Naveenya Gunasekaran

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JAVA

1)Types of Exception

        Checked Exception

        Unchecked Exception

        Error

 I)Checked Exception

         Occur during compile time

         Types:

          A)IOException: Exception is thrown when input and output grts failed

          B)SQL Execution : Exception is thrown when the database is not accessed

          C)ClassNotFoundException : When the class is not found values

          D) Parse Exception : While changing the string into another datatype

ii)Unchecked Exception

         Occurs during logic errors or incorrect assumptions

          A)NullpointerException : It will be throwed when we try to access the object which is null

          B)ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException: It will occur when we try access an array element with invalid index

          C)Arithmetic Exception : Occur when arithmetic sign fails

          D)Illegal Argument Exception : When we pass an illegal argument

iii)Error

This will occur outside system. (i.e)System Failure

If the data is not stored in drive

A)OutofMemoryError: It will occur when JVM not allows memory space for application

B)StackOverFlowError: It will occur when stack memory is excessive

C)NoClassDefFoundError: It will occur when JVM could not understand about the class definition during compile-time

2)Differnce between Exception and Error

Exception: Can be recovered

Types: i)Checked

Ii)Unchecked

Error : Cannot be recovered

Types: None type is found

3)Keywords in Exception

A)Try : If any exception like arithmeticException is given , we can put it in try block to avoid exception .

If error occurs in try block it will move to catch block . If no error in try block , it will executed in try block itself

B)Catch : Catch is used to handle exception in try block

C)Finally : When a try-catch block is opened , it should be ended at one phase. Awae can finalize by using finally keyword.

4) Size and number of elements in array list

The size of an ArrayList can be obtained by using the java. util. ArrayList. size() method as it returns the number of elements in the ArrayList

5)Graph

A graph is a non-linear data structure consisting of vertices and edges. The vertices are sometimes also referred to as nodes and the edges are lines or arcs that connect any two nodes in the graph.

6)Multiple catch block is possible or not

Try block cannot be used alone. It must have either a Catch block or a Finally block. You cannot have multiple try blocks with a single catch block in Java. One try block can be followed by multiple catch blocks.