JavaScript Throw Statement

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The throw statement allows you to create an exception. If you use this statement together with the try...catch statement, you can control program flow and generate accurate error messages.

Syntax

```
throw exception
```

The exception can be a string, integer, Boolean or an object.

Note that *throw* is written in lowercase letters. Using uppercase letters will generate a JavaScript error!

Example

The example below determines the value of a variable called x. If the value of x is higher than 10, lower than 0, or not a number, we are going to throw an error. The error is then caught by the catch argument and the proper error message is displayed:

Example

```
<html>
<body>
<script type="text/javascript">
var x=prompt("Enter a number between 0 and 10:","");
try
  {
  if(x>10)
    {
    throw "Err1";
    }
  else if(x<0)
    {
    throw "Err2";
    }
  else if(isNaN(x))
    {
    throw "Err3";
    }
  }
catch(er)
  {
  if(er=="Err1")
    {
    alert("Error! The value is too high");
    }
  if(er=="Err2")
    {
    alert("Error! The value is too low");
    }
  if(er=="Err3")
    {
    alert("Error! The value is not a number");
    }
  }
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

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