Exception

Handling Assignment

1. Explain different types of Errors in java.

Ans: In any programming language e category error into 2 type

Syntax Error/CompileTime Mitake

Logical Error/RunTime Mistakes

Syntax error/CompileTime Mitake

It refer to the mistake done by the programmer with respect to syntax

These mistakes are identified by the compiler, so we call it a“CompileTimeMitake”.

Logical Error/RunTime Mistake

It refers to the mistake made by the programmer in terms of writing a logic.

These mistake are identified by jvm during the execution of a program, o e ay it a “RunTime Mistake”.

2. What is an Exception in java? .

Ans: An unwanted/expected event that disturb the normal flow of execution of a program is called "Exception handling"

The main objective of Exception handling i to handle the exception

It is available for graceful termination of program.

3. How can you handle exceptions in ava?Explain with an example .

Ans: Exception handling can be performed using:

Try: the set of statements or code which require monitoring for an exception i kept under thi block. Catch: the block catch all exception that ere trapped in the try block.

Finally: the block i alay performed irrespective of the catching of exception in the try or catch block.

Ex

```
class
Launch
{
   public static void main(String args[])
   {
     try
     {
         System.out.print("Hello" + " " + 1 / 0);
     }
     catch(ArithmeticException e)
      {
    System.out.print("world");
     }
   }
}
```

4. Why do we need exception handling in java?

Ans: If there i no try and catch block hile an exception occur, the program ill terminate Exception handling ensure the smooth

running of a program without program termination.

5. What is the difference between exception and error in java?

Ans: Error typically happen while an application i running For instance, Out of Memory Error occur in cae the JVM run out of memory On the other hand, exception are mainly caused by the application .For instance, Null Pointer Exception happen hen an app tried to get through a null object.

6. Name the different types of exceptions in Java.

Ans: Based on handling by JVM, there are typically two types of exceptions in Java: Checked: Occur during the compilation. Here, the compiler checks whether the exception is handled and throws an error accordingly.
Unchecked: Occur during program execution. These are not detectable during the compilation process.

7. Can we just use try instead of finally and catch blocks? Give an example .

Ans: No, doing so will show a compilation error. Catch or finally block must always accompany try block. We can remove either finally block or catch block, but never both.