**How do you handle exceptions in Java?**

Java provides five keywords to handle the exceptions in java

1. Try block,
2. catch block
3. Finally block
4. Throw Key word
5. Throws Key word

**We can handle exceptions by using try catch, finally block.**

* We will write the code in try block, if something went wrong in try block. Then corresponding catch block will be executed.
* Along with the try block, we can write multiple catch blocks to handle different types of run time exceptions.
* If any of the catch block is not matching. Then it will jump into the catch exception e block.
* Then we can print E dot get message or E dot print stack trace information to capture the exception log messages.
* if any mandatory code requires to be execute in the program along with the try catch block , We can also write finally block. So that finally block will be executed mandatorily at least once, Like that. We can handle exceptions. By using try catch and finally blocks.

**We can also handle runtime exceptions by using throw key word .**

* If we want to throw any user defined custom exceptions , we can use throw key word with in the method , Like that. We can handle custom exceptions in java

**We can also handle compile exceptions by using throws key word along with the method signature**

* **like : Throws File Not found Exception , IO Exception etc**

**Can you explain different types of exceptions in java or Exception Hierarchy in java**

