# Exceptions Lecture 13

Waterford Institute of Technology

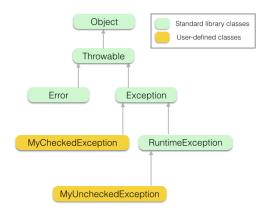
June 8, 2014

John Fitzgerald

#### Definition

**Exception** a disruptive event during program execution

- Managed in Java with Exception classes
- Derived from Throwable
- Checked
- Unchecked



Unchecked example

## NullPointerException

- Library class runtime exception
- Attempt access through null reference
- No check necessary

```
Map<String, Book> books;
public void triggerNullPointerException()
{
  books.get(0);
}
```

Exception in thread "main" <u>java.lang.NullPointerException</u>
at exceptions.ExceptionDemo.triggerNullPointerException(<u>ExceptionDemo.java:11</u>)
at exceptions.ExceptionTest.main(<u>ExceptionTest.java:10</u>)

#### Checked example

### BookException

- User-defined class
- Attempt access map using null key
- Must provide infrastructure to check

```
public Book getDetailsChecked(String key) throws BookException
{
  if(key == null)
  {
    throw new BookException("\nChecked exception demo: key is null");
  }
  return books.get(key);
}
```

#### Check infrastructure

#### throws throw

- Signature method in which checked exception thrown public Book getDetailsChecked(String key) throws BookException
- throw exception if key null

```
throw new BookException("\nChecked exception demo: key is null");
```

```
public Book getDetailsChecked(String key) throws BookException
{
   if(key == null)
   {
      throw new BookException("\nChecked exception demo: key is null");
   }
   return books.get(key);
}
```

Waterford Institute of Technology, Exceptions Lecture 13 5

#### Check infrastructure

## try catch

Wrap method invocation in try block

```
try {demo.getDetailsChecked(null); }
```

Wrap action in event of exception in catch block

```
catch (BookException e) {e.printStackTrace(); }
```

```
public static void main(String[] args)
{
   try
   {
     demo.getDetailsChecked(null);
   }
   catch (BookException e)
   {
     e.printStackTrace();
   }
}
```

Waterford Institute of Technology, Exceptions Lecture 13 6,

#### Check infrastructure

## finally

- Where present, executes on exit from try
  - Additionally to exception handling,
  - Helps avoid resource leaks because
  - Block executed even when exception thrown

```
Out out = new Out();
// write to stdout
try{
  out.println("Test 1");
finally
  if(out != null)
    out.close();
```

#### User-defined BookException class

Convention is to end name with *Exception*May optionally override *Throwable* methods such as:

- getLocalizedMessage
- getMessage
- printStackTrace

```
public class BookException extends Exception
{
   String message;
   BookException(String message) {
     this.message = message;
   }
   public String getLocalizedMessage() {
     return "\n" + message;
   }
}
```

## Referenced Material

1. The Java Tutorials: Exceptions

http://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/essential/exceptions/index.html

[Accessed 2014-06-07]

Waterford Institute of Technology, Exceptions Lecture 13 9