

Topics

- Writing Your Own Exceptions
- Use of throw and throws Clauses

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Writing Your Own Exceptions

- Programmer Can Write Either a Checked Exception OR an Unchecked Type Exception.
- To Create a Checked Type Exception → Make Your Exception class a direct subclass of Exception OR any one of its subclass Except RunTimeException.

```
class AException extends Exception { ...} → Checked Exception
class BException extends IOException { ...} → Checked Exception
```

 To Create an Unchecked Exception → Make Your Exception class a subclass of RuntimeException OR any one of its subclass.

```
class XException extends RuntimeException { ... }
class YException extends AritmeticException { ... }
```



throw Clause [statement]

- 'throw' clause in Java is used to throw Exceptions
- The clause can only be used for Exception classes
- Syntax
- throw ThrowableInstance → Where ThrowableInstance must belong to an Object of Type Throwable or any of its sub class
- 2. throw new Exception-Name() → Where Exception-Name can be either a Exception or any of its sub-class
- 3. throw new Exception-Name(parameters) → In this form parameters can be supplied with exception [Assumption: The desired exception class must supplies a parameterized constructor]

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'throws' clause in Java

- If a method causes an Exception that it can not handle then it must specify this behavior using throws clause
- Specifically required if a method throws a Checked Type Exception
- Optional → if a method throws an Un-Checked Type Exception
- Syntax
 return-type method-name(parameters) throws exception-list
 {
 Method Body
 }

Creating Your Own Exceptions [Example : Un-Checked Type]



Define an Un-checked type exception class named 'InvalidBoxDimensionException' which can be thrown whenever an attempt is made to create an instance of class 'Box' with length, width or height is either less than or equal to 0.

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Creating Your Own Exceptions [Example : Un-Checked Type]

```
class
         Box
                                                      Throws Clause is Optional for
                                                         Unchecked Exceptions
                  double
                           length;
         private
                 double
                           width;
         private
                 double
                           height;
         private
         Box (double length, double width, double height) throws InvalidBoxDimensionException
                  if( length <=0)
                                     throw new InvalidBoxDimensionException(length);
                  if( width <=0)
                                     throw new InvalidBoxDimensionException(width);
                  if( height<=0)
                                     throw new InvalidBoxDimensionException(height);
                  this.length = length; this.width = width; this.height = height;
         }// End of Constructor
         public double area() { return 2*(length*width + width*height + height*length);}
         public double volume() { return length*width*height; }
}// End of class
```



Creating Your Own Exceptions [Example : Un-Checked Type]

```
class
          Driver
                                      main(String args[])
         public
                   static
                            void
                   try
                             Box b1 = new Box(10, 0, 56);
                             System.out.println(b1.area();
                   catch(InvalidBoxDimensionException e) {}
                   try
                             Box b2 = new Box(10, 0, 56);
                             System.out.println(b2.area();
                   catch(InvalidBoxDimensionException e) {}
         } // End of Method
}// End of class
```

Creating Your Own Exceptions [Example : Checked Type]



Define a checked type exception class named 'InvalidBoxDimensionException' which can be thrown whenever an attempt is made to create an instance of class 'Box' with length, width or height is either less than or equal to 0.

Creating Your Own Exceptions [Example : Checked Type]



```
class
          Box
                                                    Throws Clause is Must for Checked
                                                               Exceptions
                  double
                            length;
         private
                 double
                            width;
         private
                 double
                            height;
         private
         Box (double length, double width, double height) throws InvalidBoxDimensionException
                  if( length <=0)
                                     throw new InvalidBoxDimensionException(length);
                  if( width <=0)
                                     throw new InvalidBoxDimensionException(width);
                  if( height<=0)
                                     throw new InvalidBoxDimensionException(height);
                  this.length = length; this.width = width; this.height = height;
         }// End of Constructor
         public double area() { return 2*(length*width + width*height + height*length);}
          public double volume() { return length*width*height; }
}// End of class
```

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Creating Your Own Exceptions [Example : Checked Type]

```
class
          Driver
                                       main(String args[])
         public
                   static
                             void
                   try
                             Box b1 = new Box(10, 0, 56);
                             System.out.println(b1.area();
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                   try
                             Box b2 = new Box(10, 0, 56);
                             System.out.println(b2.area();
                   catch(InvalidBoxDimensionException e) {}
         } // End of Method
}// End of class
```

Thank You