Scroll down :-

```
JavaScriptExecutor  js = (JavaScript Executor)driver;
js. executescript ("window. scrollBy (0, 3000)", " ");
```

Exception :-

→ Exception is an unexpected event which might occurs at runtime that might blocks the programme execution.

→ When exception is thrown that should be handled or caught otherwise execution will be terminated.

→ java provides try-catch block to handle exception.

Built in Exception :-

1) a/b :- Arithmetic Exception (when b = 0)
2) arr[n] :- ArrayIndexOutOfBoundException (when n is out of array length)
3) d. makeSound :- NullPointerException (when n is null)
4) Dog d = (Dog)a ; ClassCastException (if a is not instance of Dog type)

→ When there are multiple catch blocks for a try then catch box order should be specific type to generic type exception.
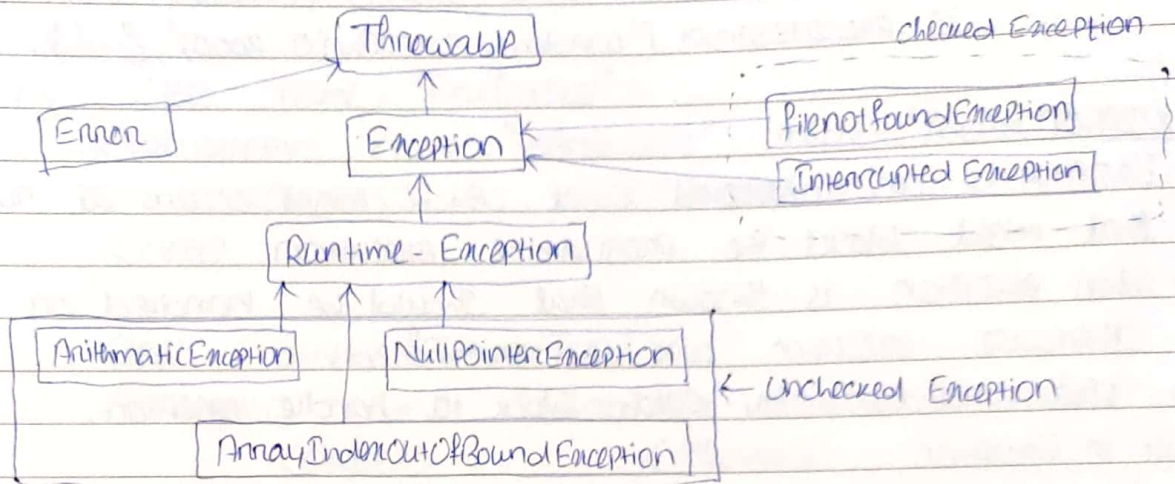
Exception Propagation :-

It is a process of passing exception from one method to another method is known as exception propagation.

Types :-

1) Checked exception
2) Unchecked exception

Throwable :- It is superclass for all exception

Throwable

Error   Exception   Checked Exception

                                    FilenotFoundException
                                    Interrupted Exception

Runtime - Exception

ArithmaticException   NullPointerException

                                    ← Unchecked Exception

ArrayIndexOutOfBound Exception

Checked Exception :-   FilenotFoundException,   Interrputted Exception
→ Exception which are direct subclass to Exception is known as
    checked Exception.
→ For checked Exceptions compiler checks whether the handular
    is provided or not at compile time if not then compilation Error
→ Checked Exception must be handled using try, catch or must
    be declared using throws Otherwise compilation error.

Unchecked Exception :-
→ Exception which are subclass to RuntimeException are known
    as unchecked Exception.
→ For unchecked exception compiler does not check for handular
    at compile time.
→ Unchecked exception are not mandatory to handle
    with try, catch.
Ex:-   ArithmaticException, NullpointerException, ArrayIndexOutofBoundsException

throws	throw
→ It is use to declare an exception	→ It is use to generate an exception.
→ It can declare only checked exception.	→ It can generate either checked or unchecked exception.
→ Multiple exception can be declared using throws.	→ throw can generate only one exception.
→ throws is used in method signature.	→ throw is used within in a method
→ followed by class	→ throw is followed by object.