

# **Exception Handling - Types**

#### **Agenda**



#### Types of exception

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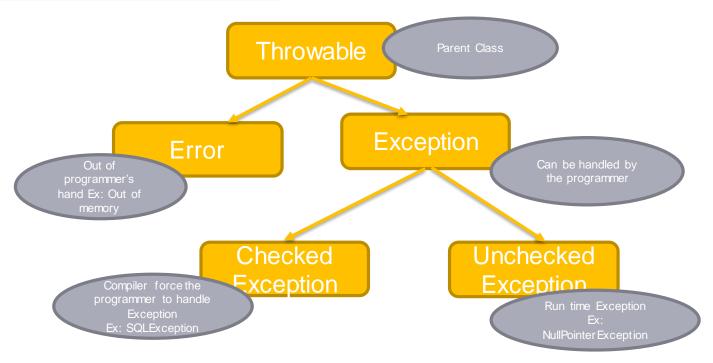
## **Types of Exception**





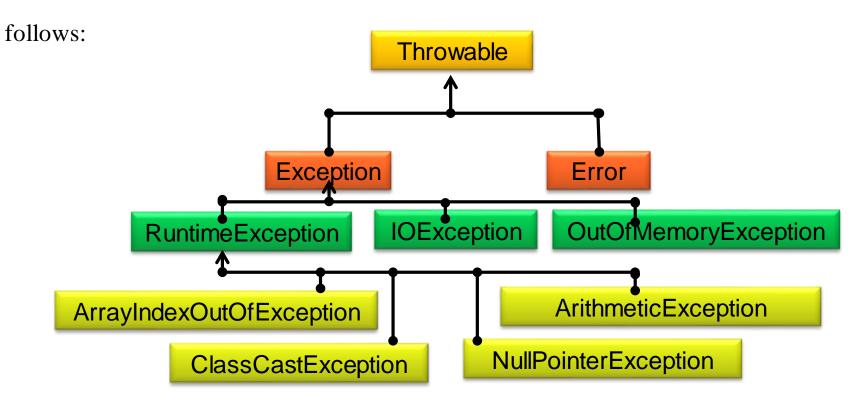
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#### **Exception in a Nutshell**



#### **Exception Types**

Exceptions are implemented in Java through a number of classes. The exception hierarchy is as



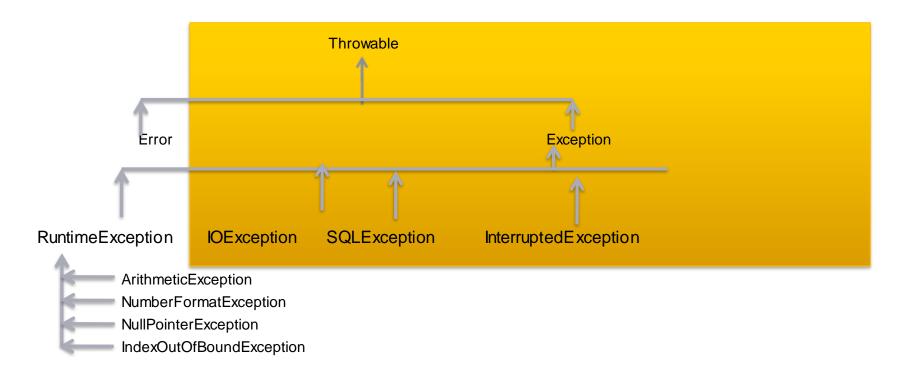
# **Checked and Unchecked Exceptions**

Sensitivity: Internal & Restricted





#### **Checked Exceptions**



#### **Checked Exception (Contd.).**

- A checked exception is an exception that usually happens due to user error or it is an error situation that cannot be foreseen by the programmer
- A checked exception must be handled using a try or catch or at least declared to be thrown using throws clause. Non compliance of this rule results in a compilation error

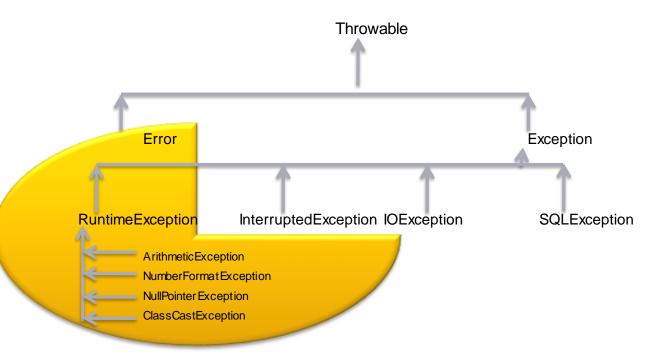
Ex: FileNotFoundException

• If you try to open a file using

```
FileInputStream fx = new FileInputStream("A1.txt");
```

• During execution, the system will throw a FileNotFoundException, if the file A1.txt is not located, which may be beyond the control of a programmer

#### **Unchecked Exception**



#### **Unchecked Exceptions (Contd.).**

- An unchecked exception is an exception, which could have been avoided by the programmer
- The class RuntimeException and all its subclasses are categorized as Unchecked Exceptions
- If there is any chance of an unchecked exception occurring in the code, it is ignored during compilation

Sensitivity: Internal & Restricted

#### <u>Error</u>

- Error is not considered as an Exception
- Errors are problems that arise beyond the control of the programmer or the user
- A programmer can rarely do anything about an Error that occurs during the execution of a program
- This is the precise reason Errors are typically ignored in the code
- Errors are also ignored by the compiler
- Ex : Stack Overflow

#### **Example – StackOverflowError**

```
public class Tester {
public static void recursivePrint(int num) {
System.out.println("Number: " + num);
if(num == 0)
return:
else
recursive Print (++num);
public static void main(String[] args) {
Tester.recursivePrint(1);
```

Exception in thread "main" java.lang.StackOverflowError

## **Activity**

Listed below are some of the built in exception classes. List them in the table below as per their classification, whether they are checked exceptions or unchecked exceptions:

- 1)NullPointerException 2) ClassNotFoundException 3) IOException
- 4) InterruptedException 5) ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
- 6) NumberFormatException 7) ClassCastException 8)SQLException
- 9) IllegalAccessException 10) NegativeArraySizeException

Checked Exceptions	Unchecked Exceptions

#### Activity(Contd.).

Match each situation in the list -1 with an item in the list-2.

#### **List 1:**

- a. int[] A;A[0] = 0;
- b. The JVM starts running your program, but the JVM can't find the required Java classes.
- c. A program is reading a stream and not yet reached the end of stream marker.
- d. FileNotFoundException

#### **List 2:**

- 1\_\_ClassNotFoundException
- 2\_\_checked exception
- 3\_\_compile time error
- 4\_\_no exception

### **Summary**

In this session, you were able to:

Learn about types of exceptions



## **Thank You**

