Assignment No. 7

Qu. Explain the process of exception handling in python with suitable example.

Ans-

An exception is a python object that represents an error. It is an event, which occurs during the execution of a program that disrupts the normal flow of the programs instructions. When a python script raises an exception, it must either handle the exception immediately otherwise it terminates and quits.

Handling an exceptions-

If we have some suspicious code that may raise an exception, we can defend our program by placing the suspicious code in a Try: block. After the try: block, include an except: statement, followed by a block of code which handles the problem as elegantly as possible.

Syntax:

```
Try ==
    Except Exception 1:
        Block = 1
    Except Exception 2:
        Block - 2
    else:
        Block = 3
```

e.g

```
try:
    fh = open("testfile", "w")
    fh.write("this is my test file for
    exception handling")
    except IO Error:
        print "Error: can't find file or
            read death"
    else:
        print "written content in the file
        successfully"
        fh.close()
```

o/p → written content in the file successfully.

8. How can you arise exception?

Ans- Using following statement, we can raise an exception

Syntax -

raise [exception [, args [, traceback]]]

Here, exception is the type of exception and argument is a value for the exception argument. It is optional, If not supplied, the exception argument is None.

Traceback argument is also optional and rarely used.

e.g - def function name (level):
    if level < 1:
    raise "Invalid level", level.