

≡ FinallyClause.txt

```
1 public class FinallyClause {
2     static int count = 0;
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         while (true) {
5             try {
6                 if (++count == 2) throw new Exception();
7                 if (count == 3) break;
8                 System.out.println("(" + count + ") No exception");
9             } catch (Exception e) {
10                System.out.println("(" + count + ") Exception occurred");
11            } finally {
12                System.out.println("(" + count + ") in finally clause");
13            }
14        } // end while
15        System.out.println("Main program ends");
16    }
17 }
18
19 // 1. Why does the program print the two lines below?
20 // (2) Exception occurred
21 // That is why:
22 // "in the twice loop, first add one to the count variables, next throw exception ,then move to the catch clause then output the output.
23 // (2) in finally clause
24 // this finally clause is always going to excuted, so the line is outputted
25 // 2. Why does the program print the line below (It looks like the program does not print the line because of the break statement)?
26 // (3) in finally clause
27 // in the third loop, after adding one to count, the line 8 is implemented, then move to finally clause(because finally is allways going to be implemented).
28 // This is why "(3) in fainally clause" was implemented.
29 // 3. Why does the program print the line below?
30 // Main program ends
31 //just because the output is witten after the try clause. It implements as long as without stopping the program
```