FACULTY OF Engineering & Technology

Finally block

1. finally block will definitely executes whether an exception occurs or not. statements in finally blocks will guaranteed to be execute, whether exception occurs or not.

Nested try catch block

1. When a **try catch block** is present in another try block then it is called the nested try catch block.
2. Each time a try block does not have a catch handler for a particular **exception**, then the catch blocks of parent try block are inspected for that exception, if match is found that that catch block executes.

Syntax:

```
try
 {
    ststement 1;
    try
    {
      statement2;
     }
    catch(Exception e)
     {}
  }
catch(Exception e){}
```

Finally block

1. A **finally block** contains all the crucial statements that must be executed whether exception occurs or not.
2. The statements present in this block will always execute regardless of whether exception occurs in try block or not such aslike closing a connection, stream etc.

Syntax:

```
try
{
    //Statements that may cause an exception
}
 catch
{
    //Handling exception
}
 finally
  {
      //Statements to be executed
}
```

```
class demofinally
 {
   public static void main(String args[])
    {
       try
       {
         int num=140/0;
         System.out.println(num);
       }
       catch(ArithmeticException e)
       {
          System.out.println(“Division by zero is not allowed");
       }
                /* Finally block will always execute * even if there is no exception in try block */
  finally
   {
   System.out.println("This is finally block");
   }
      System.out.println("Out of try-catch-finally");
   }
}
```