

SDF lab - II (Assignment sheet)

Week 8

1)

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main ()
{
    int age;
    try
    {
        if (age > 18)
            throw 1; // integer value
        else if (age < 18)
            throw 2.5; // Double value
        else if (age == 18)
            throw 'A';
    }
    catch (int)
    { cout << "Access granted :- you are old enough" ; }

    catch (double)
    { cout << "Access denied - you must be at least 18 years old" ; }

    catch (char)
    { cout << "you can vote" ; }

    return 0;
}
```


2)

The output will be

Trying block entered
Exception thrown with
wait-time equal to 46
After catch block

3)

The output will be

Trying block entered
leaving try block
After catch block

4)

The throw statement throws a user-defined exception. Execution of the current function will stop and control will be passed to the first catch block in the call stack, If no catch statement, then the program will terminate

5)

The output will be

Trying
starting sample - function
Catching
End of program

Ans 6 The output will be :-

Trying
Starting sample function
Trying after call
End of program

Ans 7 IF the exception is never caught, the run time system will abort the program (ie crash) and the exception message will print to the console

Ans 8 Yes, we can declare a try-catch block within another try-catch block

Ans 9 caught one, caught one, caught string, caught one

Reason :- As 0 imply a False value, so, except caught one it will give other value which is caught string

Ans 10 MyException caught
C++ Exception