

Homework for Error Handling

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Understanding the `Result` enum

1. Define a function `divide_numbers` that takes two `i32` integers as input and returns a result of their division. If the second number is zero, return an `Err` variant with the message "Division by zero is not allowed."
2. Write a sample code to call the 'calculate' function with different inputs, including a scenario where division by zero occurs. Handle and print the results or error messages accordingly.

Using the `?` operator

1. Create a new struct called `Person` with two fields: `name` (`String`) and `age` (`u8`).
2. Implement a function named `create_person` that takes two parameters: `name` (`String`) and `age` (`u8`). This function should return a `Result` with a `Person` instance as the success value and an error message as the error value if the `name` is empty or the `age` is greater than 120.

The `panic!` macro

1. Write a function called `find_element` that takes a vector of integers and an index (`usize`) as parameters. The function should return the value at the given index if the index is within the vector's bounds. If the index is out of bounds, use the `panic!` macro to generate a suitable error message.
2. Create a vector of integers with some arbitrary values and call the `find_element` function with different index values. Observe how the `panic!` macro behaves and how it affects the program execution.