Exception handling provides to the programs the details of what to do when something out of the ordinary happens from the main logic of the program. The main advantages of exception handling are : first, it can handle multiple erroneous codes which, in normal programming method, this handling has to be done manually by programmers (the programmers have to write out a lot of codes , if-else blocks to handle the errors, thereby making the codes look really confusing and hard to read), can be handled with ease and with code that are much more cleaner. The second advantage is the fact that these errors can be grouped and differentiated into types (or, case-by-case). The third advantage, to me, is that by doing this, we can separate the normal codes with the erroneous code parts that we want to check; therefore, it has high potential of helping us in debugging. Last but not least, exception handling also helps us to push the errors up to the call stack. For example, there are three methods : 1,2 and 3; method 1 will call method 2, which will then call method 3. If only method 1 cares about catching errors, then exception handling can help us do that with ease, instead of having to write code to check for errors in method 2 and method 3.