The main difference between throw and throws is like "One declares it and the other one actually does it."

1. throw keyword is used to throw exception  **explicitly**from any method or static block while throws keyword is used in method declaration, denoted which exception can possible be thrown by this method.
2. throw is followed by an instance while throws is followed by exception class name.
3. throw is used within the method where as throws is used with the method signature.
4. You cannot throw multiple exceptions using throw but you can declare multiple exception using throws one of which may or may not throw by method.
   1. eg. public void method() throws IOException, SQLException{}
5. throw statement will create exception object but throws statement will not create exception object.
6. throws keyword is used to make exception to be propagated **explicitly**to parent method(caller method) but when we use throw keyword and throw the exception, then it is not necessary that exception will be propagated. It may propagate if it is unchecked exception and it may not propagate if it is checked exception.
7. throws keyword not needed to be used for unchecked exception to make it propagate to parent method(caller method) because they can be propagated by default but throws keyword should and must be used to handle exception in parent method if it is checked exception because checked exception can not be propagated by default.
8. Using throw keyword you can also break a switch statement or a loop without using break keyword which cannot be performed using throws.

