**Throws Keyword Example in Java**

As we know that there are two types of exception – [**checked and unchecked**](http://beginnersbook.com/2013/04/java-checked-unchecked-exceptions-with-examples/). Checked exceptions (compile time) are the one which forces the programmer to handle it, without which the program doesn’t compile successfully. While unchecked exception (Runtime) doesn’t get checked during compilation. “**Throws keyword**” is mainly used for handling checked exception as using throws we can declare multiple exceptions in one go. Let’s understand this with the help of an example.

**Example of throws Keyword**

In this example the method “mymethod” is throwing two **checked exceptions** so we have declared those exceptions in the method signature using **throws** Keyword. If we do not declare these exceptions then the program will throw a compilation error.

package beginnersbook.com;

import java.io.\*;

public class ThrowExample {

void mymethod(int num)throws IOException, ClassNotFoundException{

if(num==1)

throw new IOException("Exception Message1");

else

throw new ClassNotFoundException("Exception Message2");

}

}

class Demo{

public static void main(String args[]){

try{

ThrowExample obj=new ThrowExample();

obj.mymethod(1);

}catch(Exception ex){

System.out.println(ex);

}

}

}

Output:

java.io.IOException: Exception Message1

Since we passed the argument as 1 during the function call, the program thrown IOException.