

Control flow in try-catch-finally

Points to remember

1. Exception can also be raised in catch or finally blocks.
2. Within the try block if any exception is raised then the rest of the try block won't be executed, even though you have handled the exception. Hence there should be less statements within the try block and it should be as short as possible.
3. Finally block will be executed irrespective of whether the exception is raised.
4. If any statement that is not part of the try block raises an exception, the program will terminate abnormally.
5. If exception is raised in finally block, program is terminated abnormally