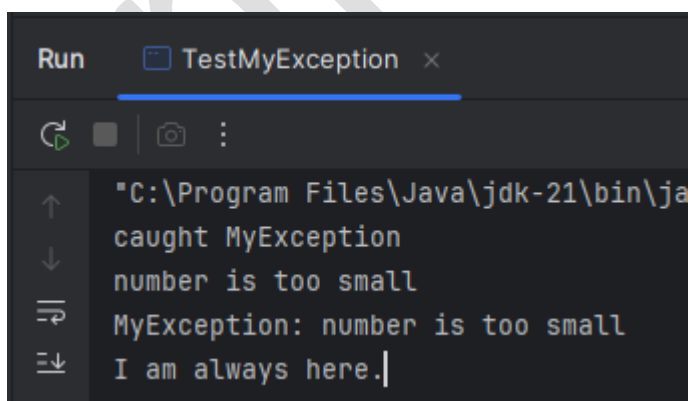


Practical 7: Write a Program to illustrate exception using multiple catch Exception.

```
class MyException extends Exception{
    MyException(String message){
        super(message);
    }
}

public class TestMyException {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        int x = 5, y = 1000;
        try {
            float z = (float) x / (float) y;
            if (z<0.01) {
                throw new MyException("number is too small");
            }
        }
        catch (MyException e){
            System.out.println("caught MyException");
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
            System.out.println(e);
        }
        catch (Exception e){
            System.out.println(e);
        }
        finally{
            System.out.println("I am always here.");
        }
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

A screenshot of a Java IDE's Run console. The window title is "Run" with a sub-tab "TestMyException". The console shows the following output: "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-21\bin\java.exe" (partially visible), "caught MyException", "number is too small", "MyException: number is too small", and "I am always here." followed by a cursor. On the left side of the console, there are navigation icons: a green play button, a square stop button, a camera icon, and a vertical ellipsis menu icon. Below these are four arrow icons pointing up, down, left, and right, used for navigating through the output lines.

```
Run TestMyException x
C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-21\bin\java.exe
caught MyException
number is too small
MyException: number is too small
I am always here.
```