

Exception Handling

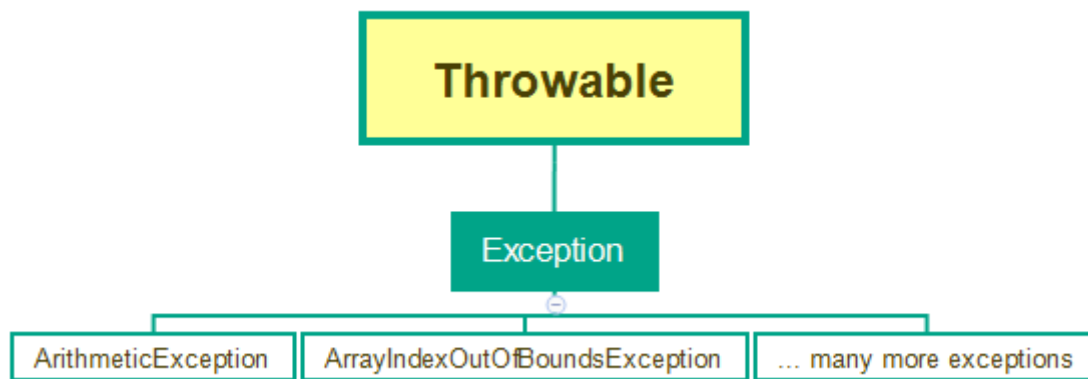
Exception is nothing but an error which is occurred during runtime i.e. during program execution

- If an exception has occurred during program execution at any step, the steps which are after the exception wont be executed - Demonstrate [here](#)

try catch blocks

- We can handle the exceptions using the **try catch** blocks
 - Handling the exceptions is known as Exception Handling
 - Syntax: View [here](#)
 - Explain the flow of try catch block - view [here](#)
 - Demonstrate a program having code to handle the exception using try catch blocks - Demonstrate [here](#)
 - In the above Syntax image, 'Exception' is the Class name and 'e' is the object reference which can catch the exception (i.e. object) thrown from try block

Exceptions Hierarchy



- Demonstrate ArithmeticException and handle it using 'ArithmeticException' class in catch block - Demonstrate [here](#)
- Demonstrate ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException and handle it using 'ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException' class in catch block - Demonstrate [here](#)
- Exception class is the parent class of all the Exception Classes like ArithmeticException and ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException classes and can handle them
- Throwable class is the grant parent class of all the Exception Classes like ArithmeticException and ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException classes and can handle them