


Java's Built-in Exceptions



	<p>ArithmeticException</p> <p>Arithmetic error, such as divide-by-zero.</p>
	<p>ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException</p> <p>Array index is out-of-bounds.</p>
	<p>ArrayStoreException</p> <p>Assignment to an array element of an incompatible type.</p>
	<p>ClassCastException</p> <p>Invalid cast.</p>
	<p>IllegalArgumentException</p> <p>Illegal argument used to invoke a method.</p>



IllegalMonitorStateException

Illegal monitor operation, such as waiting on an unlocked thread.

IllegalStateException

Environment or application is in incorrect state.

IllegalThreadStateException

Requested operation not compatible with the current thread state.

IndexOutOfBoundsException

Some type of index is out-of-bounds.

NegativeArraySizeException

Array created with a negative size.



NullPointerException

Invalid use of a null reference.

NumberFormatException

Invalid conversion of a string to a numeric format.

SecurityException

Attempt to violate security.

StringIndexOutOfBoundsException

Attempt to index outside the bounds of a string.

UnsupportedOperationException

An unsupported operation was encountered.



Do I need to remember all of them?

No, instead handle exceptions when they occur, run the code and see if an exception occurs.

Refer back to this table, see what that exception means and why it is caused.