

# Chapter 14 Try catch block in Java by Munawar

## Exception in java

An Exception is an event that occurs when a program is executed describing the normal flow of instructions.

There are mainly two types of exceptions in java.

1. Checked Exception ----- > Compile time exceptions (modified by compiler)
2. Unchecked Exception----- > Runtime exceptions

## Commonly occurring Exceptions

Following are few commonly occurring exceptions in Java.

- Null pointer Exception
- Arithmetic Exception
- Array index out of bound exception
- Illegal Argument Exception
- Number format Exception

## Try catch block in Java

In java, exceptions are managed using try catch blocks Syntax.

```
Try {  
  
    // code to try  
  
    Catch (Exception e) {  
  
        // code if exception  
  
    }
```

## Source Code

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Errors_Java {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int a=100;
        int b=0;

        //      // without Try
        //      int k=a/b;
        //      System.out.println("The resulr is :"+k);

        // With Try
        try {
            int c=a/b;
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println("We failed to divide . reason :");
            System.out.println(e);
        }
        System.out.println("End the program");
    }
}
```

Thank You