Exception Handling:

- Exception is an unexpected condition which cause
  a Pgm to exit / terminate

Builtin Exception:

[Java.lang.object] object → superclass ← (Hierarchy)
↳ throwable clau
↳ Exception clau

① Compile time Exception (checked)
② Run-time Exception (unchecked)
  ↳ not identified by Java compiler

eg: ① Arithmetic
    ② null pointer
    ③ array index, out of bound Exception

eg: int a = 10, b = 0;
    int c = a/b;
    sysout (c);   } Running time no err
                    } Running time err found
    Sysout ("print"); → this mean error found
                    → this mean cause of Exit

eg: String name = null;
    sysout (name. lengths)).

(Arithmetic Exception)

(null pointer Exception)

(Array index)

eg: int [] a = new int [5];
    sysout (a[5]);   } size obj

} name is null

① Compile time :
→ identified by Java Compiler

① → file not found

→ eg: fileInputStream f = new fileInput stream ("");
thread sleep (5000); → 5 sec wait

② → interrupted Exception
③ → I/o Exception

Exception handle :

try of catch
are mandatory

> Try catch method on Block

try
{

// exception stream / Execution.

}

catch (Exception e) → exception type
{
↳ Reference
e·getmessage
// code of handle it

}

throws :

- it won't handle.
- compile time Execution we

- there are the chances to be come of the
use try catch.

- with thrown we can remove com
Exception.

→ Add throw's declaration.
→ it will came with method
→ used if want to Execute without handling

finally:

```
{
}
// recovery step
// mandatory it will work
}
```

```
try
{      (if not working)
}

catch
{      (it will work only
}          with Exception)

finally
{
// mandatory it will
}          work
```