**Day 71- 90 days of Analytics: Try and Except**

In today’s video, we looked at try…except in python

The following were mentioned

-The ***try*** block lets you test a block of code for errors.

-The ***except*** block lets you handle the error.

-When an error occurs, or exception as we call it, Python will normally stop and generate an error message. These exceptions can be handled using the try statement. Example

-The ***try*** block will generate an exception, because x is not defined:

try:

print(x)

except:

print("An exception occurred")

Since the try block raises an error, the except block will be executed. Without the try block, the program will crash and raise an error.

-We can define as many exception blocks as we want, we may want to execute a special block of code for a special kind of error. Example

try:

distance = 1000

time = int(input("Time taken to cover the distance"))

speed = distance/time

print("Your speed is ", + speed)

except ValueError:

print("The value you entered is not an integer")

except ZeroDivisionError:

print("Time cannot be zero. Division by zero not possible")

except:

print("Something went wrong")

Link to the YouTube Recording: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9cmOxDygE1U>

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