In [16]:

```
"""

1) Write a Python program which accepts a list named : randomList = ['a', 0,2]
Use exception handling using try-catch which gives the output as:
Output
1) If the List element is a alphabet or string, the output will be
The entry is a
Oops! <class 'ValueError'> occured.
Next entry.
2) If the List element is “0”,the output will be
The entry is 0
Oops! <class 'ZeroDivisionError'> occured.
Next entry.
3) If the List element is and integer except 0,then output will be
The entry is 2
The reciprocal of 2 is 0.5 // reciprocal of an integer

"""
randomList = ['a',0,2]

for el in randomList:
    try:
        n=int(el)
        res= 1/el
    except ZeroDivisionError:
        print("The entry is 0 \nOops! <class 'ZeroDivisionError'> occured. ")
    except ValueError:
        print("The entry is {} \nOops! <class 'ValueError'> occured. ".format(
    else:
        print ("The entry is {} \nThe reciprocal of {} is {}".format(el,el,res


```

```
The entry is a
Oops! <class 'ValueError'> occured.
The entry is 0
Oops! <class 'ZeroDivisionError'> occured.
The entry is 2
The reciprocal of 2 is 0.5
```

In [14]:

```
"""
2) Array out of Bound Exception
Write a Python program to give exception “Array Out of Bound” if the
user wants to access the elements beyond the list size (use try and except)

"""

my_lst=[1,2,3]

for i in range (0, len(my_lst)+1):
    try:
        print (my_lst[i])
    except Exception:
        print("Array Out of Bound")


```

```
1
2
3
Array Out of Bound
```