

# CSCE 240: Advanced Programming Techniques

## Lecture 13: Exceptions, Error Handling

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***Carolinian Creed: “I will practice personal and academic integrity.”***

**Credits:** Some material reused with permission of Dr. Jeremy Lewis.  
Others used as cited with thanks.

# Organization of Lecture 13

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- Introduction Section
  - Announcements
  - Recap of Lecture 12
- Main Section
  - Concept: Errors
  - Concept: Exceptions, for error handling
  - Discussion: Project
- Concluding Section
  - About next lecture – Lecture 14
  - Ask me anything

# Introduction Section

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# Announcements

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- Programming Assignment #1: marks posted
- Quiz 1: marks posted

# PA: Code **Reviewing** Rubric Used

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- Look out for
  - Can one understand what the code is doing ?
  - Can one explain the code to someone else (non-coder) ?
  - Can one spot possible issues without running it?
    - Are the variables initialized ?
    - Are files closed?
    - Is their unnecessary code bloat ?
- What not to judge
  - Usage of language features, unless they are inappropriate

Assign rating (out of 100 -/+)

- -100: code not available
- -80: code with major issues
- -60: code with minor issues
- -20:
- 0: (full marks): no issues
- +20: special features

# PA: Code **Testing** Rubric Used

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- Look out for
  - Does the program run as the coder wanted it to be (specification) ?
  - Does the program run as the instructor wanted it to be (requirement - customer) ?
  - Does the program terminate abruptly ?
  - Is there a hardcoding of directory ? Paths should be relative to code base directory.
  - Any special feature?
- What not to judge
  - Length of documentation. It can just be short and accurate.
  - Person writing the code

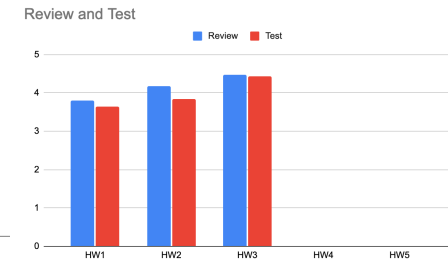
Assign rating (out of 100 -/+)

- -100: code not available
- -80: code with major issues (e.g., abnormal termination, incomplete features)
- -60: code with minor issues
- -20:
- (full marks): no issues
- +20: special features

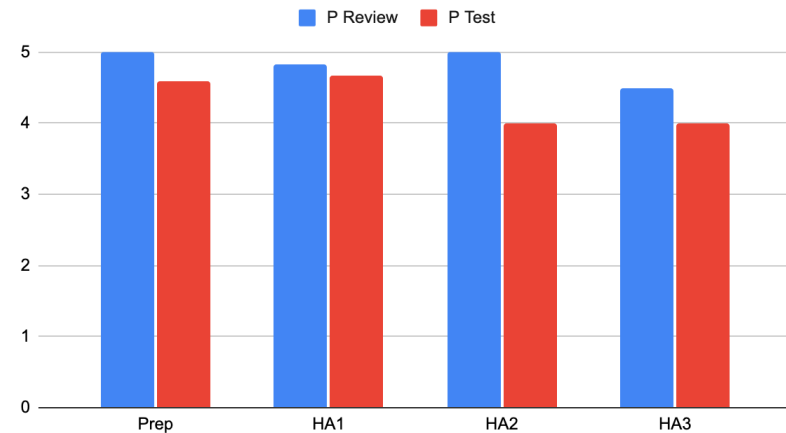
# Recap of Lecture 12

- Review of Quiz 1
- Peer review of HW3
  - Slight fall in quality of code OR better peer testing
  - Caveat: Sample size is small
- Review of Inheritance
  - Concept: Inheritance Type
- Review of Polymorphism

Reference:  
Spring 2022  
(45+ students)



P Review and P Test



Spring 2023

# Announcements

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- Quiz 1 has been graded
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# Main Section

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# Concept: Errors

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# What is an Error ?

