There are three type of exception handling checked , unchecked and error.

Checked exception , checked during compile time. Such as IOException, SQLException, ClassNotFoundException.

Unchecked exception , checked during run time. Syntax error and user error. AirthmeticException, ArrayOutOfBound, NullpointerExcepion.

Error are comes under memory outbound, VM shutdown.

Main concept of exception declaring, if exception occurred in any program then whole program interrupted . bydefault JVM will generate Stack trace exception.

Bu when we use Try and catch block exception line code will throws exception. Rest code will execute proper.

Throws keyword only declare exception and exception handle by catch block. and it can declare more than one exception at same time. exception occur then only it throws exception.

Throw keyword throw unchecked exception and custom exception. We can throw one exception at time. We can throw exception explicitly without code exception.

Finally block run always until System.exit() execute.

In Exception propagation if method m() throws exception and it doesn’t have try catch block then , n() method catch statement with execute. with try inheritance, if one try doesn’t have catch then

Parent class catch will execute.