Q1. What is the purpose of the try statement?

Try block is one of the main parts of exception processing, the code of script that should be control will put inside try block, during running codes inside try block, if any exception occurs, the program will jump to except block which contain suitable code for identifying and handling the exception.

Q2. What are the two most popular try statement variations?

Try…except, try…except…except are the most popular type of try statement, the other variations can create with try…except…else and try…except…finally

Q3. What is the purpose of the raise statement?

It is used to trigger customize exception, in code for creating exception which are not in predefine exception classes in case of happening some specific condition, the raise statement will help programmer to trigger an exception.

Q4. What does the assert statement do, and what other statement is it like?

Assert statement have an argument and if the argument does not return true, an exception will raise which return the location of occurrence and a customize message which define by programmer. It is similar we use if or any condition statement and inside it raise a customize exception if the condition was true.

Q5. What is the purpose of the with/as argument, and what other statement is it like?

The with statement replaces a try-except block with a concise shorthand. It ensures closing resources exactly after processing them. A common example of using the with statement is reading or writing to a file. A function or class that supports the with statement is known as a context manager. A context manager allows you to open and close resources right when you want to.

We can use \_\_enter\_\_() and \_\_exit\_\_() method in classes to implement same approach for our class.

The other way is using try…finally statement to implement with…as through script.