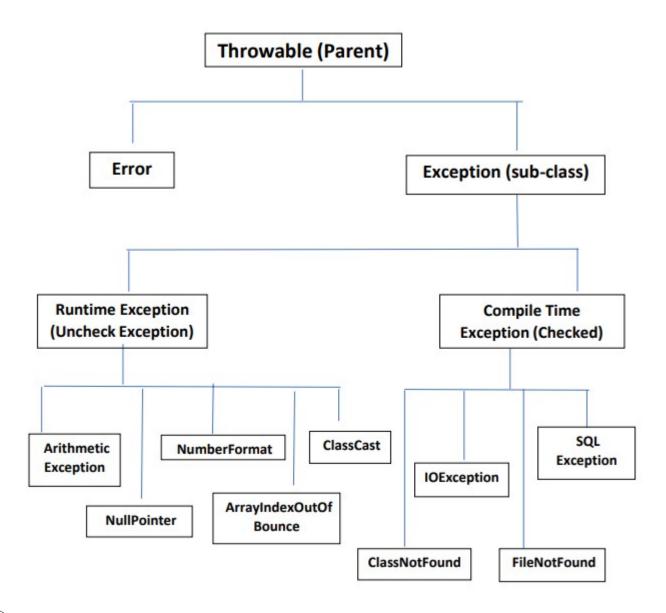
## **EXCEPTIONS**



- ➤ CHECKED EXCEPTION: Compile time/ checked exception happens to occur when dot java file in converted to dot class file.
- ➤ UNCHEKED EXCEPTION: Run time exception occur when we are running dot class file.

➤ AIRTHMATICEXCEPTION: Whenever invalid mathematical operation is performed, we get ArithmeticException and ArithmeticException class handle the particular exception.

```
public class A {
public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
        int x=10;
        int y = 0;
        int z = x/y;
        System.out.println(z);
        System.out.println(100);
    } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
        System.out.println(e);
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
    System.out.println("Welcome");
}
```

NUMBERFORMATEXCEPTION: In valid string to number converser in done then it gives NumberFormat Exception.

```
public class B {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        try {
            String x = "10abcd"; // alpha numeric

            int y = Integer.parseInt(x);
            System.out.println(y);
        } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
        System.out.println(100);
    }
}
```

NULLPOINTEREXCEPTION: With the Null reference variable, when you access non-static members, it gives NullPointerException.

```
public class A {
    static A a1; // null
    int x = 10; //non-static
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            System.out.println(a1.x);
        }
}
```

```
} catch (NullPointerException e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
}
System.out.println(100);
}}
```

ARRAYOUTOFBOUNDEXCEPTION: An array can store multiple values. If array out of store value, then error occurs.

```
public class A {
   public static void main(String[] args) {

    int [] arr = new int[3];
        arr[0]=10;
        arr[1]=20;
        arr[2]=30;
        arr[3]=40; // ArrayIndexOfBoundsException
}}
```