

## Exceptions

CSCI 334  
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## Fortran Control Structure

```
10 IF (X > 0.0) GO TO 20
11 X = -X
   IF (X < 0.0) GO TO 50
20 IF (X * Y < 0.0) GO TO 30
   X = X - Y - Y
30 X = X + Y
   ...
50 ...
   X = A
   Y = B - A
   GO TO 11
   ...
```



## Block Structured Programming

```
if (x < 0) {
  x = -x;
  while (y > 0) {
    y = b - a;
    x = x / z;
    if (x > 10) {
      x = x / 2;
    } else {
      x = x * 2;
    }
  }
}
```

## COM Example

```
/* Call A Remote Method on a COM object. Returns 0 on
success, 1 on failure. */
int callRemoteMethod() {

  IDispatch pIDispatch;
  CLSIDFromProgID(...);

  CoInitialize(...);

  CoCreateInstance(pIDispatch,...);
  punk->QueryInterface(...);

  pIDispatch->GetIDsOfNames(...);

  pIDispatch->Invoke(...);

  return 0;
}
```

## COM Example

```
/* Call A Remote Method on a COM object. Returns 0 on
success, 1 on failure. */
int callRemoteMethod() {
  int hResult;
  IDispatch pIDispatch;
  hResult=CLSIDFromProgID(...);
  if (FAILED(hResult)) return 1;
  hResult=CoInitialize(...);
  if (FAILED(hResult)) return 1;
  hResult=CoCreateInstance(pIDispatch,...);
  hResult=punk->QueryInterface(...);
  if (FAILED(hResult)) { pIDispatch->Release(); return 1; }
  hResult = pIDispatch->GetIDsOfNames(...);
  if (FAILED(hResult)) { pIDispatch->Release(); return 1; }
  hResult = pIDispatch->Invoke(...);
  if (FAILED(hResult)) { pIDispatch->Release(); return 1; }
  return 0;
}
```

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  if (FAILED(hResult)) return 1;
  hResult=CoInitialize(...);
  if (FAILED(hResult)) return 1;
  hResult=CoCreateInstance(pIDispatch,...);
  hResult=punk->QueryInterface(...);
  if (FAILED(hResult)) { pIDispatch->Release(); return 1; }
  hResult = pIDispatch->GetIDsOfNames(...);
  if (FAILED(hResult)) { pIDispatch->Release(); return 1; }
  hResult = pIDispatch->Invoke(...);
  if (FAILED(hResult)) { pIDispatch->Release(); return 1; }
  return 0;
}
```

## COM Example

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    IDispatch pIDispatch;
    hResult=CLSIDFromProgID(...);
    if (FAILED(hResult)) return 1;
    hResult=CoInitialize(...);
    if (FAILED(hResult)) return 1;
    hResult=CoCreateInstance(pIDispatch,...);
    if (FAILED(hResult)) return 1;
    hResult=punk->QueryInterface(...);
    if (FAILED(hResult)) { pIDispatch->Release(); return 1; }
    hResult = pIDispatch->GetIDsOfNames(...);
    if (FAILED(hResult)) { pIDispatch->Release(); return 1; }
    hResult = pIDispatch->Invoke(...);
    if (FAILED(hResult)) { pIDispatch->Release(); return 1; }
    return 0;
}
```

## Exceptions Preview

```
void callRemoteMethod() {
    IDispatch pIDispatch;
    try {
        CLSIDFromProgID(...);
        CoInitialize(...);
        CoCreateInstance(pIDispatch);
        punk->QueryInterface(...);
        pIDispatch->GetIDsOfNames(...);
        pIDispatch->Invoke(...);
    } catch (Exception e) {
        if (pIDispatch != null) pIDispatch->Release();
        throw e;
    }
}
```

```
void CoInitialize() {
    ...
    if (bad)
        throw new Exception();
    ...
}
```

## Stack Example

```
type Stack = int list;

fun evalX(nil,a::st) = a
| evalX(PUSH(n)::rest,st) = evalX(rest, n::st)
| evalX(ADD::rest, a::b::st) = evalX(rest, (b+a)::st)
| evalX(MULT::rest, a::b::st) = evalX(rest, (b*a)::st)
| evalX(DIV::rest, a::b::st) = evalX(rest, (b div a)::st)
| evalX(SUB::rest, a::b::st) = evalX(rest, (b-a)::st)
| evalX(SWAP::rest, a::b::st) = evalX(rest, b::a::st)
| evalX(_,_) = 0
;

fun eval(instrs, stack) =
    print Int.toString(evalX(instrs, stack));
```

## Stack Example

```
type Stack = int list;

exception DivideByZero;
exception BadOp;

fun evalX(nil,a::st) = a
| evalX(PUSH(n)::rest,st) = evalX(rest, n::st)
| evalX(ADD::rest, a::b::st) = evalX(rest, (b+a)::st)
| evalX(DIV::rest, 0::b::st) = raise DivideByZero
| evalX(DIV::rest, a::b::st) =
    evalX(rest, (b div a)::st)
...
| evalX (_,_) = raise BadOp;
```

## Stack Example

```
fun eval(instrs, stack) =
    (
        print Int.toString(evalX(instrs, stack))
    ) handle BadOp => print "Bad Operation"
        | DivideByZero => print "Div by 0";

- eval([PUSH(3),PUSH(0),DIV],nil);
Div by 0
```

