Tutorial 7

These questions refer to the lectures presented in week 7 of Object Oriented Programming with Java. They will be covered during the tutorial during week 8.

Exceptions

- 1. Why is it a bad idea to return a value when a function fails due to an unexpected occurrence?
- 2. Why is is difficult to get information from exceptions?
- 3. What is the difference between an exception and an error?
- 4. What is static checking? How does it help reduce exceptions?
- 5. What is the difference between a recoverable and unrecoverable error?
- 6. What is the superclass of errors and exceptions?
- 7. What happens by default when an exception is thrown and it is not caught by a method in the call stack?
- 8. How do you catch an exception?
- 9. Write a JUnit test that will catch an exception.

Defining Exceptions

- 10. How do you put a class in a package?
- 11. List some common exceptions.
- 12. What does the finally clause do? Why is it useful?
- 13. How are exceptions matched in when multiple catch clauses could match?
- 14. Write a JUnit test that will fail if an expected exception does not occur.
- 15. How can you catch all exceptions a block might throw with one catch?
- 16. Can you add exception when you override a method?

User Defined Exceptions

- 17. How do you define a new exception?
- 18. What are the four things you can tell an exception when you create it?
- 19. What is the message in an exception? How do you access it?
- 20. What is the cause in an exception? How do you access it?