

1. Solve following Hackerrank challenges for exceptions:
  - a. <https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/java-exception-handling-try-catch/problemh>
  - b. <https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/java-exception-handling/problem>

2. What is the output of the following program:

```
String str = null;
try {
    str.charAt(1);
} catch (NullPointerException e) {
    System.out.println("there is a null pointer exception");
} catch (Exception | NullPointerException e) { //multicatch
    System.out.println("there is an exception");
}
```

- a. "there is an exception"
- b. "there is a null pointer exception"
- c. Nothing is printed but the execution is normal
- d. Compilation error

3. What is displayed

```
try {
    int a[] = new int[10];
    a[10] = 10/0;
} catch (ArithmeticException e) {
    System.out.println("Arithmetic exception in first catch block");
} catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {
    System.out.println("Array index out of bounds in second catch block");
} catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.println("Any exception in third catch block");
}
```

- a) Arithmetic exception..
- b) Array index out of bounds..
- c) Any exception..

4. Choose the true statement:

- a) throws is used to explicitly throw an exception
- b) throws is used within a method
- c) throws is followed by an exception class

5. class MyException extends Exception

- a) defines an Unchecked Exception class
- b) defines a Checked Exception class
- c) means that MyException implements Exception interface