


CSE1720

Week 13, Class Meeting 33 (Lecture 23)

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Winter 2013 ♦ Tuesday, April 2, 2013



Topics

- preparation for exception handling questions

Lab Exercises

- Assigned **Exercises** pp. 436-439
- 11.1 – 11.7
- 11.10, 11.11, 11.12

- Labs this week will provide support for these exercises

- Final Exam Labtest:
 - will have a focus on exceptions
 - some questions will be in the style of the Chapter 11 exercises
 - other questions will concern the game code base and exceptions

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Conceptual Questions

- Assigned **Review Questions**, p. 431
- questions 1 - 26

4



Sample Questions

- What is the difference between a *checked* and an *unchecked* exception?

5



Sample Questions

- What does a checked exception encapsulate?
- What does an unchecked exception encapsulate?

6



Sample Questions

- What is the acknowledgement rule? How and when is it applied?

7



Sample Questions

- When an exception is thrown, is this an indication that the contract of a method has been violated?

8



Sample Questions

- Consider the app shown on the next slide. This app compiles without error.
 - (a) When this app runs, state what will happen. The API for the `substring(int, int)` method is provided. If an exception is thrown, who threw it and at what line of code? Who, if anyone, handles the exception?
 - (b) Has the contract been violated? Why or why not?

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Sample Questions

substring

```
public String substring(int beginIndex,
                       int endIndex)
```

Returns a new string that is a substring of this string. The substring begins at the specified `beginIndex` and extends to the character at index `endIndex - 1`. Thus the length of the substring is `endIndex - beginIndex`.

Examples:

```
"hamburger".substring(4, 8) returns "urge"
"smiles".substring(1, 5) returns "mile"
```

Parameters:

`beginIndex` - the beginning index, inclusive.
`endIndex` - the ending index, exclusive.

Returns:

the specified substring.

Throws:

[IndexOutOfBoundsException](#) - if the `beginIndex` is negative, or `endIndex` is larger than the length of this `String` object, or `beginIndex` is larger than `endIndex`.

```
1 public class AppA {
2
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         String thePhrase = "Hello";
5         String someSubstring = thePhrase.substring(10, 11);
6         System.out.println(someSubstring);
7     }
8 }
```

Sample Questions

- Consider the app shown on the next slide.
- This app **does not** compile. A compiler error occurs on line 6:
Unhandled exception type FileNotFoundException.
- Why is it that AppB results in a compiler error but AppA does not?

11



Sample Questions

FileInputStream

```
public FileInputStream(String name)
    throws FileNotFoundException
```

Creates a `FileInputStream` by opening a connection to an actual file, the file named by the path name `name` in the file system. A new `FileDescriptor` object is created to represent this file connection.

First, if there is a security manager, its `checkRead` method is called with the `name` argument as its argument.

If the named file does not exist, is a directory rather than a regular file, or for some other reason cannot be opened for reading then a `FileNotFoundException` is thrown.

Parameters:

`name` - the system-dependent file name.

Throws:

[FileNotFoundException](#) - if the file does not exist, is a directory rather than a regular file, or for some other reason cannot be opened for reading.

[SecurityException](#) - if a security manager exists and its `checkRead` method denies read access to the file.

```
1 import java.io.FileInputStream;
2
3 public class AppB {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         FileInputStream theFile = new FileInputStream("Names.txt");
7     }
8 }
```
