Exception Handling

Assignment Questions

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1. Explain different types of Errors in Java

Ans:

- There are three main types of errors in java that are syntax error, logical error and runtime error.
- ➤ Syntax Error :

Syntax error is come because of mistake is using the inbuild function or words in java which is comes due to wrong logic used.

➤ Logical Error :

The logical error is comes due to wrong logic used.

> Runtime Error:

The Runtime error is comes when we run the program in the output their exists the error in run window.

2. What is an Exception in Java

Ans:

- The Exception is the line where their the chance of coming any error that we know as critical statement which leads to create an Exception.
- The exception can creat the runtime error and the exception can be handle in java.
- 3. How can you handle exceptions in Java? Explain with an example

Ans:

• The exception can be handle in java by finding the critical statement which is

causing that error.

- The Exception can be handle by the try and catch concept of java.
- In try block we write the critical statement and in catch block we can give the normal statement or any warning statement.\
- The catch block can handle the exception condition.

```
public class ExceptionHandling{
   public static void main (String[]args) {
      int num1, num2;
      num1 = 6;
      num2 = 0;
      try{
        int result = num1 / num2;
        System.out.println(result);
      }
      catch (Exception e) {
        System.out.println("Something went wrong");
      }
   }
}
```

Output :

```
Something went wrong
```

4. Why do we need exception handling in Java?

Ans:

- The Exception handling is needed in java because the exception handling is used to handle the exception in java by try and catch block
- The Exception can leads to creat the errors in the runtime and it terminate the program when exception comes. And the remaining part of program can't be executed because of Exception.
- Because of Exception handling we handle the Exception by try and catch block in the catch block the exception can be handled by the warning statement and it does not affect the remaining part of the program.

5. What is the difference between exception and error in Java?

Ans:

- The errors can come due to the wrong logic or the wrong syntax but the Exception can come due to some critical statement which leads to creat an errors.
- The Exception can be responsible for the errors.
- 6. Name the different types of exceptions in Java

Ans:

The some repeated exception are

Array Index Out Of Bounds Exception :

This exception can come when we call the element of the array which is beyond the size of array

> Arithmetic Exception :

The Arithmetic Exception which is comes due to wrong or any mistake in the mathematics part like divide by zero, etc.

➤ Input Mismatch Exception :

This Exception comes due to wrong input given by the user like when their is the need of integer value in the program by user but user enter's the string type of data then their comes the Input Mismatch Exception.

7. Can we just use try instead of finally and catch blocks?

Ans:

No, we can't able to write only try block in java because try block can't handle the exception by itself we need the catch or finally block attached with it.