Exceptions in Java

Definition of Exception:

An Exception in Java is an event that disrupts the normal flow of the program's instructions.
It is an object that is thrown at runtime whenever an abnormal situation occurs.

Checked Exception vs Unchecked Exception:

1. Checked Exception:
- Checked at compile-time.
- Must be either handled using try-catch block or declared using 'throws' keyword.
- Example: IOException, SQLException, FileNotFoundException.

2. Unchecked Exception:
- Checked at runtime only (not during compile-time).
- Not mandatory to handle or declare.
- Example: NullPointerException, ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException, ArithmeticException.