ASSINGMENT - 11(EXCEPTION)

Q1

Ans: Ther are three types of error in java:

1. Syntax error: if we done mistake grammatically according to the java.
2. logical error: if our syntax is right but there is mistake like we wrote ‘+’ instead of ‘-‘ .
3. runtime error: if we wrote something which is impossible but syntax is correct then its runtime error.

Q2

Ans: Exception is a run time error which is happen at the time of execution. and it break the flow of execution.

Q3

Ans: import java.util.Scanner;

class assig{

public static void main(String[] args) {

Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("enter first no.");

int n1= sc.nextInt();

System.out.println("enter second no.");

int n2= sc.nextInt();

try{

int res=n1/n2;

System.out.println(res);

}

catch(ArithmeticException ref){

System.out.println("n2 cannot be zero");

}

}

}

Q4

Ans: We have to handle the exception in java because it stop execution in middle (where exception is detected).

Q5

Ans: exception are which we can resolve by writing some code but error are those which cannot be resolved like it there is any problem in your device.

Q6

Ans: There are four types of exception in java:

1. Arithmetic.
2. nullPointer.
3. indexOutOfBound.
4. classPointer.

Q7

Ans: No, each block have its own function.