LISKO's (Rules of method Overriding)

(1) We can have exception in Parent class method & not in child
i.e If the parent class method throws an exception then the child class overriding method may throw the same exception or may not throw any exception

ex: class Parent {
public void play() throws IndexOutOfBoundException {
}
}

class Child extends Parent {
public void play() {
}
}

public void play() throws IndexOutOfBoundException {
}

(2) The overriden method in the child class can throw a different exception when compared to parent class method. provided between the exception there is IS-A relationship [parent exception should be in parent class, Child Exception should be of child of parent type in parent class]

ex:
class Parent {
public void play() throws IOException {
}
}
class Child extends Parent {
public void play() throws FileNotFoundException {
}
}

~~FileNotFoundException~~ ③
~~IOException~~ ②
FileNotFoundException ①

Object PC
Throwable PC
Exception PC
IOException PC
FileNotFoundException C ③
P — C
P Class
C Child

(3) The overriden method in child class can throw different exception even though IS-A relationship doesn't exist provided b/w both exceptions one of runtime Exception (unchecked Exception)

ex:

```
Class Parent {
    public void play() throws NullPointerException {
        ≡
    }
}

Class Child extends Parent {
    public void play() throws ArithmeticException

}
```