## **Questions on Exception Handling**

- What is the exception handling?
   Exception Handling is a way of responding to unwanted events that might occur in execution of Computer program.
- What is the use of finally block? "Finally" block is used to contain code that needs to execute regardless of whether an exception occurs or not.
- what kind of information gives Exception message in console?
   Exception message contains information about the type of exception that has occurred. E.g.
- 4) In case of something by zero which exception will arise? "ArithmeticException"
- 5) What is the order Catch blocks? Child classes followed by Parent classes
- 6) How can we handle exceptions? We add the code that needs to be tested in "Try" Block and use "catch" block to catch any exceptions that needs to be handled.
- 7) Write any 3 Error classes? IOError, AssertionError, ThreadDeath
- 8) Which one is the super class for RuntimeException? Exception Class
- 9) Is it possible to write a try within a try block? Yes, it is possible to write try block inside another try block
- 10) Is there any case when finally will not be executed?Only if there is a condition to terminate the execution of the code using System.exit(0).
- 11) In which scenario we have to keep try inside another try? If the execution of the code has a possibility of generating another exception.
- 12) The exception class is available in \_\_\_\_ package Java.Lang
- 13) What is the NullPointerException? NullPointerException occurs when code tries to access an object that is Null.
- 14) What is the difference between final, finally? Final is an access modifier, Finally is block that is used to make sure a part of code whether an exception occurs in the code or not.
- 15) Give an example of ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException?
  Int[] a = [1,2,3]
   System.out.println(a[4]);
  This will give ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException.
- 16) What is the difference between Exception and Error? Errors are Unrecoverable system issues Exceptions are unexpected events.

- 17) SQLException is a unchecked exception?(Yea **OR** No) No, SQLException is an Checked exception.
- 18) NumberFormatException is unchecked Exception?(Yes **OR** No)

Yes, unchecked Exception

- NullPointerException comes under Unchecked Exception?(True OR False)
   False, NullPointerException is Checked Expception.
- 20) What is the use of ex.PrintStackTrace? PrintStackTrace is used to get the stack memory of the object that has caused the exception.
- 21) Can we use local variables of main method inside try or catch block?

Yes, We can use local variables inside try or catch block.

- 22) Can we use local variable of try block inside a catch block? Yes, we can use local variables inside catch block.
- 23) What is the super most class for Exception? Object class.
- 24) Inside catch block any exception is occurred then program will get terminate?(True/False). Give reason. True, the program will terminate if the exception is not caught.
- 25) Give an Example on an unreachable statement.
   Try{}
   Catch(Exception e){}
   Finally{return 0;}

Last return statement is unreachable.

Return 0;