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- **Error**: Anything that is not as-expected
- Errors at different levels
  - **Conceptual**: at the problem and solution approach level
  - **Implementation**: in the program
  - **Ongoing / runtime**: while running

## Types\*

[interface error, logic error]

[syntax error, compilation error, arithmetic error]

[resource error, runtime error]

\*Credit: <https://textexpander.com/blog/the-7-most-common-types-of-errors-in-programming-and-how-to-avoid-them>

# Why There are Errors ?

- Conceptual: at the problem and solution approach level
  - Customer did not make the requirement clear (requirement)
  - Developer did not understand the problem clearly (specification)
- Implementation: in the program
  - Poor coding
  - Programming concepts were used wrongly
  - Test cases were exhaustive
- Ongoing / runtime: while running
  - World changed, and so did problem, solution
  - Runtime environment – resources or data, changed

Credit: Anonymous Creator



Difference between “while” and “do-while”

\*Credit: <https://textexpander.com/blog/the-7-most-common-types-of-errors-in-programming-and-how-to-avoid-them>

# Error Handling

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- Objective
  - Program has predictable behavior
    - Usually, terminate with a message
    - Optional: tries to recover
  - Developer gets hints to improve the code
- Example of error handling by a developer

```
check_condition
if (abnormal) {
    // print message
    // terminate
}
```

# Error Handling via Exception Mechanism

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- Most languages have an exception mechanism to *anticipate abnormal situations* and do something about those *rare* cases
- Typical pattern of using exceptions in programming language

```
try {  
    // developer anticipates  
  
} catch {  
    // do something about abnormal situation  
  
    // print message  
    // terminate  
}
```

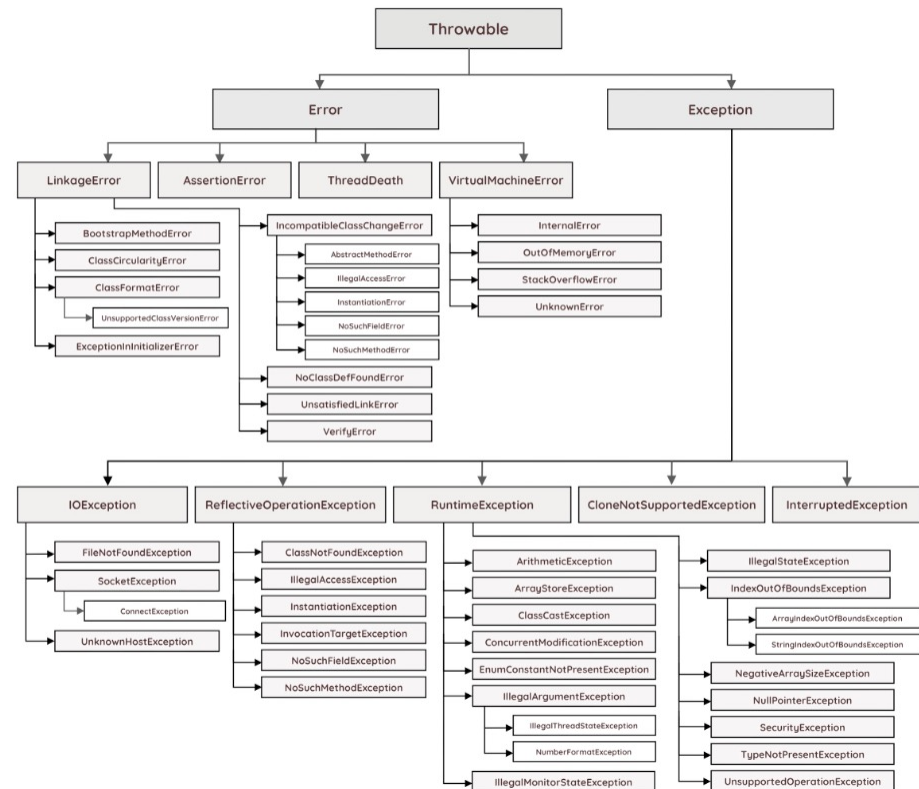
# Exception in C++

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- Demonstration
  - Using exception for string out-of-range
  - Custom exception handling
- Discussion
  - Possible to have multiple handlers
  - Can throw exception too

# Exception Handling in Java

- Demonstration
  - Using exception for string out-of-range
- Discussion
  - All exceptions have a super-class, Exception



Credit: <https://rollbar.com/blog/java-exceptions-hierarchy-explained/#>



# Exception Handling in Python

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- Demonstration
  - Using exception for string out-of-range
- Discussion
  - Multiple exception handlers
  - Specialized handler called if specified

# Common Use-Cases for Exception Handling

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- Input/ Output
  - Files, Streams not found
  - Runtime errors
- String manipulation
- Arithmetic errors – e.g., divide by zero

# Discussion: Course Project

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# Course Project – Building and Assembling of Prog. Assignments in Health

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- **Project:** Develop collaborative assistants (chatbots) that offer useful information about diseases
- Specifically, use the CDC dataset on diseases at: <https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/diseases>
  - For polio, it is: <https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/diseases/poliomyelitis>
  - Each student will choose two diseases (from 47 available).
  - Each student will also use data about the disease from WebMD. Example for polio - <https://www.webmd.com/children/what-is-polio>
  - Programming assignment programs will: (1) extract data about a disease from two sites, (2) process it, (3) make content available in a command-line interface, (4) handle any user query and (5) report on interaction statistics.

