Difference between Checked and Unchecked Exceptions:

Checked Exception

- Exceptions that are checked and handled at compile time are checked exceptions.
- They are direct subclasses of exception but do not inherit from runtime exceptions.
- The program gives a compilation error if a method throws a checked exception and the compiler is not able to handle the exception on its own
- A Checked Exception occurs when the chances of failure are too high.
- Common checked exceptions include IOException, DataAccessException,IllegalA ccessException, InterruptedException, etc.

Unchecked Exception

- Exceptions that are not checked and handled at compile time are unchecked exceptions.
- They are a direct subclass of the RuntimeException class.
- The program compiles fine because the exceptions escape the notice of the compiler. Exceptions occur due to errors in programming logic.
- Unchecked Exception occurs mostly due to programming mistakes.
- Common unchecked exceptions include ArithmeticException, InvalidClassException, NullPointerException,etc.