Output: java.lang.ArithmeticException

```
Output:1
          2
         3
          4
         5
         0
28) class C {
         public static void main(String[] args) {
                    System.out.println(1);
                   int i=10/0;
                   System.out.println(2);
         catch(ArithmeticException ex)
                   System.out.println(3);
                   System.out.println(ex.getMessage());
                   System.out.println(4);
         System.out.println(5);
         Output:
         3
         / by zero
29) class D {
         public static void main(String[] args) {
                   try
                   {3
                             int i;
                             return;
                   catch (Exception e)
                             System.out.println("inCatchBlock");
                   finally
                   System.out.println("inFinallyBlock");
                   Output: inFinallyBlock
30) class E {
         public static void main(String[] args) throws
         ClassNotFoundException
         System.out.println(1);
         if (true)
                   throw new ClassNotFoundException();
          System.out.println(2);
         Output: 1
         Exception in Thread "Main"
```

```
31) public class F
                    public static void main(String[] args) {
                    {
                              System.out.println(1);
                              int i=10/0;
                              System.out.println(2);
                   catch(NumberFormatException ex)
                              System.out.println(4);
                              System.out.println(ex.getMessage());
                              System.out.println(5);
                    finally
                              System.out.println(6);
                    System.out.println(5);
                    Output: 1
                    Exception in Main thread
32) public class G {
          public static void main(String[] args) {
                    try
                              System.out.println(1);
                              String s=null;
                              System.out.println(s);
                              System.out.println(s.length());
                    System.out.println(2);
          catch(NullPointerException ex)
                    System.out.println(4);
                    System.out.println(5);
                    System.out.println(6);
          Output: 1
          Null
          4
          5
          6
33) public class H {
          public static void main(String[] args) {
                    System.out.println(1);
                    String s=null;
                    System.out.println(s);
                    System.out.println(s.length());
                    System.out.println(2);
          catch(NullPointerException ex)
                    System.out.println(4);
                    System.out.println(s);
                    System.out.println(5);
```

```
System.out.println(6);
         Output: 1
         Null
         5
         6
34) class I {
         int test1() {
         try
                    //some stmts
         catch (ArithmeticException ex)
         finally
         return 10;
         int test2() {
         try
                    //some stmts
         catch (ArithmeticException ex)
         finally
                    return 30;
         Output:
          10
         30
35) public class J {
         public static void main(String a[]) {
         try
          {
                    for(int i=5;i>=0;i--){
                    System.out.println(10/i);
         catch(Exception ex)
         System.out.println("Exception Message:+ex.getMessage()");
                    ex.printStackTrace();
         System.out.println("After for loop...");
         Output:
         2
         3
          5
```

```
Exception Message: +ex.getMessage()
          After for loop...
36) public class K {
          public static void main(String[] a) {
          {
                    int i = 10/0;
          catch(Exception ex)
                    System.out.println("Inside 1st catch Block");
          finally
                    System.out.println("Inside 1st finally block");
          try
                    int i = 10/10;
          catch(Exception ex)
                    System.out.println("Inside 2nd catch Block");
          finally
                    System.out.println("Inside 2nd finally block");
          Output:
          Inside 1st catch block
          Inside 1st Finally block
          Inside 2<sup>nd</sup> Finally block
37) class N {
          public static void main(String[] args) {
          String languages[] = { "C", "C++", "Java", ".Net", "C#" };
          try
                    for (int i = 1; i \le 5; i++) {
                    System.out.println(languages[i]);
          catch (Exception e)
                    System.out.println(e);
          Output:
          C++
          Java
          .Net
          ArrayOutOfIndexException
38) public class P {
          static int test() {
          try
                    return 10;
```

```
catch(NumberFormatException ex)
                   return 20;
         finally
                   return 30;
         return 40;
         public static void main(String[] args) {
         System.out.println(1);
         System.out.println(test());
         System.out.println(2);
         Output:
         Unreachable return statement error.
39) public class Q {
         static int test() {
         try
         catch(NumberFormatException ex)
                   return 20;
         finally
         return 40;
         public static void main(String[] args) {
         System.out.println(1);
         System.out.println(test());
         System.out.println(2);
         Output:
         40
         2
40) class R {
         public static int test() {
         try
                   return 0;
         finally
                   System.out.println("Inside Finally block");
         public static void main(String args[]) {
                   System.out.println(R.test());
         Output:
         Inside Finally block
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
         try
                   long data[] = new long[1000000000];
         catch (Exception e)
                   System.out.println(e);
         finally
              System.out.println("finally block will execute always.");
         Output:
         Finally block will execute always
         Java Heap memory Exception
42) public class X {
         public static void main(String [] args) {
         try
         {
                   badMethod();
                   System.out.print("A");
          catch (RuntimeException ex)
                    System.out.print("B");
         catch (Exception ex1)
         {
                    System.out.print("C");
         finally
          {
                   System.out.print("D");
                   System.out.print("E");
         public static void badMethod()
                   throw new RuntimeException();
         Output:
         В
         D
         Е
43) class Fex {
         public static void main(String[] args) throws
         ClassNotFoundException {
         System.out.println(1);
         if (true)
                   throw new ClassNotFoundException();
                   System.out.println(2);
         Output: 1
         ClassNotFoundException
```

```
44) public class T {
               public static void main(String[] args) {
               try
                         return;
               finally
                         System.out.println( "Finally" );
               Output:
               Finally
     45) public class Z {
               public static void main(String[] args) {
               try
                         System.out.println(1);
2.
3.
                         int i=10/0;
4.
               catch(NullPointerException ex)
                         System.out.println(4);
6.
7.
               try
                         int i=23/0;
9.
10.
11.
               catch(ArithmeticException ex)
12.
13.
                         System.out.println(5);
14.
15.
               finally
16.
                         System.out.println(6);
17.
18.
19.
               System.out.println(7);
20.
21.
               Output:
               5
               6
               ArithmeticException in Main Thread
    46) public class K {
23.
               static int test()
24.
                         try
25.
26.
27.
                         catch(NumberFormatException ex)
28.
29.
                                   return 20;
                         finally
                                   return 30;
                         return 40;
               public static void main(String[] args) {
               System.out.println(1);
               System.out.println(test());
```

```
System.out.println(2);
          Output:
          Unreachable statement.
47) public class F {
         public static void main(String[] args) {
          {
                   System.out.println(1);
                   String s=null;
                   System.out.println(s.length());
         catch(NullPointerException ex)
                   System.out.println(4);
         try
                   int i=23/0;
                   System.out.println(5);
         finally
                   System.out.println(6);
          System.out.println(7);
         Output:
          Try without catch error.
48) public class Test {
         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...");
         Output:
          Task1 is completed
          Rest of the code
```

```
49) class Test1 {
         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...");
         Output:
         Exception already caught error.
50) class Test2 {
         void m()
                   int i=50/0;
          }
         void n()
                   m();
         }
          void p()
                   try
                             n();
                   catch(Exception e)
                             System.out.println("exception handled");
         public static void main(String args[]) {
         Test2 obj=new Test2();
         obj.p();
         System.out.println("normal flow...");
         Output:
         Exception handled
         Normal flow
```