**Exception**

**Exception:-**

**Exception is the runtime error is called exception.**

**Error :- Error is abnormality in the syntax.**

**Exceptions are two types**

**There are i) checked exception (compile time error)**

**ii) unchecked exception (runtime error)**

* **Exception is the Lang package to import**

**Import java.lang.\*;**

**Exception**

Checked exception unchecked exception

IO exception Arithmetic exception

Fille exception NullPointer exception

Class exception NumberFormat exception

Sql exception ArrayIndexOutof bound exception

Exceptions is the super class

IO exceptions:- input or output operation will be failed IO

exception accrued.

FileNotFound:- failed attend to open the file denoted by the

Specific path name

Class exception:- class is not declared to class not found

Exception.

Unchecked exceptions:-

Arithmetic exception:- your logic is not current to arithmetic

Exception.

Ex:-system.out.println(5/0);

Numberformat exception:- your given string is

Numbers + characters to numberformat exception.

Ex:-string =”su123”;

ArrayIndexOutofbounds:-we have an array of size 5 (a[5]) but

we are giving 6 values.

Type casting:-

Type casting is used to a process of converting one

data type to anther data type.

There are two types of type castings.

1. Implicit (low data type -🡪high data type)
2. Explicit (high data type -🡪low data type)

Implicit converting format:

Byte🡪 Short 🡪Int🡪 long.

Float 🡪 Double.

Ex:-byte i=8;

Int a=I;

Explicit converting format:

Long🡪Int🡪Short🡪Byte.

Double🡪Float.

Ex:- int a=90;

Byte a1=(byte)90;

Double d1=5.45;

Float f=(float)d1;