

Java Interview Series

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What is the difference between the 'throw' and 'throws' keyword in java?

Let me explain you in detail



The **'throw'** keyword is used to manually throw the exception to the calling method.

The **'throws'** keyword is used in the method signature to inform the calling method that this method throws the exception. So if you are calling, then you have to handle the exception



```
class Main {  
    public static int testExceptionDivide(int a, int b)  
        throws ArithmeticException {  
        if(a == 0 || b == 0)  
            throw new ArithmeticException();  
        return a/b;  
    }  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        try{  
            testExceptionDivide(10, 0);  
        }  
        catch(ArithmeticException e){  
            //Handle the exception  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Here in the above snippet, the method **testExceptionDivide** throws an exception. So if the main method is calling it then it must have handled the exception. Otherwise, the main method can also throw the exception to JVM.

And the method **testExceptionDivide** 'throws' the exception based on the condition

THROW	THROWS
A throw is used to throw an exception explicitly	A throws to declare one or more exceptions, separated by commas.
Can throw a single exception using throw	Multiple can be thrown using Throws
This keyword is used in the method	Signature method is used with keyword throws
Only unchecked exceptions propagated using throw keyword.	To raise an exception throws keyword followed by the class name and checked exception can be propagated.
Throw keyword is followed by the instance variable	Throws keyword is followed by the exception class

*Thank
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