

EXCEPTION HANDLING IN OBJECTIVE-C

Exception handling is made available in Objective-C with foundation class `NSException`.

Exception handling is implemented with the following blocks:

- `@try` - This block tries to execute a set of statements.
- `@catch` - This block tries to catch the exception in try block.
- `@finally` - This block contains set of statements that always execute.

```
#import <Foundation/Foundation.h>

int main()
{
    NSAutoreleasePool * pool = [[NSAutoreleasePool alloc] init];
    NSMutableArray *array = [[NSMutableArray alloc] init];
    @try
    {
        NSString *string = [array objectAtIndex:10];
    }
    @catch (NSException *exception)
    {
        NSLog(@"%@", exception.name);
        NSLog(@"Reason: %@", exception.reason);
    }
    @finally
    {
        NSLog(@"%@", @"finally Always Executes");
    }
    [pool drain];
    return 0;
}
```

```
2013-09-29 14:36:05.547 Answers[809:303] NSRangeException
2013-09-29 14:36:05.548 Answers[809:303] Reason: *** -[__NSArrayM objectAtIndex:]: index
10 beyond bounds for empty array
2013-09-29 14:36:05.548 Answers[809:303] @finally Always Executes
```

In the above program, instead of the program terminating due to the exception, it continues with the subsequent program since we have used exception handling.