Java catch multiple exceptions

Java Multi catch block

If you have to perform different tasks at the occurrence of different Exceptions, use java multi catch block.

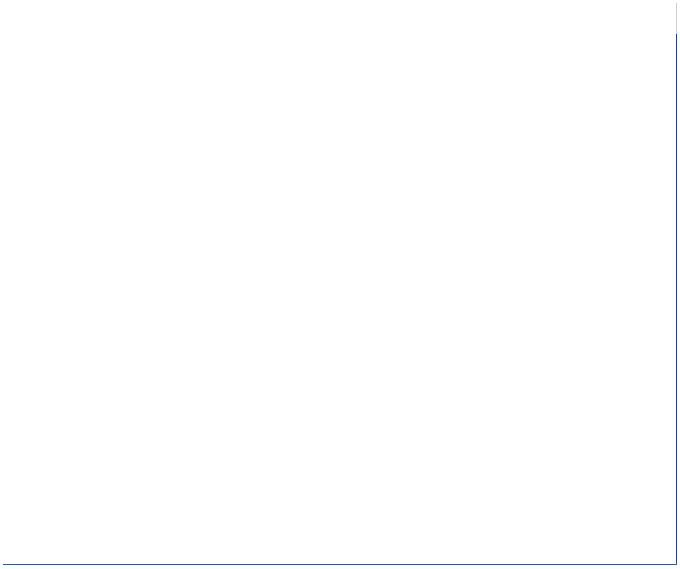
Let's see a simple example of java multi-catch block.

```
public class TestMultipleCatchBlock{
  public static void main(String args[]){
   try{
    int a[]=new int[5];
    a[5]=30/0;
   }
                                    catch(ArithmeticException              e)
{System.out.println("task1 is completed");}
                          catch(ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException         e)
{System.out.println("task 2 completed");}
                                          catch(Exception                e)
{System.out.println("common task completed");}


   System.out.println("rest of the code...");
 }
}
```

Test it Now

```
Output:task1 completed
       rest of the code...
```



Rule: At a time only one Exception is occured and at a time only one catch block is executed.

Rule: All catch blocks must be ordered from most specific to most general i.e. catch for ArithmeticException must come before catch for Exception .

```
class TestMultipleCatchBlock1{
  public static void main(String args[]){
   try{
    int a[]=new int[5];
    a[5]=30/0;
   }
                                        catch(Exception                e)
{System.out.println("common task completed");}
                                    catch(ArithmeticException          e)
{System.out.println("task1 is completed");}
                            catch(ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException       e)
{System.out.println("task 2 completed");}
    System.out.println("rest of the code...");
 }
}
```

Test it Now

Output:

```
Compile-time error
```

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