2. Exception Handling :: Runtime Exceptions

A runtime exception is an object of the class *java.lang.RuntimeException* or one of its subclasses and runtime exceptions are a form of **unchecked exception**. Runtime exceptions are generally thrown because of bugs in the code. For example, an attempt to divide by zero will cause an instance of *java.lang.ArithmeticException* to be thrown.

2. Exception Handling :: Runtime Exceptions (continued)

Other examples of commonly encountered *runtimeExceptions* include:

java.lang.IndexOutOfBoundsException

Thrown to indicate that an index of some sort (such as to an array, to a string, or to a vector) is out of range. For example, the following code will throw an IndexOutOfBoundsException when i is 10 because a does not have an element at index 10 (the index of the last element is 9).

```
int[] a = new int[10];
for (int i = 0; i <= 10; ++i) {
   a[i] = 0; // Will throw IndexOutOfBoundsException when i = 10
}</pre>
```

java.util.InputMismatchException

Thrown by a *Scanner* object when a token is retrieved that is not of the expected data type.

2. Exception Handling :: Runtime Exceptions (continued)

java.lang.NullPointerException

Thrown when an application attempts to use **null** in a case where an object is required.

```
public class NullPtr {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
      Student steve = new Student();
      System.out.println(steve.getInitials()); // Line 4
  class Student {
    private String firstName;
    private String lastName;
    public Student() {
    public String getInitials() {
      return "" + firstName.charAt(0) + lastName.charAt(0); // Line 14
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.NullPointerException
  at Student.getInitials(NullPtr.java:14)
  at NullPtr.main(NullPtr.java:4)
```