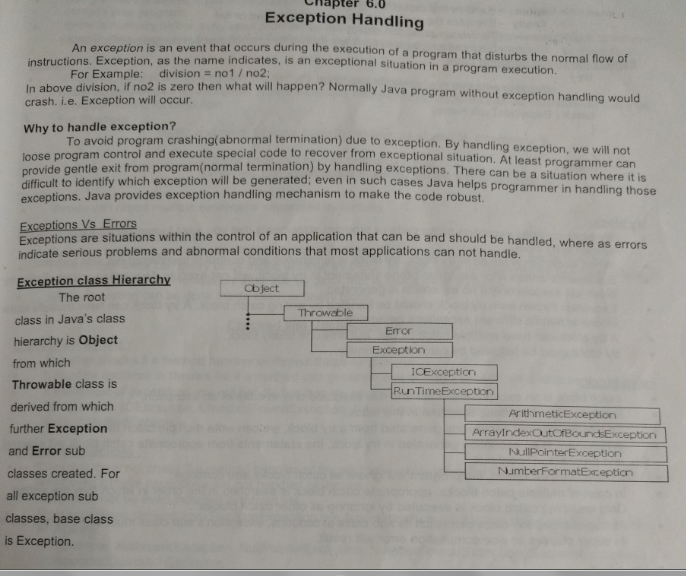
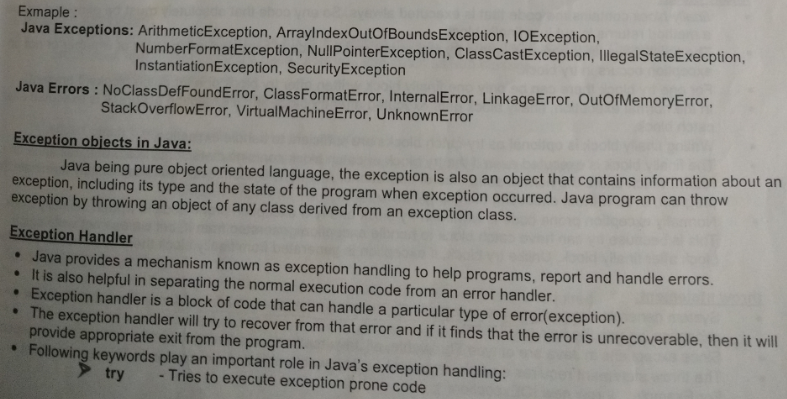
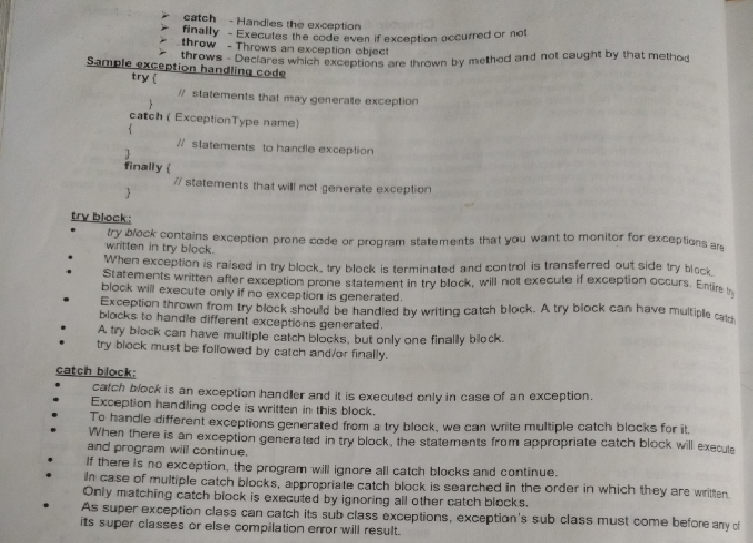
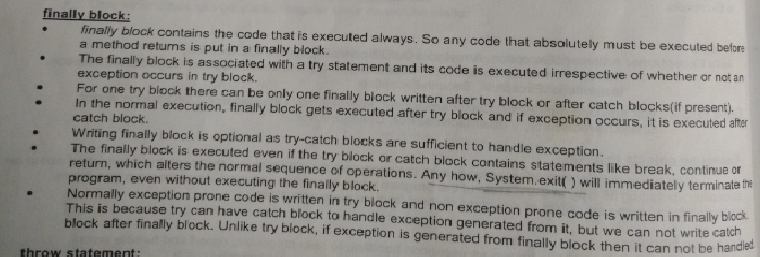
The **exception handling in java** is one of the powerful *mechanisms to handle the* ***runtime*** *errors* so that normal flow of the application can be maintained. All exception and errors types are sub classes of class **Throwable.**





try must have either catch OR finally. One out of these 2 are compulsory



Example in eclipse.

Throw and Throws :

Throw : The throw keyword in Java is used to explicitly throw an exception from a method or any block of code.

e.g. : class ThrowExcep

{

    static void fun()

    {

        try

        {

            throw **new** NullPointerException("demo");

        }

        catch(NullPointerException e)

        {

            System.out.println("Caught inside fun().");

            throw e; // rethrowing the exception

        }

    }

}

Throws :

throws is a keyword in Java which is used in the signature of method to indicate that this method might throw one of the listed type exceptions.

class tst

{

    public static void main(String[] args)throws InterruptedException

    {

        Thread.sleep(10000);

        System.out.println("Hello Geeks");

    }

}

throws is a keyword in Java which is used in the signature of method to indicate that this method might throw one of the listed type exceptions. The **caller** to these methods has to handle the exception using a try-catch block.