In [ ]:
```
Q1. What is the purpose of the try statement?
Ans. The try block lets you test a block of code for errors. The except blo
handle the error. The else block lets you execute code when there is no err
```

In [ ]:
```
Q2. What are the two most popular try statement variations?
Ans.we’ve used a try/except and even a try/except/except, but this is only 
There are two other optional segments to a try block: else and finally. Bot
blocks will come after the try and the except.
```

In [ ]:
```
Q3. What is the purpose of the raise statement?
Ans.Python raise Keyword is used to raise exceptions or errors.
The raise keyword raises an error and stops the control flow of the program
It is used to bring up the current exception in an exception handler
so that it can be handled further up the call stack.
```

In [ ]:
```
Q4. What does the assert statement do, and what other statement is it like?
Ans.An assert statement checks whether a condition is true. If a condition 
a program will keep running. If a condition is false, the program will retu
At this point, the program will stop executing.
```

In [ ]:
```
Q5. What is the purpose of the with/as argument, and what other statement i

# file handling

# 1) without using with statement
file = open('file_path', 'w')
file.write('hello world !')
file.close()

# 2) without using with statement
file = open('file_path', 'w')
try:
    file.write('hello world')
finally:

Notice that unlike the first two implementations, there is no need to call 
when using with statement. The with statement itself ensures proper acquisi
release of resources.
```