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## Frontier: An abstraction layer for rapid REST development: Part 5 - Errors

Hello again and welcome to the next tutorial on this series: Part 5 - Errors. Here we are going to learn how Frontier handles unexpected errors and how we can force them.

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### 5. Errors

Most of abnormal errors will be captured and handled by the engine automatically, just like the example below:

```
ClassMethod ForceError() As %DynamicObject
{
    // This is undefined so it's expected to throw.
    return whoops
}
```

would return this:

```
{
  "error": {
    "internalCode": "",
```

```
"message": "Erro Caché: <UNDEFINED>zForceError+1^Frontier.Tutorial.Router.1 *whoops",
},
"responseCode": 500
}
```

However there can be situations where some business rule must force an exception to happen, this can be accomplished by using the contextual method `ThrowException`, which takes at least one argument, the error message itself:

```
ClassMethod ForceError() As %DynamicObject
{
    return %frontier.ThrowException("Something happened.")
}
```

Which would return:

```
{
  "error": {
    "internalCode": 5001,
    "message": "Something happened."
  },
  "responseCode": 500
}
```

`ThrowException` always uses status code 5001 (GeneralError) and also assumes the HTTP Status 500 Internal Error, but you can at least change the HTTP status by providing the second argument using one of the HTTP status parameters defined on `%CSP.REST`.

```
ClassMethod ForceError() As %DynamicObject
{
    return %frontier.ThrowException("Something happened.", ..#HTTP404NOTFOUND)
}
```

This will return:

```
{
  "error": {
    "internalCode": 5001,
    "message": "Something happened."
  },
  "responseCode": 404
}
```

Notice that the `responseCode` is now 404 instead of 500. But not only that, the browser will also receive a 404 HTTP status.

NOTE: Remember that statuses (status codes) must always be thrown instead of returned, otherwise Frontier will consider the value a response to be serialized, which is not ideal since a `%Status` is composed

by special characters.

In the next tutorial we'll see how to set up reporters to notify about impending errors.

[#JSON #REST API #Caché #InterSystems IRIS](#)  
[Check the related application on InterSystems Open Exchange](#)

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Source

URL: <https://community.intersystems.com/post/frontier-abstraction-layer-rapid-rest-development-part-5-errors>