

CS 2334: Lab 5

Exceptions

Exceptions

Remember – when an Exception is thrown:

- The normal execution of code stops
- The JVM begins to search the call stack for a **catch** statement that matches the Exception
 - This search can extend across methods
- If a matching catch is found:
 - The catch block is executed
 - Execution then proceeds after the try/catch that caught the exception

Exceptions

- If a matching catch is found:
 - The catch block is executed
 - Execution then proceeds after the try/catch that caught the exception
- If a match is not found in the call stack, the program halts

Throwable Class: Key Methods

- Return the message associated with the Exception:

```
public String getMessage()
```

- Return information about the Exception (includes the message):

```
public String toString()
```

- Print out the entire stack up to the point where the Exception was thrown:

```
public void printStackTrace()
```

Example

Recall from lecture:

```
static int getIntFromUser(BufferedReader br) throws IOException{
    String strg = br.readLine();

    int i = Integer.parseInt(strg);
    return i;
}
```

- Return an entered int or throw an Exception
- NumberFormatException: user entered something other than a number

Example: Receiving Two Ints and Dividing One by the Other

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException{
    BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
    int val1, val2, result;

    System.out.println("Please enter a pair of numbers on separate lines.");
    val1 = getIntFromUser(br);
    val2 = getIntFromUser(br);
    result = val1/val2;
    System.out.println("Result: " + result);
}
```

What can go wrong? How do we fix it?

```
boolean flag = true;
    try{
        do{
            try{
                System.out.println("Please enter a pair of ...");
                val1 = getIntFromUser(br);
                val2 = getIntFromUser(br);
                result = val1/val2;
                flag = false;
            }catch(NumberFormatException e){
                System.out.println("Numbers only!");
            }
        }while(flag);
        System.out.println("Result: " + result);
    }catch(ArithmeticException e){
        System.out.println("Divide by zero error.");
        System.exit(0);
    }
```

```
boolean flag = true;
```

```
try{
```

```
do{
```

```
try{
```

```
    System.out.println("Please enter a pair of ...");
```

```
    val1 = getIntFromUser(br);
```

```
    val2 = getIntFromUser(br);
```

```
    result = val1/val2;
```

```
    flag = false;
```

```
    }catch(NumberFormatException e){
```

```
        System.out.println("Numbers only!");
```

```
    }
```

```
    }while(flag);
```

```
    System.out.println("Result: " + result);
```

```
}catch(ArithmeticException e){
```

```
    System.out.println("Divide by zero error.");
```

```
    System.exit(0);
```


```
}
```

Loop until a pair of valid ints is entered



Do the work: receive two ints and divide

```
boolean flag = true;
    try{
        do{
            try{
                System.out.println("Please enter a pair of ...");
                val1 = getIntFromUser(br);
                val2 = getIntFromUser(br);
                result = val1/val2;
                flag = false;
            }catch(NumberFormatException e){
                System.out.println("Numbers only!");
            }
        }while(flag);
        System.out.println("Result: " + result);
    }catch(ArithmeticException e){
        System.out.println("Divide by zero error.");
        System.exit(0);
    }
}
```




```
boolean flag = true;
    try{
        do{
            try{
                System.out.println("Please enter a pair of ...");
                val1 = getIntFromUser(br);
                val2 = getIntFromUser(br);
                result = val1/val2;
                flag = false;
            }catch(NumberFormatException e){
                System.out.println("Numbers only!");
            }
        }while(flag);
        System.out.println("Result: " + result);
    }catch(ArithmeticException e){
        System.out.println("Divide by zero error.");
        System.exit(0);
    }
```

If we get here, then we are successful



```
boolean flag = true;
    try{
        do{
            try{
                System.out.println("Please enter a pair of ...");
                val1 = getIntFromUser(br);
                val2 = getIntFromUser(br);
                result = val1/val2;
                flag = false;
            }catch(NumberFormatException e){
                System.out.println("Numbers only!");
            }
        }while(flag);
        System.out.println("Result: " + result);
    }catch(ArithmeticException e){
        System.out.println("Divide by zero error.");
        System.exit(0);
    }
```

If one of the ints is a problem, then we will print error and repeat



```
boolean flag = true;
    try{
        do{
            try{
                System.out.println("Please enter a pair of ...");
                val1 = getIntFromUser(br);
                val2 = getIntFromUser(br);
                result = val1/val2;
                flag = false;
            }catch(NumberFormatException e){
                System.out.println("Numbers only!");
            }
        }while(flag);
        System.out.println("Result: " + result);
    }catch(ArithmeticException e){
        System.out.println("Divide by zero error.");
        System.exit(0);
    }
```

 **If successful, then stop looping**


```
boolean flag = true;
    try{
        do{
            try{
                System.out.println("Please enter a pair of ...");
                val1 = getIntFromUser(br);
                val2 = getIntFromUser(br);
                result = val1/val2;
                flag = false;
            }catch(NumberFormatException e){
                System.out.println("Numbers only!");
            }
        }while(flag);
        System.out.println("Result: " + result);
    }catch(ArithmeticException e){
        System.out.println("Divide by zero error.");
        System.exit(0);
    }
```

Print result of division



