Department: BCA
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Subject: JAVA (5th sem.)
Topic: Exception Handling (Multi-catch block)

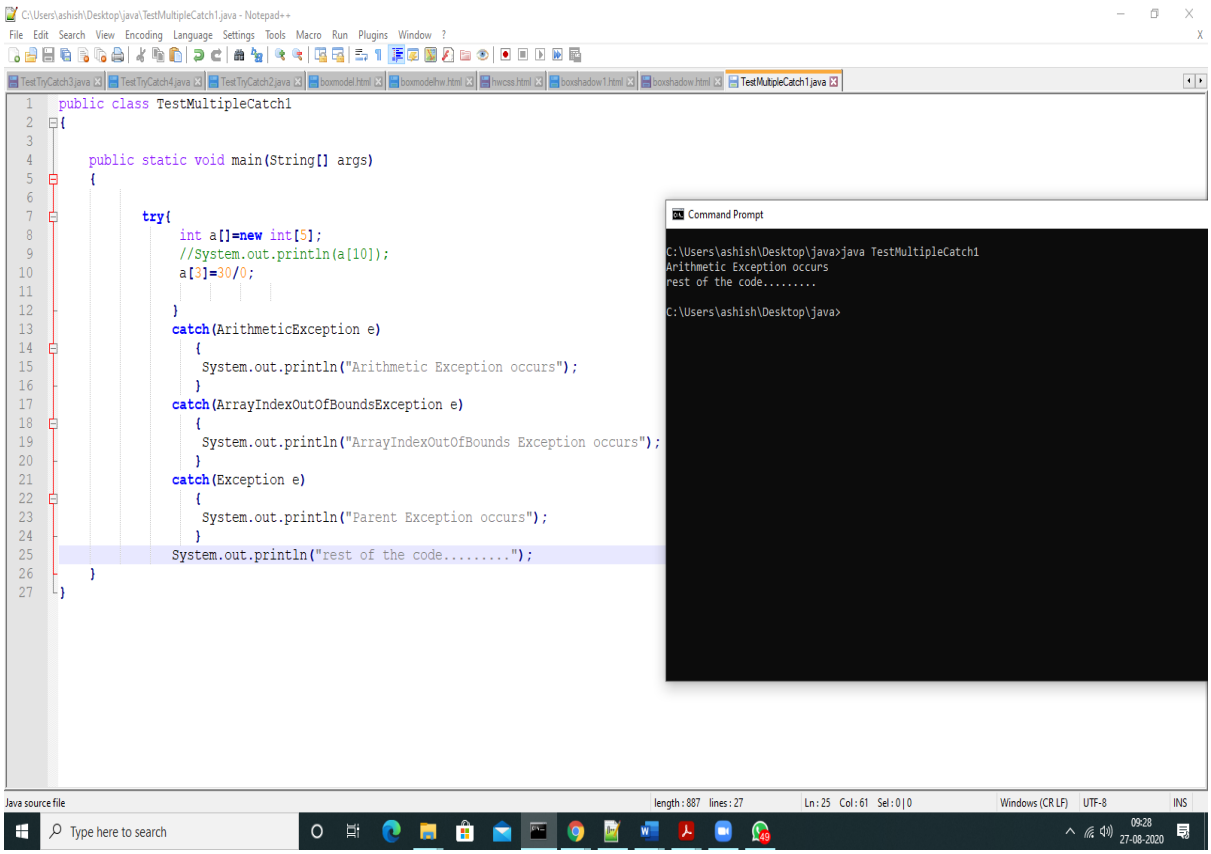
Java Multi-catch block:

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:



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: