Exceptions

**Question:**

[Exception question](https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/exceptions/problem?isFullScreen=true)

**Answer:**

n = **int**(**input**())

**for** i **in** **range**(n):

**try**:

        a,b = **map**(**int**, **input**().split())

**print**(a//b)

**except** ZeroDivisionError **as** e:

**print**('Error Code:',e)

**except** ValueError **as** e:

**print**('Error Code:',e)

**Python map() function:**

**map()** function returns a map object(which is an iterator) of the results after applying the given function to each item of a given iterable (list, tuple etc.)

## Python map() Function Syntax

**Syntax**: map(fun, iter)

**Parameters:**

* **fun:** It is a function to which map passes each element of given iterable.
* **iter:** It is iterable which is to be mapped.

**NOTE:** You can pass one or more iterable to the map() function.

**Returns:** Returns a list of the results after applying the given function to each item of a given iterable (list, tuple etc.)

**NOTE :** The returned value from map() (map object) then can be passed to functions like list() (to create a list), set() (to create a set).

**map() in Python Examples**

1. **#Return double of n**

def addition(n):

return n + n

#We double all numbers using map()

numbers = (1, 2, 3, 4)

result = map(addition, numbers)

print(list(result))

**Output**

[2, 4, 6, 8]

1. **#Modify the String using map()**

In this example, we are using map() function to modify the string. We can create a map from an iterable in Python.

#List of strings

l = ['sat', 'bat', 'cat', 'mat']

#map() can listify the list of strings individually

test = list(map(list, l))

print(test)

**Output**

[['s', 'a', 't'], ['b', 'a', 't'], ['c', 'a', 't'], ['m', 'a', 't']]