## Stack Example (2)

```
type Stack = int list;

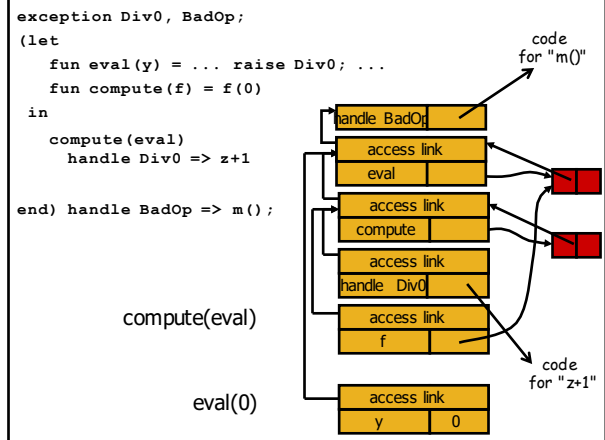
exception EvalError of string;

fun evalX(nil,a::st) = a
| evalX(PUSH(n)::rest,st) = evalX(rest, n::st)
| evalX(ADD::rest, a::b::st) = evalX(rest, (b+a)::st)
| evalX(DIV::rest, 0::b::st) =
    raise EvalError("Div by 0")
| evalX(DIV::rest, a::b::st) =
    evalX(rest, (b div a)::st)
...
| evalX (_,_) =
    raise EvalError("Bad op");
```

## Stack Example (2)

```
fun eval(instrs, stack) =
  (
    print Int.toString(evalX(instrs, stack))
  ) handle EvalError(msg) => print msg;

- eval([PUSH(3), PUSH(0), DIV], nil);
Div by 0
```



## Checked Exceptions in Java

```
class IOException extends Exception { ... }

class FileReader {
  public FileReader(String name) ... {
    if (error happens) throw new IOException();
  }
}

try {
  FileReader in = new FileReader("input.txt");
  ..
} catch (IOException e) {
  ...
} catch (NetworkFailureException e) {
  ...
}
```

## Checked Exceptions in Java

```
class IOException extends Exception { ... }

class FileReader {
  public FileReader(String name) throws IOException
    if (error happens) throw new IOException();
}

try {
  FileReader in = new FileReader("input.txt");
  ..
} catch (IOException e) {
  ...
} catch (NetworkFailureException e) {
  ...
}
```

## Declared Exceptions

```
public FileReader(String name) throws IOException {
  ... if (error happens) throw IOException(); ...
}

void m0() { new FileReader(...); } ← BAD

void m1() {
  try {
    ... new FileReader(...);
  } catch (IOException e) { ... } ← function handles exn.
}

void m2() throws IOException { ← caller must handle exn.
  ... new FileReader(...);
}

void m3() { m2(); } ← BAD
```

## Resource Management (Memory)

```
try {
  ...
  // creates lots o' memory
  ...
} catch (Exception e) {
  ...
}
```

- GC works well with exceptions to clean up mem.
- C/C++ (no GC):
  - much harder
  - where do you free mem?

### Resource Management (Other...)

- Files, sockets, DB connections
- Limited number available
  - acquire resource when object created
  - must be released when done with object

```
class Socket {
    private OSSocket osHandle;

    void close() { release(osHandle); }
}
```

### Resource Management (Other...)

- Files, sockets, DB connections
- Limited number available
  - acquire resource when object created
  - must be released when done with object

```
Socket f;
...
f = new Socket("bull.cs.williams.edu", 80);
...
f.read();
...
f.close();
```

### Resource Management (Other...)

- Files, sockets, DB connections
- Limited number available
  - acquire resource when object created
  - must be released when done with object

```
Socket f =
    new Socket(...);

try {
    ...
    f.read();
} catch (SocketException e) {
}
}
```

When is f closed?  
• on exit from try-block  
• on exit from handler  
• on exit caused by  
uncaught exception

### Finalizers

- GC calls finalize on objects right before collection:

```
class Socket {
    private OSSocket osHandle;

    void close() { release(osHandle); }

    void finalize() {
        this.close();
    }
}
```

- Problems?

### Try-Finally Blocks

```
Socket f = new Socket(...);

try {
    ...
} catch (Exception e) {
    ...
} finally {
    f.close();
}
```

- finally code runs:
  - when control leaves try part (normally or exceptionally)
  - when control leaves exception handler

### Try-With-Resources

```
try (
    FileOutputStream out =
        new FileOutputStream("out");
    FileInputStream in1 =
        new FileInputStream("in1");
) {
    // Do something with those 2 streams
} catch (Exception e) {
    // as usual
}
```

Implements:  
interface AutoCloseable {  
 void close();  
}

## Python "with"

- Same idiom

- open resource, use it, then close it automatically

```
with open("welcome.txt") as file:  
    data = file.read()  
    # do something with data
```

## "defer" in Swift...

```
let fileName = "file.txt"  
if let file = FileHandle(fileName) {  
    defer { file.closeFile() }  
    ...  
    let data = fetchData()  
    file.write(data)  
}
```

## and Go...

```
file, error := os.Open("/etc/passwd")  
if err == nil {  
    defer file.Close()  
    ...  
}
```