***Throwable***: Throwable is a parent class for error and exception. Generally, it is difficult to handle errors in java. If a programmer is not sure about the type of error and exception, then it is advised to use the Throwable class which can catch both error and exception.

The super keyword refers to superclass (parent) objects. It is used to call superclass methods, and to access the superclass constructor.

The most common use of the super keyword is to eliminate the confusion between superclasses and subclasses that have methods with the same name.

#1) Checked Exception: Checked exception is handled during compile time and it gives the compilation error if it is not caught and handled during compile time.

Example: FileNotFoundException, IOException etc.

#2) Unchecked Exception: In case of the unchecked exception, a compiler does not mandate to handle. The compiler ignores during compile time.

Example: ArrayIndexoutOfBoundException

#3) Error: When a scenario is fatal and the program cannot recover then JVM throws an error. Errors cannot be handled by the try-catch block. Even if the user tries to handle the error by using Try catch block, it cannot recover from the error.

Example: Assertion error, OutOfMemoryError etc.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **final** | **finally** | **finalize** |
| 1) | Final is used to apply restrictions on class, method and variable. Final class can't be inherited, final method can't be overridden and final variable value can't be changed. | Finally is used to place important code, it will be executed whether exception is handled or not. | Finalize is used to perform clean up processing just before object is garbage collected. |
| 2) | Final is a keyword. | Finally is a block. | Finalize is a method. |