1.Explain different types of errors in Java.

Ans: In any programming language mainly 3types of errors are there.

    a. <u>Syntax Error</u>- these mistakes done by programmer with writing the syntax of code.
    b. <u>Logical Error</u>- these mistakes done by programmer with writing the logic of code.
    c. <u>Runtime Error</u>- an unexpected event is occurred during the execution of code.

2. What is an exception in Java?

Ans: Exception is an unwanted or unexpected event, which occurs during the execution of the program that disturb the normal flow of the program.

3. How can we handle expressions in Java with example.

Ans: In java the object orientation mechanism has provided the following techniques to work with exception.

Try-catch, throws, throw, finally.

```java
int num = 0;
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    try {

    num = sc.nextInt();
    } catch (Exception exp) {
    System.out.println(exp);
    System.out.println("Enter the valid number... ");
    }
```


4. Why do we need exception handling in Java?

Ans: In exception handling we should have an alternative source through which we can handle the exception. It ensures that to maintain the flow of the program.

5. Difference between exception and error in Java.

Ans: Exceptions are coming from unwanted, Programmers can handle the exception. We can handle the exception using try-catch block. Errors are coming while an application is running.

6. Name of different types of exception in Java.

Ans: there are mainly 2 types of exception in java.

    A. <u>Checked</u>- occur during the compilation.
    B. <u>Unchecked</u>- occur during the program execution.

7. Can we just use try instead of finally and catch blocks? Give an example.

Ans: No, it will give a compilation error. catch and finally block must be executed with try block only.