Q1. Describe three applications for exception processing.

Ans: a try block that encloses the code section which might throw an exception,

one or more catch blocks that handle the exception and.

a finally block which gets executed after the try block was successfully executed or a thrown exception was handled.

Q2. What happens if you don't do something extra to treat an exception?

Ans: the program terminates abruptly and the code past the line that caused the exception will not get executed.

Q3. What are your options for recovering from an exception in your script?

Ans: use the try-catch-finally approach to handle all kinds of exceptions.

Or you can use the try-with-resource approach.

Q4. Describe two methods for triggering exceptions in your script.

Ans: Try – This method catches the exceptions raised by the program.

Raise – Triggers an exception manually using custom exceptions.

Q5. Identify two methods for specifying actions to be executed at termination time, regardless of whether or not an exception exists.

Ans: In the try clause, all statements are executed until an exception is encountered. except is used to catch and handle the exception(s) that are encountered in the try clause. else lets you code sections that should run only when no exceptions are encountered in the try clause.