Exceptions:

* What is an exception

Exception short for “Exceptional event”

Definition: Exception is event that occurs during execution of a program that disrupts the normal flow of instructions. When exceptions occur, method creats exception object and hands to runtime system. Exception

* How does java deal with it
* Try-catch blocks

try statement: identifies a block of statement(s) within which an exception might be thrown.

catch statement: must be used with a try statement . is used to identify a block of statement(s) that handle a particular type of exception. whenever an exception occurs within the try block, the code contained within the catch statement is always executed.

* Finally clause
* Throw & throws
* Checked / unchecked exceptions

Checked Exceptions are the exceptions that we can typically foresee and plan ahead in our application. These are also exceptions that the Java Compiler requires us to either handle-or-declare when writing code.

Unchecked Exceptions are the exceptions that typically occur due to human, rather than an environmental error. These exceptions are not checked during compile-time, but at runtime, which is the reason they're also called Runtime Exceptions

* How to define own exceptions
* Advantages of using exceptions

File I/O:

* What are input / output streams
* Characters streams & byte streams
* What a reader & writer is
* Illustrate using scanner / writer class / PrintWriter class
* Key steps of file processing

File class:

* What is the file class
* Identify some functions provided by class