# Core Programs Needed for Project

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- Prog 1: extract data from the district
- **Prog 2: process it (extracted data) based on questions**
- Prog 3: make content available in a command-line interface
- Prog 4: handle any user query and
- Prog 5: report statistics on interaction of a session, across session

# Programming Assignment # 2

- Goal: **process extracted text based on questions**
  - Language of choice: Any from the three (C++, Java, Python)
- Program should do the following:
  - Take input from a local file with whose content is obtained from Prog#1 (when **disease** name given as input)
  - Given an information type as input, the program will return its content
    - Examples: what is disease (I1), who is at risk (I2), disease vaccine (I12)
    - Input type can be given as command line argument.  
Examples:
      - prog2processor -t "what is **malaria**?" // Tell about disease
      - prog2processor -t "more information" // Get more info
  - For demonstrating that your program works, have a file called "test\_output.txt" showing the set of supported commandline options and output in the doc folder.
- Code organization
  - Create a folder in your GitHub called "prog2-processor"
  - Have sub-folders: src (or code), data, doc, test
  - Write a 1-page report in ./doc sub-folder
  - Send a confirmation that code is done to instructor and TA, and update Google sheet

S1: <https://www.cdc.gov/travel/diseases/malaria>

- What is malaria? [I1]
- Who is at risk? [I2]
- **What can travelers do to prevent malaria?** [I3]
- After Travel [I4]
- More Information [I5]

S2: <https://www.webmd.com/a-to-z-guides/malaria-symptoms>

- **What Is Malaria?** [I1]
- [Malaria Causes and Risk Factors](#) [I2]
- [Types of Malaria](#) [I6]
- [Symptoms](#) [I7]
- [When to Call a Doctor About Malaria](#) [I8]
- [Malaria Diagnosis](#) [I9]
- [Malaria Treatment](#) [I10]
- [Malaria Complications](#) [I11]
- **Malaria Vaccine** [I12]

# Reminder: Student Assessment

A = [900-1000]  
B+ = [850-899]  
B = [800-849]  
C+ = [750-799]  
C = [700-749]  
D+ = [650-699]  
D = [600-649]  
F = [0-599]

| Tests  | 1000 points |
|--|-------------|
| • Course Project: programming assign.(5) and report, in-class presentation | 600 points  |
| • Class Participation and Home Work  | 200 points  |
| • Quizzes and Exams  | 200 points  |
| Total  | 1000 points |

# Assignments: Late Submission Policy and Extra Marks

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- There is no provision for late submission for programming assignments
  - Except when prior approval has been taken from instructor due to health reasons
- One can possibly make more marks when doing final project assembly
  - **Remember:** PA1, PA2, PA3, PA4, PA5 will be the 5 programs from assignments. [100 points for each assignment]
  - **Remember:** Assembling code from one's on assignments gets the standard [100 points].
  - Extra points will be given if you make your code (for PA1 – PA5) available to others (make repository public) AND someone uses your code (any of PA1-PA5). Both will have to be reported in project report.
    - 40 points will be given per assignment to student whose assignment is reused, and
    - 20 points will be given to person who reuses code
  - Extra points will not exceed 100 points for any student. That is, one cannot make more than 700 points.



# Concluding Section

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# Lecture 13: Concluding Comments

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- We looked at the concept of exception
  - Errors are inevitable, handling has to be in place
  - Exception provides developer a way control behavior when rare situations occur; usually runtime
- Programming Assignment #2 is due by 10pm

# About Next Lecture – Lecture 14

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# Lecture 14: Constructors / Destructors

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- We will discuss constructors and destructors in detail
- Launch of programming assignment #3
- Home work #4 will be given

|    |             |                                |  |
|----|-------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 13 | Feb 21 (Tu) | Exceptions                     | Prog 2 - end                           |
| 14 | Feb 23 (Th) | OO – Constructor, Destructor   | Prog 3 - start                         |
| 15 | Feb 28 (Tu) | OO – operators, access control | HW 4 due                               |
| 16 | Mar 2 (Th)  | C++ standard library           | Prog 3 - end<br>Semester -<br>Midpoint |
|    | Mar 7 (Tu)  |                                | Spring break – No<br>class             |