

Assignment 20

Ans 1.Types of error:

- **Syntax /compile time error** : These errors refer to the error which occurs when we are writing the code or the syntax what we have written is not allowed , then the compiler declares it as error during compile time.
- **Logical/run time error**: These errors are the errors in the logic we have used in the program and they are declared by the JVM during the execution of the program.

Ans 2. Exceptions are the events that restrict or disturb the normal flow of execution of program. Handling these type of errors is called “Exception Handling”

Ans 3.Exception can be handled in java using try catch block.

Try block: The set of statements which is required to be checked ,as the exception can occur in these statements.

Catch block: The set of statements which catches the exception occurred in the try block.

Ans 4.We need exception handling in java because if there is no try and catch block available in the program then , if the exception occurs which results in the termination of the program and smooth flow of the program.

Ans 5. Difference between Exception and error:

Exception	Error
These can be checked and unchecked both.	All these are unchecked.
It belongs to java.lang.Exception	It belongs to java.lang.error
Recover from an exception is possible.	Recover from an error not possible.
Code of the program is responsible for this.	System in which the program is running is responsible for this.

Ans 6. Types of exception:

- **Checked exception:** These occur during the compilation. They are checked by compiler, that if they are handled or not and throws an exception if not handled.
- **Unchecked exception:** These exceptions occur during the program execution and these are not checked by compiler.

Ans 7. No, it will show a compile time error. And catch block or finally block one of them should be used with try block.