# **Exceptions**

### **Exceptions**

Errors detected during execution are called exceptions.

#### **Examples:**

#### ZeroDivisionError

This error is raised when the second argument of a division or modulo operation is zero.

```
>>> a = '1'
>>> b = '0'
>>> print int(a) / int(b)
>>> ZeroDivisionError: integer division or modulo by zero
```

#### ValueError

This error is raised when a built-in operation or function receives an argument that has the right type but an inappropriate value.

```
>>> a = '1'
>>> b = '#'
>>> print int(a) / int(b)
>>> ValueError: invalid literal for int() with base 10: '#'
```

To learn more about different built-in exceptions click here.

## **Handling Exceptions**

The statements *try* and *except* can be used to handle selected exceptions. A *try* statement may have more than one except clause to specify handlers for different exceptions.

```
#Code
try:
    print 1/0
except ZeroDivisionError as e:
print "Error Code:",e

#Output
Error Code: integer division or modulo by zero
```

#### **Task**

You are given two values a and b. Perform integer division and print a/b.

#### **Input Format**

The first line contains T, the number of test cases.

The next T lines each contain the space separated values of a and b.

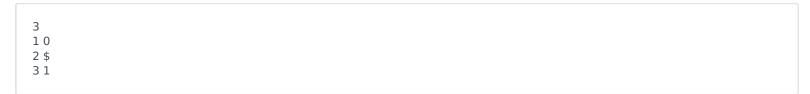
#### **Constraints**

0 < T < 10

#### **Output Format**

Print the value of a/b. In the case of ZeroDivisionError or ValueError, print the error code.

# **Sample Input**



# **Sample Output**

```
Error Code: integer division or modulo by zero
Error Code: invalid literal for int() with base 10: '$'
3
```

#### Note:

For integer division in **Python 3** use //.