

# Concept: Exception Handling

Exception handling in Python allows developers to manage errors gracefully and prevent program crashes. Errors like division by zero or accessing undefined variables can be intercepted using try-except blocks.

The basic syntax is: try: # code that may raise error except ExceptionType: # handle the error

You can catch specific exceptions such as ValueError, ZeroDivisionError, or FileNotFoundError. Always avoid broad exception handling unless necessary.

The finally block executes code regardless of whether an exception occurred, making it useful for closing files or freeing resources.

```
try:
    x = int(input('Enter number: '))
    print(10/x)
except ZeroDivisionError:
    print('Cannot divide by zero')
except ValueError:
    print('Please enter a valid number')
finally:
    print('Execution completed')
```