```
boolean flag = true;
    try{
        do{
            try{
                System.out.println("Please enter a pair of ...");
                val1 = getIntFromUser(br);
                val2 = getIntFromUser(br);
                result = val1/val2;
                flag = false;
            }catch(NumberFormatException e){
                System.out.println("Numbers only!");
            }
        }while(flag);
        System.out.println("Result: " + result);
    }catch(ArithmeticException e){
        System.out.println("Divide by zero error.");
        System.exit(0);
    }
```

Catch the divide by zero error. In this case, don't prompt again



Lab 5: Calculator with Error Checking

Loop:

- Prompt user to enter a mathematical operator and one/two operands (parameters)
- Perform the operation with the parameters
- Print the result
- Quit when told to

Operations

Addition: $1 \times y$

Subtraction: $2 \times y$

Multiplication: $3 \times y$

Division: $4 \times y$

Power: $5 \times y$

Factorial: $6 \times$

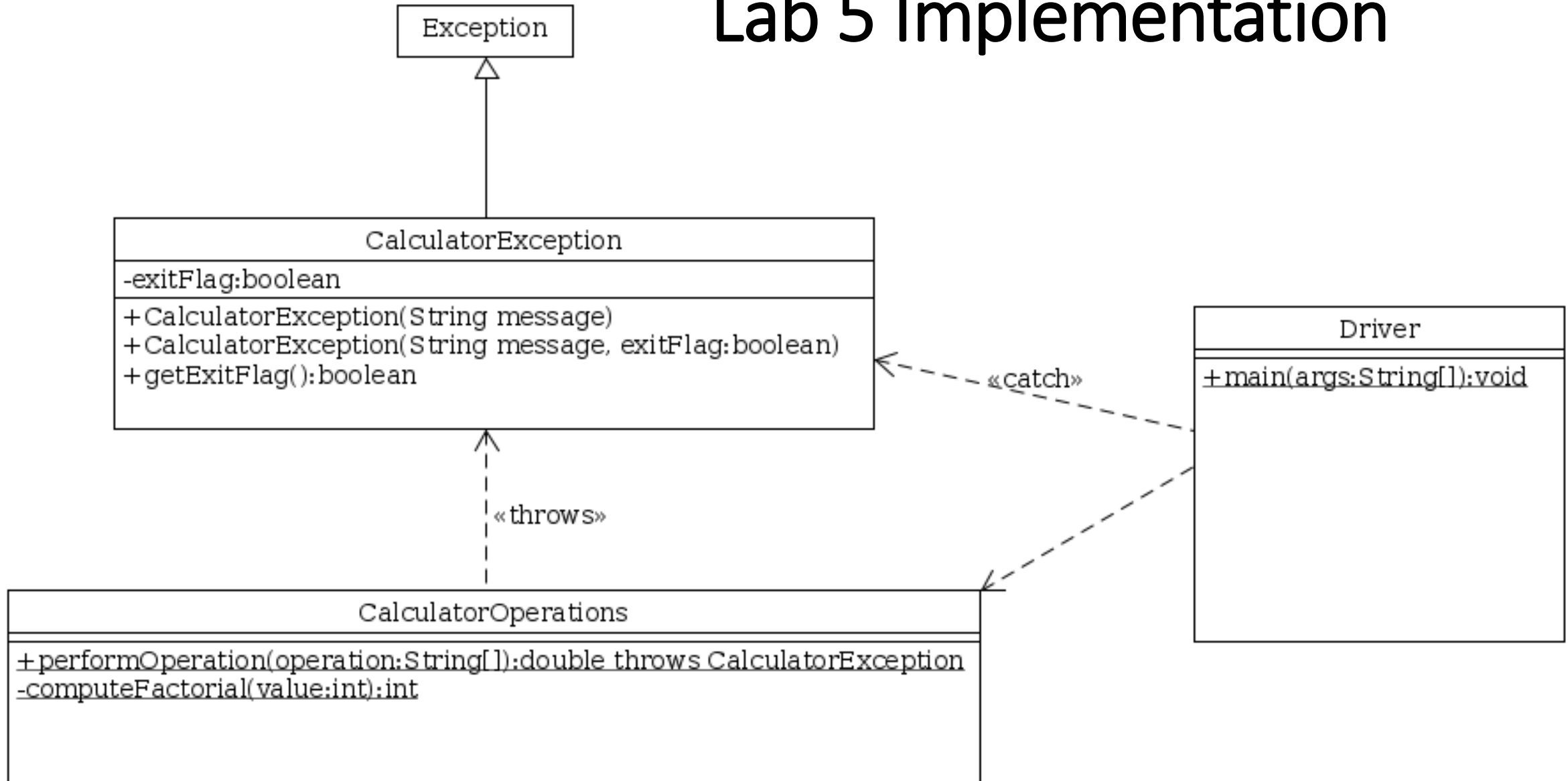
Quit: 7

Error Checking

Must address:

- Illegal operator
- Illegal parameters
- Incorrect number of parameters

Lab 5 Implementation



Class: CalculatorException

- Extends Exception
- Adds one more instance variable: exitFlag
 - True if the program should exit
- Constructors:
 - String message
 - String message and exitFlag
- Appropriate getters
 - Note that Exception already provides one that you will need

CalculatorOperations

- Provides static method for performing a single operation
- Input: array of Strings
 - 0: String containing operator
 - 1: first parameter (if needed)
 - 2: second parameter (if needed)
- Output: result of executing operator on parameters
- Throws: CalculatorException
 - If there is an error in interpreting the inputs
 - If the number of inputs is incorrect
 - If the user has specified that the program should exit

Driver: main()

Loop:

- Receive a line of input from the user
- Split the line into substrings (spaces separate the items)
- Calls method to perform calculation
- Addresses any Exceptions that might be thrown

- Demonstration...

Implementation Process

- Implement Driver and the CalculatorOperations classes first assuming that there are no Exceptions to address
- Implement CalculatorOperationsTest (a JUnit test)
- Implement CalculatorException and CalculatorExceptionTest
- Modify the Driver and CalculatorOperations classes to address exceptions
 - performOperation() must only throw CalculatorExceptions
 - Driver.main() must only catch CalculatorExceptions

Submission

- Submit only one file: lab5.zip (casing matters)
- Due date: Friday, September 25th @11:59pm
- Submit to lab5 dropbox on D2L