

Part 1: Theory

Yes, Java has a URI class.

1. The URL and URI class both have a different number of constructors. The classes don't share any constructors (that have the exact same inputs). For instance, the URI class has a constructor that takes in String scheme, String userInfo, String host, int port, String path, String query, and String fragment, while the URL class does not have this.
2. Different methods. The URI class has some methods that the URL class does not have. The URI class has some getRawObject methods that return the raw Object's component. For example, the URI class has getRawFragment() which returns the raw fragment component of the URI, something the URL class does not have.
2. If the URL constructor is given an invalid URL as a parameter, the constructor will throw a MalformedURLException.

3.

```
String getRedirectURL() {  
    try {  
        int code = httpConnection.getResponseCode();  
        if (code >= 300 && code <= 399) {  
            httpConnection.setInstanceFollowRedirects(true);  
            return httpConnection.getHeaderField("Location");  
        }  
        return null;  
    } catch (IOException e) {  
        // TODO Auto-generated catch block  
        e.printStackTrace();  
        return null;  
    }  
}
```