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**ASSIGN : 07**

Q1. What is the purpose of the try statement?

The purpose of the try statement in Python is to define a block of code in which exceptions can occur. It is used in conjunction with the except, else, and finally blocks to handle exceptions and control the flow of execution based on whether an exception is raised or not.

Q2. What are the two most popular try statement variations?

try-except statement: This variation is used to handle specific exceptions that may occur within the try block. After the try block, one or more except blocks can be included to specify the actions to be taken for each specific exception type.

try-finally statement: This variation is used when you need to ensure that certain actions are always performed, regardless of whether an exception occurs or not. The finally block is placed after the try block and contains code that will be executed regardless of exceptions.

Q3. What is the purpose of the raise statement?

The purpose of the raise statement in Python is to explicitly raise an exception. It allows you to generate and trigger exceptions programmatically at specific points in your code, indicating exceptional conditions or errors.

Q4. What does the assert statement do, and what other statement is it like?

The assert statement in Python is used as a debugging aid to test and validate assumptions about the state of a program. It evaluates an expression and raises an AssertionError exception if the expression evaluates to False, indicating that an assumption or condition is not met.

Q5. What is the purpose of the with/as argument, and what other statement is it like?

The with/as statement in Python provides a way to manage resources, such as files or network connections, in a convenient and safe manner. It ensures that resources are properly initialized and released, even in the presence of exceptions or errors.