Exception Handling

What is an Exception?

- **Exception** = Error that occurs during program execution.
- Example: Dividing by zero, using a variable that doesn't exist, opening a missing file.

Why Handle Exceptions?

- Prevents program from crashing.
- Shows meaningful error messages.
- Makes program **reliable** and **user-friendly**.

Try–Except Block:

Syntax:
```
try:
   #code
except NameOfError:
   print("Error: ")
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   print("Error: ")
```

Finally Block:

- Always runs (whether error occurs or not).

Syntax:
```
try:
     #code
except AnyError:
     print("Error")
finally:
   print("Execution completed.")
```

Importance:

- Helps in writing **safe and professional code**.
- Avoids abrupt termination.
- Useful in **file handling, user input, networking, databases**.