

## **7.3 Multiple Catch Statement**

A try block can be followed by multiple catch blocks.

The syntax for multiple catch blocks looks like the following:

```
Try
{
Statement; //generates an exception
}
catch(ExceptionType1 e1)
{
Statement; //process exception type 1
}
catch(ExceptionType2 e2)
{
Statement; //process exception type 2
}
catch(ExceptionType3 e3)
{
Statement; //process exception type 3
}
```

If an exception occurs in the try block, the exception is thrown to the first catch block in the list.

If the data type of the exception thrown matches ExceptionType1, it gets caught there.

If not, the exception passes down to the second catch statement. This continues until the exception either is caught or falls through all catches, in which case the current method stops execution and the exception is thrown down to the previous method on the call stack.