PYTHON DAY - 7

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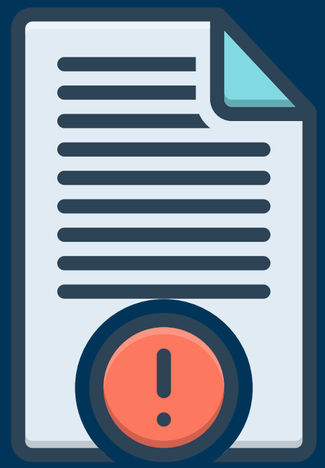
EXCEPTION HANDLING



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EXCEPTION HANDLING

- Exception handling is a mechanism to handle errors that occur during the execution of a program

- It helps to prevent the program from crashing and provides a way to take corrective action when an error occurs

```
x=10

y=0

print(x/y)
```

EXCEPTION HANDLING

Errors can be handled using

- try
- except
- else
- finally

TRY AND EXCEPT

```
x=10
y=0
try:
    print(x/y)
except:
  print("error occured")
```

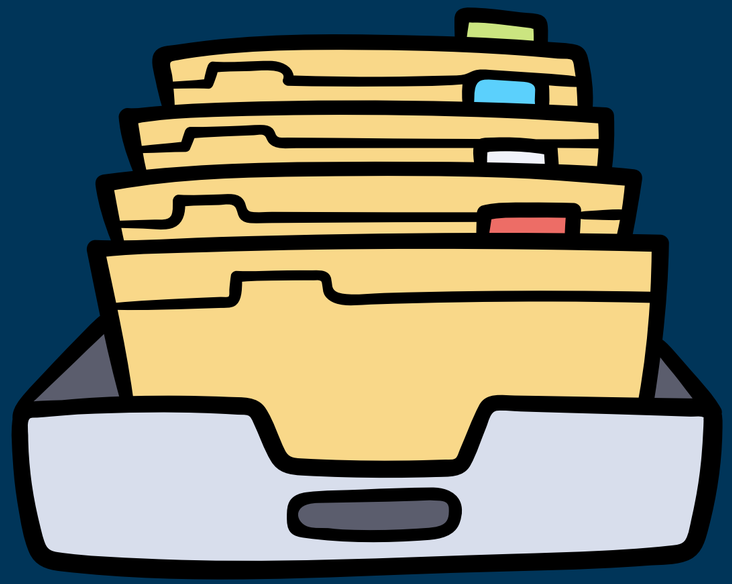
TRY, EXCEPT, ELSE

```
try:
  print("Hello")
except:
  print("Something went
wrong")
else:
  print("Nothing went wrong"
```

TRY, EXCEPT, FINALLY

```
try:
  print(x)
except:
  print("Something went wrong")
finally:
  print("The 'try except' is
finished")
```

FILE HANDLING



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FILE HANDLING

- File handling in Python allows you to read and write data to files on your computer.
- The key function for working with files in Python is the open() function.
- The open() function takes two parameters; filename, and mode.

FILE HANDLING

There are four different methods (modes) for opening a file:

```
"r" - Read - Opens a file for reading


"a" - Append - Opens a file for appending


"w" - Write - Opens a file for writing


"x" - Create - Creates the specified file
```

CREATE NEW FILE

```
file = open("new.txt", "x")


file = open("new.txt", "w")


file.write("This is a new file")


file.close()
```

READ

```
file = open("example.txt", "r")


contents = file.read()


file.close()


print(contents)
```

READ

```
file = open("example.txt", "r")


contents5 = file.read(5)


content = file.readline()


file.close()


print(contents5)

print(content)
```

APPEND

```
file = open("example.txt", "a")



file.write("This line is appended")



file.close()
```

WRITE

```
file = open("example.txt", "w")



file.write("This is overwritten content")



file.close()
```

DELETE FILE

```
import os


os.remove("new.txt")
```

THANKS FOR WATCHING

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