1. Explain different types of Error in Java.

**Ans:-** 1) compile time error ( Syntax mistakes)

Sometime programmers do mistakes in writing syntax like capital case to small

case like system.out.println();

2) Runtime error (logical mistakes)

Sometime programmers do mistakes in writing logic of program.

1. What is an Exception in java?

**Ans:-** An exception is an event which occurs during the program execution , that disrupts the normal flow of the programs instructions.

When an error occurs within a method, the method creates an object and hands it off to the runtime system. The object called an exception object, contains information about the error including its type and the state of the program when the error occurred.

1. How you can handle exceptions in java ? Explain with an example?

**Ans:-** we can handle exceptions in java with try and catch block, finally block.

**Try :** contain program statement which you want to monitor for exceptions.

**Catch:** if an exception occurs within a try block, then it is thrown, Using catch your

code can catch these exception and handle it in appropriate manner.

**Finally block :-** Any code that must be absolutely executed before a method

returns is put in finally block.it is used to out some important

codes like clean up such as closing file or closing connection.

**Eg:-**

public class Except

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

int num = 8;

int num = 0;

try

{

int result = num1/ num2;

}

catch(ArithmeticException e)

{

System.out.println("Error occured:- "+e);

}

}

}

1. Why do you need exception handling in Java?

**Ans:-** program without try and catch block exception arises then the flow of the program will be disrupted and program get terminate. Try and catch ensures smooth running of program execution..

1. What is the difference between exception and error in java?

**Ans:-** Errors typically happen while an application is running. For instance, out of memory error occurs in case the JVM runs out of memory. On the other hand exceptions are mainly caused by the applications, For instance, NUllPointerException, ClassNotFoundException and many more. And we can handle exception but not errors.

1. Name the different types of exceptions in Java?

**Ans:-** checked exception which checked by compiler at compile time.

Un checked exceptions are exceptions which checked at run time exceptions.

1. Can we just use try instead of finally and catch block? Give an example?

**Ans:-** No. it will give an compilation error. Atleast catch block or finally block needs to run successfully statements.