**Throw vs Throws in java**

1. **Throws clause** in used to declare an exception and **thow** keyword is used to throw an exception explicitly.

2. If we see syntax wise than **throw** is followed by an instance variable and**throws** is followed by exception class names.

3. The keyword **throw** is used inside method body to invoke an exception and**throws clause** is used in method declaration (signature).

for e.g.

**Throw:**

....

static{

try {

throw new Exception("Something went wrong!!");

} catch (Exception exp) {

System.out.println("Error: "+exp.getMessage());

}

}

....

Throws:

public void sample() throws ArithmeticException{

//Statements

.....

//if (Condition : There is an error)

ArithmeticException exp = new ArithmeticException();

throw exp;

...

}

4. By using **Throw keyword** in java you cannot throw more than one exception but using **throws** you can declare multiple exceptions. PFB the examples.

for e.g.

**Throw:**

throw new ArithmeticException("An integer should not be divided by zero!!")

throw new IOException("Connection failed!!")

**Throws:**

throws IOException, ArithmeticException, NullPointerException,

ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

/\*Actually the usage of throw and throws is completely different. It depends whether you are throwing an exception or handling it. To throw an exception we use throw keyword while to handle (catch) an exception we use throws clause.\*/