

Multiple Exceptions handling:-

Example :-

```
Path, idx = input().split()
```

```
idx = int(idx)
```

```
File = open(Path, 'r')
```

```
lst = File.read().splitlines()
```

```
Print(lst[idx])
```

```
File.close
```

Conditions of exceptions:-

- 1- if we Pass 1 Value only
- 2- Path File that doesn't exist
- 3- Permission error → if important File was tried to be accessed
- 4- Path + string will Return error
- 5- any number greater than len lst will Return error

How to handel different errors:-

Try:

```
Path, idx = input().split()
```

```
idx = int(idx)
```

```
File = open(Path, 'r')
```

Read File content

```
lst = File.read().splitlines()
```

```
Print(lst[idx])
```

ln

except:

ValueError:

```
Print("Value You entered is invalid")
```

except IndexError:

```
Print("Your Index is out of bound")
```

except FileNotFoundError:

```
Print("You File is not Found")
```

Specific
Exception

كل error اللى بيظهره

⇒ We can add another exception to handle other errors Not handled.

⇒ We can group them in tuple ⇒ (ExceptionError, IndexError)

Proper Resource Handling :-

by adding Finally at end of the code to check if the file is found or not → if found close the file.
 We assign it with None Before Try. Finally:
 if file is Not None:
 file.close()

⇒ When we use with statement with files:

With open (Path, 'r') as file:

lst = file.read().splitlines()

Print(lst[Index])

This an object

⇒ except base exception as e;

error = str(e)

Print(error) → you will print the msg.

File will always be closed
 all file exceptions will be handled.