

Chapter 14 Handling Specific Exceptions in Java by Munawar

Handling Specific Exception

In java, we can handle specific exceptions by typing multiple catch blocks.

```
Try {  
    // code to try  
}  
  
Catch (IO Exception e) {----- > Handles all Exceptions of type IO Exceptions  
    // code  
}  
  
Catch (Arithmetic exception e) {----- > Handle all Exceptions of type Arithmetic  
exception  
    // code  
}  
  
Catch (Exception e) {----- > Handle all the exceptions  
    // code if exception  
}
```

Source Code

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
  
public class Errors_Java {
```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {

    int [] marks=new int[3];
    marks[0]=7;
    marks[1]=10;
    marks[2]=20;

    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the array index");
    int ind=sc.nextInt();

    System.out.println("Enter the number you want to divide the value
with");
    int number=sc.nextInt();
    try {
        System.out.println("The value at array index is :"+marks[ind]);
        System.out.println("The value if array value / number us
:"+marks[ind]/number);
    }

    catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException a) {
        System.out.println("Some exception is occur :");
        System.out.println(a);
    }
    catch (ArithmeticException a) {
        System.out.println("Some exception is occur :");
        System.out.println(a);
    }
    catch (Exception e) {
        System.out.println("Some exception is occur :");
        System.out.println(e);
    }
    System.out.println("End the program");

}
}

```

Thank You