



INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

EXCEPTION HANDLING

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Interview Questions

Q1: What things should be kept in mind while creating your own exceptions in Java?

Ans. All exceptions must be a child of Throwable. If you want to write a checked exception that is automatically enforced by the Handle or Declare Rule, you need to extend the Exception class. You want to write a runtime exception, you need to extend the RuntimeException class.

Q2: Explain throw, throws, try and catch in Java?

Ans. throw is used to re throw an exception.
throws is used to declare that the method throws the respective exceptions.
try block is used to identify if the respective block has thrown any exception.
catch is used to catch the exception that has been thrown by the respective try block.

Q3: Is it necessary that each try block to be followed by catch block?

Ans. It should be followed by either catch or finally block.

Q4: What is exception propagation ?

Ans. Passing the exception object to the calling method.

Q5: Can we have try and catch blocks within finally ?

Ans. Yes.

Q6: When does the finally block gets executed ?

Ans. A finally block of code always executes, whether or not an exception has occurred. The only time finally won't be called is if you call System.exit() or if the JVM crashes first.

Q7: Difference between Checked and Unchecked exceptions ?

Ans. Checked exceptions and the exceptions for which compiler throws an errors if they are not checked whereas unchecked exceptions and caught during run time only and hence can't be checked.

Q8: How does a try statement determine which catch clause should be used to handle an exception?

Ans. When an exception is thrown within the body of a try statement, the catch clauses of the try statement are examined in the order in which they appear. The first catch clause that is capable of handling the exception is executed. The remaining catch clauses are ignored.

Q9: Give an Example of checked and unchecked exception?

Ans. ClassNotFoundException is checked exception whereas NoClassDefFoundError is a unchecked exception.

Q10: Can finally block be used without catch?

Ans. Yes but should follow "try" block then.

Q11: Difference between throw and throws?

Ans. throw is used to explicitly throw exception especially custom exceptions, whereas throws is used to declare that the method can throw an exception.

We cannot throw multiple exceptions using throw statement but we can declare that a method can throw multiple exceptions using throws and comma separator.

Q12: How finally used under Exception Handling?

Ans. The finally keyword is used to create a block of code that follows a try block. A finally block of code always executes, whether or not an exception has occurred.

Q13: Will finally be called always if all code has been kept in try block ?

Ans. The only time finally won't be called is if you call System.exit() or if the JVM crashes first.

Q14: Can finally block throw an exception ?

Ans. Yes.

Q15: Tell me something about AssertionError ?

Ans. AssertionError is actually a fatal fault or a bug in the program. We may not like to continue program, request or thread execution if this error occurs as this condition is the assumption to continue further execution.