

Assignment: Exception Handling (finally Block)

Part A: MCQs

1. What is the main purpose of the `finally` block in Java?

- A. To throw exceptions
- B. To handle exceptions
- C. To execute important code compulsorily
- D. To stop program execution

Answer: C

2. When does the `finally` block execute?

- A. Only when an exception occurs
- B. Only when no exception occurs
- C. Always, whether an exception occurs or not
- D. Only if catch block is present

Answer: C

3. Which of the following is true about the `finally` block?

- A. It executes before try block
- B. It executes only if catch executes
- C. It executes after try or catch block
- D. It executes only during runtime error

Answer: C

4. Which block is mandatory to use the `finally` block?

- A. catch
- B. throw
- C. try
- D. throws

Answer: C

5. Can we use `finally` without a `catch` block?

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. Only in runtime exception
- D. Only in checked exception

Answer: A

6. Which of the following is a common use of the `finally` block?

- A. Reading user input
- B. Closing database or file resources
- C. Printing output
- D. Throwing exceptions

Answer: B

7. What happens if an exception occurs inside the `try` block?

- A. `finally` block is skipped
- B. Program stops immediately
- C. `catch` block executes first, then `finally`
- D. `finally` executes before `catch`

Answer: C

8. Will the `finally` block execute if a `return` statement is present in the try block?

- A. No
- B. Yes
- C. Only sometimes
- D. Only if no exception occurs

Answer: B

9. In which case does the `finally` block NOT execute?

- A. When exception occurs
- B. When no exception occurs
- C. When `System.exit(0)` is called
- D. When catch block handles exception

Answer: C

10. If an exception occurs inside the `finally` block, what happens?

- A. It is ignored
- B. It behaves like any other exception
- C. Program compiles but does not run
- D. JVM ignores it

Answer: B

Part B: Problem Statements

Problem 1: Finally Block Execution (No Exception)

Problem Statement

Write a Java program that divides two numbers where no exception occurs.
Use a `finally` block to print a message showing that it executes even when the program runs normally.

Sample Input

Enter first number: 10
Enter second number: 2

Sample Output

Result: 5
Finally block executed

```
class Problem1 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int a = 10, b = 2;  
        try {  
            int result = a / b;  
            System.out.println("Result: " + result);  
        } finally {  
            System.out.println("Finally block executed");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Problem 2: Finally Block Execution (With Exception)

Problem Statement

Write a Java program that performs division by zero inside a `try` block. Handle the exception using a `catch` block and use a `finally` block to print a compulsory message.

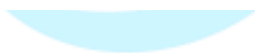
Sample Input

Enter first number: 10
Enter second number: 0

Sample Output

Error: Division by zero
Finally block executed

```
class Problem2 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int a = 10, b = 0;  
        try {  
            int result = a / b;  
            System.out.println(result);  
        } catch (ArithmeticException e) {  
            System.out.println("Error: Division by zero");  
        } finally {  
            System.out.println("Finally block executed");  
        }  
    }  
}
```



Complete Java Classes

Problem 3: Try, Catch and Finally Order

Problem Statement

Write a Java program that prints messages inside the `try`, `catch`, and `finally` blocks. Cause an exception to observe the execution order.

Sample Output

```
Inside try block
Inside catch block
Inside finally block
```

```
class Problem3 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            System.out.println("Inside try block");
            int a = 10 / 0;
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println("Inside catch block");
        } finally {
            System.out.println("Inside finally block");
        }
    }
}
```



Problem 4: Try and Finally Without Catch

Problem Statement

Write a Java program using only `try` and `finally` blocks.

The program should show that the `finally` block executes even without a `catch` block.

Sample Output

Inside try block

Inside finally block

```
class Problem4 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        try {  
            System.out.println("Inside try block");  
        } finally {  
            System.out.println("Inside finally block");  
        }  
    }  
}
```



Problem 5: Finally Block with Return Statement

Problem Statement

Write a Java program where a `return` statement is written inside the `try` block.
Use the `finally` block to print a message after the return.

Sample Output

Inside try block
Inside finally block

```
class Problem5 {  
    static int demo() {  
        try {  
            System.out.println("Inside try block");  
            return 10;  
        } finally {  
            System.out.println("Inside finally block");  
        }  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        demo();  
    }  
}
```



Problem 6: Simple Calculator Using Finally

Problem Statement

Create a Java program that performs division using user input.
Use a `finally` block to print **“Thank you for using the program”**.

Sample Input

Enter first number: 20
Enter second number: 4

Sample Output

Result: 5
Thank you for using the program

```
class Problem6 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
        try {  
            System.out.print("Enter first number: ");  
            int a = sc.nextInt();  
            System.out.print("Enter second number: ");  
            int b = sc.nextInt();  
            int result = a / b;  
            System.out.println("Result: " + result);  
        } catch (Exception e) {  
            System.out.println("Invalid input or division by zero");  
        } finally {  
            System.out.println("Thank you for using the program");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Problem 7: Finally Block with No Exception Handling

Problem Statement

Write a Java program that does not generate any exception but still uses `try` and `finally` blocks to print messages.

Sample Output

```
Program running normally  
Finally block executed
```

```
class Problem7 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        try {  
            System.out.println("Program running normally");  
        } finally {  
            System.out.println("Finally block executed");  
        }  
    }  
}
```



Problem 8: Multiple Statements in Finally Block

Problem Statement

Write a Java program where the `finally` block contains multiple print statements. Show that all statements execute.

Sample Output

```
Inside try block
Cleaning resources
Closing program
Finally block completed
```

```
class Problem8 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            System.out.println("Inside try block");
        } finally {
            System.out.println("Cleaning resources");
            System.out.println("Closing program");
            System.out.println("Finally block completed");
        }
    }
}
```



Complete Java Classes

Problem 9: Exception Without Catch

Problem Statement

Write a Java program where an exception occurs in the `try` block but no `catch` block is used. Use a `finally` block to print a message before program termination.

Sample Output

Inside finally block

Exception in thread "main" java.lang.ArithmeticException

```
class Problem9 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        try {  
            int a = 10 / 0;  
        } finally {  
            System.out.println("Inside finally block");  
        }  
    }  
}
```



Problem 10: Importance of Finally Block

Problem Statement

Write a Java program with comments explaining why the `finally` block is important. Use simple print statements to show its compulsory execution.

Sample Output

```
Program started
Finally block is important
Program ended
```

```
class Problem10 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Program started");
        try {
            int a = 10 / 2;
        } finally {
            System.out.println("Finally block is important");
        }
        System.out.println("Program ended");
    }
}
```

