Hands-On Activity 4.1 – Throw Statement	
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ds on Activity 4.1 Throw Statement
                                                    (Global Scope)
         #include <iostream>
         using namespace std;
                                      Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console
                                                                                     П
       ∃int main()
                                     Input a positive integer: -0325
                                     You are asked to input an integer. Invalid input!
             try {
                  int num:
                  cout << "Input a positive integer: ";
                  cin >> num;
                  if (num >= 0) {
                       cout << "Great! it is a positive integer.";</pre>
12
                  else {
13
                       throw (num);
16
             catch (int myNum) {
17
                  cout << "You are asked to input an integer. Invalid input!";
20
21
```

Conclusions:

In this activity, it says that I need to write a program that will throw a statement if the user did not input a positive integer. I then used the sample program that our professor had shown us at the previous meeting. I've learned that throw statement is an exception that occurs is recorded to the calling environment by means of a throw statement. The try statement in C++ enables the user to specify a block of code that will be executed and checked for problems as it goes. When a problem is found, the throw keyword throws an exception. The catch statement then handles any exceptions or allows you to provide a block of code that will run if the try block fails.

As you can see, I test my codes using the try block in my program. If the int variable (num) is less than 0, it will then throw an exception and the catch block will take

