Error Handling

Create three new types of exceptions. Write a class with a method that throws all three. In main( ), call the method but only use a single catch clause that will catch all three types of exceptions. Add a finally clause and verify that your finally clause is executed, even if a NullPointerException is thrown.

Approach:

- Created 3 custom exception classes.
- Used a switch statement to throw all exceptions. This method has a scope of throwing CustomException1, CustomException2, CustomException3, and NullPointerException, so used throws to handle them.
- In the main method, handled all the exceptions in a single catch block using the OR operator and included all exceptions.
- Used a finally block to check whether it is executed in case any exception is thrown.

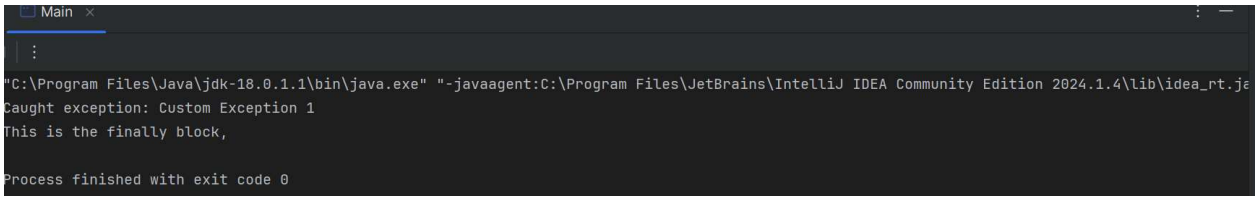
Created custom exception

Defined three custom exception classes by extending Exception

```
class CustomException1 extends Exception {

   public CustomException1(String message) {

       super(message);

   }

}
```

Output

(output- for throwing a custom exception)



(output-for throwing a default(null pointer) exception)