EXCEPTION HANDLING

There are two type of error

1--🡪syntax error

2-🡪Runtime error

Ex->print(10/0)=====🡺divisiuonByZeroError==🡺runtime error

Ex=🡺pro(“Hello Python”)=====🡺syntax error

CONTROL FLOW WITH Try Ecept And finally

Python’s exception Hierarchy

Base Excepttion

Exception

Attribute Error

Airthematic Error

ZeroDivisionError

FloatingPoinError

OverflowError

EOF Error

NameError

LookupError

Index Error

Key Error

**OS Error**

File Not Found Error

Interrupted Error

Permission Error

TimeOut Error

**Type Error**

**ValueError**

**SystemExit**

**GeneratorExit**

**KeyboardInterrupt**

Every Exception in the Python is class

All exception are the child class of the BaseException

* **Costomized Exception By using Try And Except**

Syntax

Try:

Risky Code

Except:

Handling Code/Alternative Code

For example =:

Try:

Print(10/0)

Except DivisionByZeror:

Print(“Cant divide By Zero”’)

Example 2:

Try:

Print(10/0)

Except DivisionByZero **as** msg:

Print(“Cant divide By Zero The Problem is ”,msg’)

Example 3:

Try:

print(“Ten/0”)

print(“10/0”)

Except (ValueError,DivisionByZero) as msg:

Print(“Invalid input The Problem is ”,msg’)

Flow Control with try Except And Finally

Try:

Stmt1

Stmt2

Stmt3

Ecept ValueError:

Stm4

Finally:

Stm5

Stm6

1) if no exception 1,2.3,,5,6

2) if an exception raised at 2 and matched except block is available then 1 4 5 6 (NORMAL TERMINATION)

3) if an exception raised at 2 and matched except block is NOT available then 1 5 (ABNORMAL TERMINATION)

4) if an exception raised at 4 it is always abnormal termination ,but before AT stmt 5 will be excuted bcoz it is in finally block

5) if exception raised at 5 then it is always abnormal termination

Note===🡺alone except is called the default except at it must be added at the last of our code otherwise it will give an error