Error Handling

Try Catch

Making programs as robust as possible is very important in software development; nobody wants a reputation for writing buggy software! Applications should be bug-free and also flexible enough to handle any unexpected exceptions that may occur. There is nothing more frustrating to a software user than an application that continuously crashes.

In VB.NET (and many other languages), 'Try Catch' is a programming technique that is used to handle any exceptions that may arise during the execution of an application. This technique can be used to catch exceptions, such as String conversion to Integer-type error, which would normally cause an application to crash.
The example below demonstrates that if a String value is entered instead of an Integer value, the 'Try Catch' will handle the exception without crashing the program. Try it yourself both with and without the 'Try Catch' syntax.
Please be aware that this is only a basic example; this technique is especially useful when working with the unknown, i.e. file handling, as a file may or may not be available.

```
Try
        Dim X As Integer
        X = ReadLine()
        WriteLine(X)
Catch ex As Exception
        WriteLine("Problem Caught here")
Finally
        WriteLine("This will always happen!")
End Try
```