Caught an exception -- value is: 100
End
```

# Exception Handling Example(cont..) is not work

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    cout << "Start\n";
    try {          // start a try block
        cout << "Inside try block\n";
        throw 100;          // throw an error
        cout << "This will not execute";
    }
```

```
    catch (double i) { // won't work for an int exception
        cout << "Caught an exception -- value is: ";
        cout << i << "\n";
    }
    cout << "End";
    return 0;
}
```



# Exception Handling Looping Example

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main ()
{
    int x = 50;
    int y = 0;
    int i;
    double z;
    try {
        for (i=1;i >0;i++){
            cout << "Value is  " << i  << endl;
            // throw i;
        }
    }
}
```

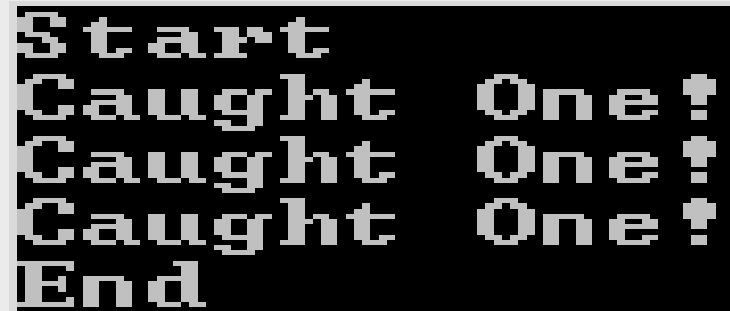
```
catch (int e) {
    cout << "Throwing Exception occur " << endl;
}

return 0;
}
```

# Catching All Exceptions

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void Xhandler(int test)
{
    try{
        if(test==0) throw test;           // throw int
        if(test==1) throw 'a';           // throw char
        if(test==2) throw 123.23;        // throw double
    }
    catch(...) { // catch all exceptions
        cout << "Caught One!\n";
    }
}
```

```
int main()
{
    cout << "Start\n";
    Xhandler(0);
    Xhandler(1);
    Xhandler(2);
    cout << "End";
    return 0;
}
```

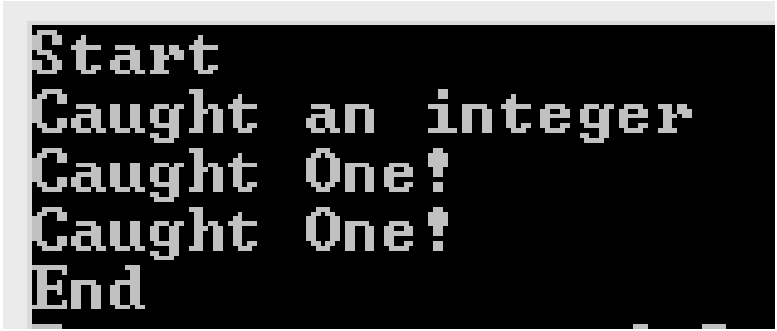


```
Start
Caught One!
Caught One!
Caught One!
End
```

# Catching All Exceptions

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void Xhandler(int test) {
    try{
        if(test==0) throw test;           // throw int
        if(test==1) throw 'a';           // throw char
        if(test==2) throw 123.23;        // throw double
    }
    catch(int i) {                        // catch an int exception
        cout << "Caught an integer\n";
    }
    catch(...) {                          // catch all other exceptions
        cout << "Caught One!\n";
    } }
}
```

```
int main()
{
    cout << "Start\n";
    Xhandler(0);
    Xhandler(1);
    Xhandler(2);
    cout << "End";
    return 0;
}
```



```
Start
Caught an integer
Caught One!
Caught One!
End
```