

Institute of Computer Technology

B. Tech. Computer Science and Engineering

Sub: ESFP – II

Practical -13

AIM: To learn about exception handling in C++.

1. Mr. John want to write an exception handling class program in C++, for that accept age of a man from user and check age is greater than or equal to 18 or not, if yes then that man is eligible for vote otherwise throw exception. [Implement the concept of try, catch and throw concept.]

Input: Enter your age :45

Output: You are eligible for vote.

Input: Enter your age: 17

Output: Exception: You are not eligible for vote: Your age is only 17.

2. Write a class program with the following:

1. A function to read two double type number from keyboard.
2. A function to calculate the division of the two number.
3. A try block to throw an exception when a wrong type of data is keyed in.
4. A try block throw an exception, if the condition "divide - by - zero" occurs.
5. Appropriate catch block to handle the exception thrown.

Post Practical Task

1. Make a program, to demonstrate the concept of rethrowing mechanism in an exception handling.
2. Make a program using exception handling in C++, where you have to show the use
Implementation of exception using class constructor and destructor.
3. Find output from given below program:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <exception>
```

```

using namespace std;
class Test: public exception
{
    virtual const char* what() const throw()
    {
        return "Exception arised";
    }
} obj;

int main ()
{
    try
    {
        throw obj;
    }
    catch (exception& e)
    {
        cout << e.what() << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

- a. Exception arised
- b. Compile time error
- c. Run time error
- d. None of the above.

5. Find output from the given below program:

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
double div(int a, int b)
{
    if ( b == 0 )
    {
        throw "Denominator never be zero for division!";
    }
    return (a / b);
}

int main ()
{
    int x = 10;

```

```
int y = 0;
double z = 0;
try
{
    z = div(x, y);
    cout << z << endl;
}
catch (const char* ch)
{
    cout << ch << endl;
}
return 0;
}
```

- a. 2
- b. 50
- c. Denominator never be zero for division!
- d. None of the above.