**Exceptional Handling Assignment**

1) **Explain the different types of Errors in java .**

   Ans :- There are 3 types of error in java –

   a) Compile-time error – These are the syntactical errors found in the code.
   b) Run-time error -- These errors represents inefficiency of the computer to execute a particular program.
   c) Logical errors – These errors depict flaws in the logic in a program of the programmers .

2) **What is an Exception in Java ?**

   Ans:- An exception is a run-time error. Exceptions may occur both at the run-time or compilation-time.

3) **How can you handle exceptions in java ? explain with an example ?**

   Ans:- By using " try block " and " catch block " to handle any exception in java. For ex

```
System.out.println("taking a division with any number");
            /// handling exceptions
      int m = 200;
      int n = 0;
      int result = 0;
      try {
          result = m / n;
          System.out.println(result);
      } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
          System.out.println("some error " + e);
      }
```

4) **Why do we need exceptional handling in java ?**

   Ans:- when there is an exception , the user data may be corrupted. The threads may be terminated abnormallay or the mamory may not be freed properly. This leads too many software problems.

5) **What is the difference between exception and error in java ?**

   Ans:- An exception is an error which can be handled . It means when exception occurs , the programmers can do something to avoid it, but the errors cannot be handled . when it happens the programmers cannot do anything.

6) **Name the different types of exceptions in java ?**

   Ans:- a) Built-in Exception
   b) User-defined Exception
   c) Checked Exception
   d) Unchecked Exception

7) **Can we use just try instead of finally and catch block ?**

   Ans:- No , we cannot use try instead of catch and finally because it is not possible to through an exception without a try block.