

Exception Handling



Exception:

Exception is an event that disrupts the normal flow of the program. It is an object which is thrown at runtime.

Exception Handling:

Exception Handling is a mechanism to handle runtime errors such as ClassNotFoundException, IO, SQL, Remote etc

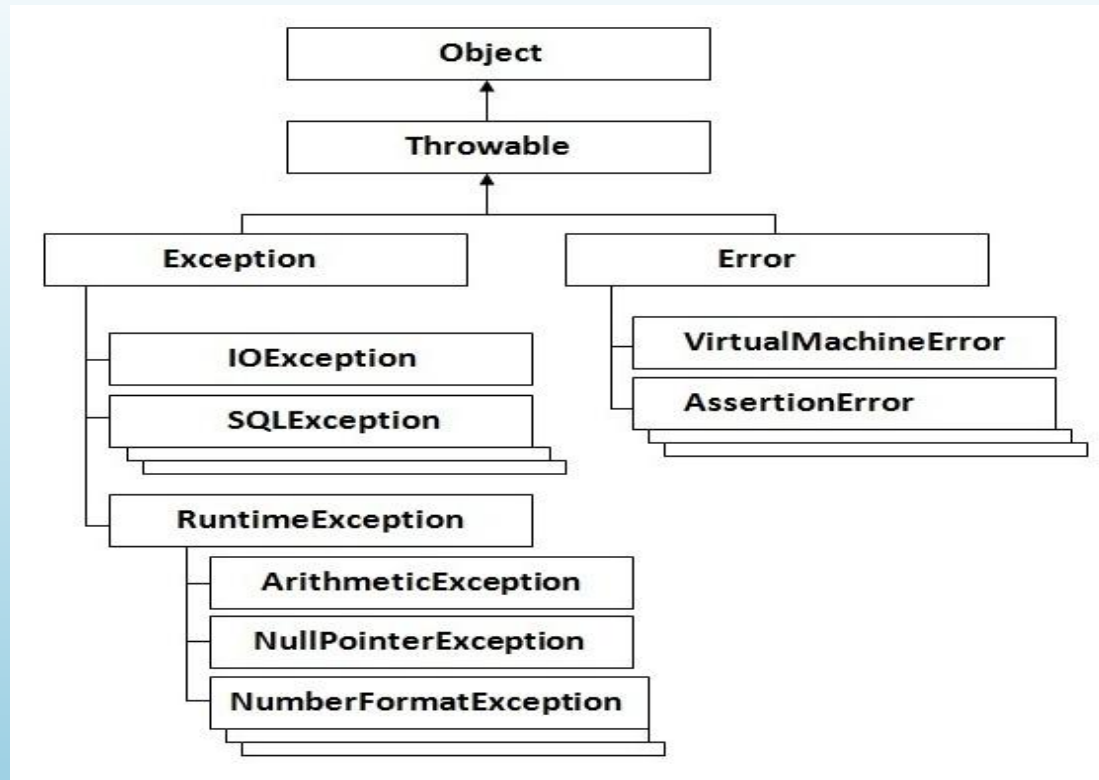
What is exception and exception handling ?



- Runtime Exception
- Compile Time Exception
- Error

Types of Exception





Exception Hierarchy



- Try – is the block where your real logic or implementation exists
- Catch – is the block will catch incase of any exception caught at run time
- Finally – is the block irrespective of exception will execute always

Try , Catch Finally



```
public void getName(String employeeName){  
    try{  
        // assume employeeName object has null values  
        if(employeeName.contains("XXX")){  
            }catch(NullPointerException e){  
                // Control will come here incase of above case true  
            }finally{  
                // something will always run  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Sample Try Catch with Finally



- Throws is a keyword will be declared in method level
- When there is any compile time exception occurs and you don't want to handle in the same class / method use throws
- Throws will throw the exception to calling method, where you are forced to handle with either try catch or throws
- We can throws more than one exception
- If we throws exception no need to write try, catch and finally blocks
- Eg. FileNotFoundException, Thread.sleep()

What is throws in Exception Handling



Throws	Throw
Used in method level signature	Used inside try or catch block
Throws to calling method	Throw to specified exception class
Syntax: method throws Exception { // method implementation }	Syntax: throw new Exception class Constructor();

Difference between throw and throws in Exception handling



1. What are keywords are used in exception handling ?
2. Which block is mandatory in exception handling, either try, catch or finally
3. Method should throws only one exception class ?
4. How do you create user defined exception class ?
5. Throw new Exception can be more than in exception handling ?
6. Eclipse will give suggestion to handle exception only for Compile time or Run time ?
7. Who is super most class of exception handlings ?
8. How many types of exception do we have ?

Understanding of exception handling



References

- JavaTpoint
- TestLeaf videos
- Wikipeida



Thank You...

