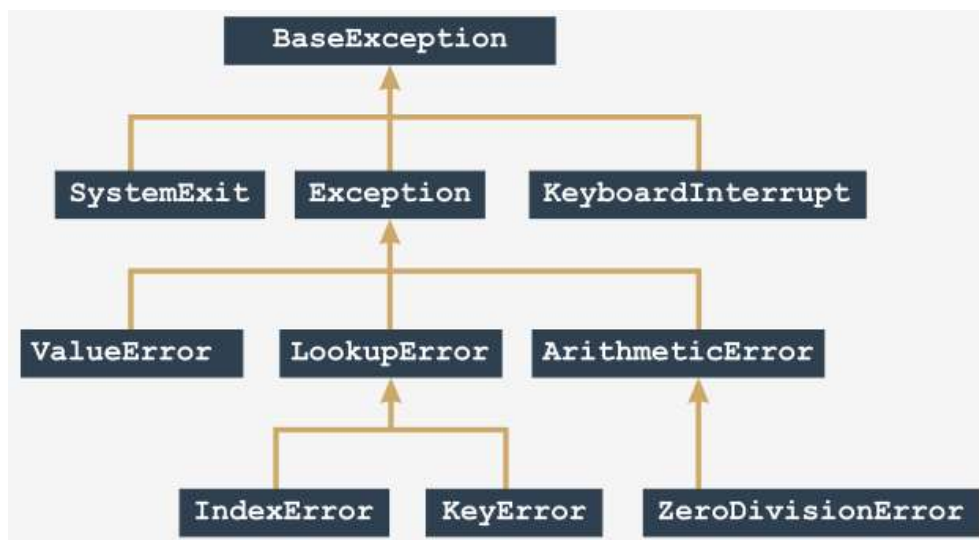# Exceptions

Python 3 defines **63 built-in exceptions**, and all of them form a **tree-shaped hierarchy**, although the tree is a bit weird as its root is located on top.

Some of the built-in exceptions are more general (they include other exceptions) while others are completely concrete (they represent themselves only). We can say that **the closer to the root an exception is located, the more general (abstract) it is**. In turn, the exceptions located at the branches' ends (we can call them **leaves**) are concrete.

Take a look at the figure:

It shows a small section of the complete exception tree. Let's begin examining the tree from the `ZeroDivisionError` leaf.

Note:

- `ZeroDivisionError` is a special case of more a general exception class named `ArithmeticError`;
- `ArithmeticError` is a special case of a more general exception class named just `Exception`;