Conditions (suite)

Les traitants sont établis avec handler-bind ou handler-case

Pour signaler, on utilise signal, warn, error, cerror, assert, etc

```
* (defun handle-division-conditions (condition)
    (format t "Considering condition for division~%")
    (when (and (typep condition 'arithmetic-error)
          (eq '/ (arithmetic-error-operation condition)))
      (invoke-debugger condition)))

HANDLE-DIVISION-CONDITIONS
* (defun handle-other-arithmetic-errors (condition)
    (format t "Considering condition for other arithmetic~%")
    (when (typep condition 'arithmetic-error)
      (abort)))

HANDLE-OTHER-ARITHMETIC-ERRORS
* (define-condition a-condition-with-no-handler (condition) ())

A-CONDITION-WITH-NO-HANDLER
* (signal 'a-condition-with-no-handler)

NIL
*
```