

# JaVA Building Block Stairs (JaBS)

## (Exception Handling in Java OOP)

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+ "JaBS" is the compilation of Knowledge of Java. Java evolved from the features inherited from C and C++ +
+ and polished their features to improve the current demand of programming. This document is solely the +
+ property of EWU, CSE. Prepared by Dr. Hasan Mahmood Aminul Islam, Faculty, CSE, EWU. +
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```

The **Exception Handling in Java** is one of the powerful *mechanisms to handle the runtime errors* so that the normal flow of the application can be maintained.

We know that exceptions abnormally terminate the execution of a program.

This is why it is important to handle exceptions. Here's a list of different approaches to handle exceptions in Java.

- ❖ try...catch block
- ❖ finally block
- ❖ throw and throws keyword

```
try {
    // code
}
catch(Exception e) {
    // code
}
```

When an exception occurs, it is caught by the `catch` block. The `catch` block cannot be used without the `try` block.

```
class ExceptionHandling {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try{
            /*
             *code that generate exception
             */
            int divideByZero = 5 / 0;
            System.out.println("Rest of code in try block");

        }catch (ArithmeticException e){
            System.out.println("div by zero exception:" + e.getMessage());
        }
    }
} //End of try-catch block
```