Department: BCA

Faculty Name: Ashish Kumar Subject: JAVA (5th sem.)

Topic: Exception Handling (Multi-catch block)

Java Multi-catch block:

A try block can be followed by one or more catch blocks. Each catch block must contain a different exception handler. So, if we have to perform different tasks at the occurrence of different exceptions, use java multi-catch block.

Points to remember:

- At a time only one exception occurs and at a time only one catch block is executed.
- All catch blocks must be ordered from most specific to most general, i.e. catch for ArithmeticException must come before catch for Exception.

Example:

```
🔚 Test TryCatch3 java 🔀 🔡 Test TryCatch4 java 🔀 🔡 Test TryCatch2 java 🔀 🔛 boxmodel html 🔀 🔛 boxmodel html 🔀 🔛 hwcss html 🔀 🔛 boxshad
    public class TestMultipleCatch1
           public static void main(String[] args)
                                                                                            Command Prompt
                        int a[]=new int[5];
                       //System.out.println(a[10]);
a[3]=30/0;
                                                                                              \Users\ashish\Desktop\java>java TestMultipleCatch1
 11
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                                                                                              \Users\ashish\Deskton\iava>
                       catch(ArithmeticException e)
                           System.out.println("Arithmetic Exception occurs");
                       catch(ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e)
                           System.out.println("ArrayIndexOutOfBounds Exception occurs");
                       catch (Exception e)
                           System.out.println("Parent Exception occurs");
 24
25
26
27
                      System.out.println("rest of the code.....");
                                                                                                               Ln:25 Col:61 Sel:0|0
                                                                                                                                          Windows (CR LF) UTF-8
```

Java Nested try block:

The try block within a try block is known as nested try block in java.

Why use nested try block:

Sometimes a situation may arise where a part of a block may cause one error and the entire block itself may cause another error. In such cases, exception handlers have to be nested.

Syntax:

```
try
{
    statement 1;
    statement 2;
    try
    {
        statement 1;
        statement 2;
    }
    catch(Exception e)
    {
     }
}
catch(Exception e)
```

Example:

