

```
ex1:
----
print("hai")
try:
    x=int(input("enter x value: "))
    y=int(input("enter y value: "))
    z=x/y
    print(z)
except:
    print("enter integers only")
print("bye")
```

output1: without any exception

```
-----
hai
enter x value: 3
enter y value: 2
1.5
bye
```

output2: with exception can be handled

```
-----
hai
enter x value: 3
enter y value: 2.3
enter integers only
bye
```

output3: with exception can be handled

```
-----
hai
enter x value: 3
enter y value: 0
enter integers only
bye
```

```
ex2:
----
print("hai")
try:
    x=int(input("enter x value: "))
    y=int(input("enter y value: "))
    z=x/y
    print(z)
except ValueError:
    print("enter integers only")
print("bye")
```

output: without any exception

```
-----
```

```
hai
enter x value: 3
enter y value: 2
1.5
bye
```

output2: with exception can be handled

```
-----
hai
enter x value: 3
enter y value: 2.3
enter integers only
bye
```

output3: with exception can't be handled

```
-----
hai
enter x value: 3
enter y value: 0
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "C:/Python310/e.py", line 5, in <module>
    z=x/y
ZeroDivisionError: division by zero
```

ex3:

```
----
print("hai")
try:
    x=int(input("enter x value: "))
    y=int(input("enter y value: "))
    z=x/y
    print(z)
except Exception as e:
    print(e)
print("bye")
```

output1: without any exception

```
-----
hai
enter x value: 3
enter y value: 2
1.5
bye
```

output2: with exception can be handled

```
-----
hai
enter x value: 3
enter y value: 2.3
invalid literal for int() with base 10: '2.3'
```

bye

output3: with exception can be handled

hai

enter x value: 3

enter y value: 0

division by zero

bye

single try with multiple except blocks:

we can define single try with multiple except blocks, in that case we can define the default except block must be last.

syntax

try:

stmt_1

stmt_2

.....

stmt_n

except ExceptionClassname:

stmt_1

stmt_2

.....

stmt_n

except ExceptionClassname:

stmt_1

stmt_2

.....

stmt_n

except:

stmt_1

stmt_2

.....

stmt_n

ex:

print("hai")

try:

x=int(input("enter x value: "))

y=int(input("enter y value: "))

z=x/y

print(z)

a=[10,20,30,40,50]

```

        i=int(input("enter index value: "))
        print(a[i])
        b={'name':'siva','age':29,'sal':2000}
        j=input("enter key: ")
        print(b[j])
        print(c)
except ValueError:
    print("please enter integers only")
except ZeroDivisionError:
    print("sno can't be zero")
except KeyError:
    print("missing key")
except IndexError:
    print("Index Out Of Range")
except:
    print("c is not defined")
print("bye")

```

output1:

```

-----
hai
enter x value: 3
enter y value: 2
1.5
enter index value: 1
20
enter key: age
29
c is not defined
bye

```

output2:

```

-----
hai
enter x value: 3
enter y value: 2
1.5
enter index value: 2
30
enter key: gender
missing key
bye

```

output3:

```

-----
hai
enter x value: 3
enter y value: 2
1.5
enter index value: 5

```

Index Out Of Range
bye

output4:

hai
enter x value: 3
enter y value: 2.3
please enter integers only
bye

output5:

hai
enter x value: 3
enter y value: 0
sno can't be zero
bye

ex2:

```
print("hai")
try:
    x=int(input("enter x value: "))
    y=int(input("enter y value: "))
    z=x/y
    print(z)
    a=[10,20,30,40,50]
    i=int(input("enter index value: "))
    print(a[i])
    b={'name':'siva','age':29,'sal':2000}
    j=input("enter key: ")
    print(b[j])
    print(c)
except Exception as e:
    print(e)
print("bye")
```

output1

hai
enter x value: 3
enter y value: 2
1.5
enter index value: 2
30
enter key: age
29
name 'c' is not defined
bye

output2

hai

enter x value: 3

enter y value: 2

1.5

enter index value: 1

20

enter key: gender

'gender'

bye

output3

hai

enter x value: 3

enter y value: 2

1.5

enter index value: 5

list index out of range

bye

output4

hai

enter x value: 3

enter y value: 2.3

invalid literal for int() with base 10: '2.3'

bye

output5

hai

enter x value: 3

enter y value: 0

division by zero

bye

nested try:

we can define a try block inside another try block, is known as a nested try.

```
try: #outer try
```

```
    stmt_1
```

```
    stmt_2
```

```
    .....
```

```
    stmt_n
```

```
    try: #inner try
```

```
stmt_1
stmt_2
.....
stmt_n
```

if any exception occurred in our outer-try block, that can be handled by using outer-try-except block only, whether it is not handled our program execution will be terminated abnormally.

```
ex1:
---
print("hai")
try:
    x=int(input("enter x value: "))
    y=int(input("enter y value: "))
    try:
        z=x/y
        print(z)
    except ZeroDivisionError:
        print("sno can't be zero")
except ValueError:
    print("please enter integers only")
print("bye")
```

output: without exception

```
-----
hai
enter x value: 3
enter y value: 2
1.5
bye
```

output: with exception can be handled

```
-----
hai
enter x value: 3
enter y value: 2.3
please enter integers only
bye
```

```
ex2:
----
print("hai")
try:
    x=int(input("enter x value: "))
    y=int(input("enter y value: "))
    try:
        z=x/y
        print(z)
```

```

        except ValueError:
            print("please enter integers only")
except ZeroDivisionError:
    print("sno can't be zero")

print("bye")

```

output1: with out exception

```

hai
enter x value: 3
enter y value: 2
1.5
bye

```

output2: with exception can't be handled

```

hai
enter x value: 3
enter y value: 2.3
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "C:/Python310/e.py", line 4, in <module>
    y=int(input("enter y value: "))
ValueError: invalid literal for int() with base 10: '2.3'

```

if any exception occurred in our inner-try block, that can be handled by using inner-try-except block, whether it is not handled that can be handled by using outer-try-except block also.

ex1:

```

print("hai")
try:
    x=int(input("enter x value: "))
    y=int(input("enter y value: "))
    try:
        z=x/y
        print(z)
    except ZeroDivisionError:
        print("sno can't be zero")
except ValueError:
    print("please enter integers only")
print("bye")

```

output: without any exception

```

hai
enter x value: 3
enter y value: 2

```


1.5
bye

output2: with exception can be handled

hai
enter x value: 3
enter y value: 0
sno can't be zero
bye

ex2:

```
print("hai")
try:
    x=int(input("enter x value: "))
    y=int(input("enter y value: "))
    try:
        z=x/y
        print(z)
    except ValueError:
        print("please enter integers only")
except ZeroDivisionError:
    print("sno can't be zero")
print("bye")
```

output: without any exception

hai
enter x value: 3
enter y value: 2
1.5
bye

output2: with exception can be handled

hai
enter x value: 3
enter y value: 0
sno can't be zero
bye

ex3:

```
print("hai")
try:
    x=int(input("enter x value: "))
    y=int(input("enter y value: "))
    try:
        z=x/y
```

```

        print(z)
    except ValueError:
        print("please enter integers only")
except NameError:
    print("sno can't be zero")
print("bye")

```

output: without any exception

```

-----
hai
enter x value: 3
enter y value: 2
1.5
bye

```

output2: with exception can't be handled

```

-----
hai
enter x value: 3
enter y value: 0

```

ZeroDivisionError: division by zero

finally block

```

-----
any block which is preceeded by finally keyword,that block is called
finally block.

```

```

finally:
    stmt_1
    stmt_2
    .....
    stmt_n

```

the statements must be executed wheather exception is raised or not raised,even though exception is raised wheather it is handled or not handled,that type of statements we are represented in finally block.

in generally,the resource releaseing statements we are represented in finally block.

```

the resource releaseing statements like,
    File-closeing
    Database connection closeing
    Cloud Connection closeing
    .....
    .....

```

```

ex:
---
print("hai")

```

```

try:
    x=int(input("enter x value: "))
    y=int(input("enter y value: "))
    z=x/y
    print(z)
except ZeroDivisionError:
    print("sno can't be zero")
finally:
    print("i am in finally block")
print("bye")

```

output1: without exception

```

hai
enter x value: 3
enter y value: 2
1.5
i am in finally block
bye

```

output2: with exception can be handled

```

hai
enter x value: 3
enter y value: 0
sno can't be zero
i am in finally block
bye

```

output3: with exception can't be handled

```

hai
enter x value: 3
enter y value: 2.3
i am in finally block
ValueError: invalid literal for int() with base 10: '2.3'

```

try else

```

    try:
        stmt_1
        stmt_2
        .....
        stmt_n
    except:
        stmt_1
        stmt_2
        .....
        stmt_n
    else:

```

```
stmt_1
stmt_2
.....
stmt_n
```

if any exception occurred in our try block, then immediately control will go to except block otherwise (without any exception) the control will go to else block and else block is executed.

```
ex:
---
print("hai")
try:
    x=int(input("enter x value: "))
    y=int(input("enter y value: "))
    z=x/y
except ZeroDivisionError:
    print("sno can't be zero")
else:
    print(z)
finally:
    print("i am in finally block")
print("bye")
```

output1: without any exception

```
-----
hai
enter x value: 3
enter y value: 2
1.5
i am in finally block
bye
```

output2: with exception

```
-----
hai
enter x value: 3
enter y value: 0
sno can't be zero
i am in finally block
bye
```

