

Java Exception Handling

how to solve the problem with run-time error

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Java Exceptions - Try...Catch

W3School

- The try statement allows you to define a block of code to be tested for errors **while it is being executed**.
- The catch statement handles errors.
- The try and catch keywords come in pairs:

```
try {  
    // Block of code to try  
}  
catch(Exception e) {  
    // Block of code to handle errors  
}
```

```
public class MyExceptionClass {  
    public static void main(String[ ] args) {  
        int[] myNumbers = {1, 2, 3};  
        System.out.println(myNumbers[10]); // error!  
    }  
}
```

```
Exception in thread "main"  
java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException: 10  
    at MyClass.main(MyClass.java:4)
```

What is the problem?

```
public class MyExceptionClass {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        try {  
            int[] myNumbers = {1, 2, 3};  
            System.out.println(myNumbers[10]);  
        } catch (Exception e) {  
            System.out.println("Something went wrong.");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Modify the given example and run the code.

output: Something went wrong.

Finally : The finally statement lets you execute code, after try...catch, regardless of the result

```
public class MyClass {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        try {  
            int[] myNumbers = {1, 2, 3};  
            System.out.println(myNumbers[10]);  
        } catch (Exception e) {  
            System.out.println("Something went wrong.");  
        } finally {  
            System.out.println("The 'try catch' is finished.");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
Something went wrong.  
The 'try catch' is finished.
```

The throw keyword : It allows you to create a custom error.

The throw statement is used together with an **exception type**. There are many exception types available in Java:

- ArithmeticException,
- FileNotFoundException,
- ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException,
- SecurityException, etc:

```
public class MyThrowClass {  
    static void checkAge(int age) {  
        if (age < 18) {  
            throw new ArithmeticException("Access denied - You must be at least 18 years old.");  
        }  
        else {  
            System.out.println("Access granted - You are old enough!");  
        }  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        checkAge(15); // Set age to 15 (which is below 18...)  
    }  
}
```

What is the problem?

```
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.ArithmeticException: Access denied - You must be at least 18 years old.  
    at MyThrowClass.checkAge(MyThrowClass.java:4)  
    at MyThrowClass.main(MyThrowClass.java:11)
```

Useful Example with Exception

from **Jia Book**

```
import java.io.*;
public class CopyTextFile {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        if (args.length >= 2) {
            try {
                BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(args[0]));
                PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter(args[1])));
                String line;
                while ((line = in.readLine()) != null) {
                    out.println(line);
                }
                out.flush();
                out.close();
            } catch (IOException e) {}
        }
    }
}
```

```
java CopyTextFile input.txt output.txt
```


Useful Example with Exception

from **Jia Book**

```
public class Maximum {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        if (args.length >= 2) {  
            int i1 = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);  
            int i2 = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);  
            System.out.println("The maximum of " + i1 + " and " + i2 + " is: " +  
                               ((i1 >= i2) ? i1 : i2));  
        } else {  
            System.out.println("Usage: java Maximum integer1 integer2");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Java Maximum b a
NumberFormatException occurred

What is the problem?

```
public class Maximum2 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        if (args.length >= 2) {  
            try {  
                int i1 = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);  
                int i2 = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);  
                System.out.println("The maximum of " + i1 + " and " + i2 + " is: " +  
                                ((i1 >= i2) ? i1 : i2));  
            } catch (NumberFormatException e) {  
                System.out.println("Invalid input value: " + e.getMessage());  
                System.out.println("The input values must be integers.");  
            }  
        } else {  
            System.out.println("Usage: java Maximum integer1 integer2");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Try to add statements.
from **Jia Book**

Java Maximum b a
Invalid input value: For input string: "a"
The input values must be integers.