

ExamLab has been helping people since 2008. The most frequent question we have been asked during the last eight years is "what are the checked and unchecked exceptions should one know of for the exam?".

Each time we have been asked this, we had an official answer: "that is not a good question!".. Seriously, the official OCP JP objectives provided by Oracle do not include a complete list of exceptions you need to know. However, you are expected to know about some exceptions, based on the objectives they cover.

The other hurdle would be remembering which exceptions are checked, and which exceptions are unchecked. However, that too is not a good way to proceed in preparing for the exam.

In a nutshell, keep learning practicing with ExamLab and with a proper study guide book if you have one. Whenever you find an exception, find out whether it is a checked exception or unchecked exception, and write it down on a piece of paper, followed by a short reason of why it could be a checked/unchecked exception.

In the rule of thumb, exceptional situations that tend to fail, where a code-level handling would be necessary, are indicated by checked exceptions. Example: when you access an I/O resource, such as a file or network resource, there is a high chance that it can be failed, and thus, `IOException` is made as a checked exception, forcing the user to write code to handle it.

On the other hand, when properly coded, `NullPointerException` would not something that would ever happen. When properly validated, division by zero errors (`ArithmeticException`) would never occur. Therefore, these two exceptions are UNchecked exceptions.

The good news is there is only very few checked exceptions covered in the scope of OCPJP. Just memorizing them as checked would also work too.

However, unless you think you have super capabilities on memorizing stuff, I would suggest not to worry about the exceptions for now. As you keep practicing with questions on exceptions, they should naturally be embedded into your memory.

In case if that doesn't work for you, or if you are looking for something as a last resort, here is a list of checked and unchecked exceptions for you.

Unchecked exceptions

ArithmeticException
ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
ArrayStoreException
ClassCastException
IllegalArgumentException
IllegalThreadStateException
NegativeArraySizeException
NullPointerException
NumberFormatException
RuntimeException
StringIndexOutOfBoundsException

Checked exceptions

FileNotFoundException
InterruptedException
IOException
ParseException

Errors (exceptions that extends `java.lang.Throwable`, but not `java.lang.Exception`)

`AssertionError`

`ExceptionInInitializerError`

`NoClassDefFoundError`

`StackOverflowError`

At the same time you try to remember the name of these exceptions, consider the fact that what most important to know is when each of these exceptions are thrown. For instance, you get `ArithmeticException` when you try to divide an int value by zero. Or, if you attempt to read a file, you need to have a catch clause or throws clause, that can take `IOException`.

If you are not sure about the scope of any of these exceptions, please let your Examlab tutor assist you.