Exception Handling

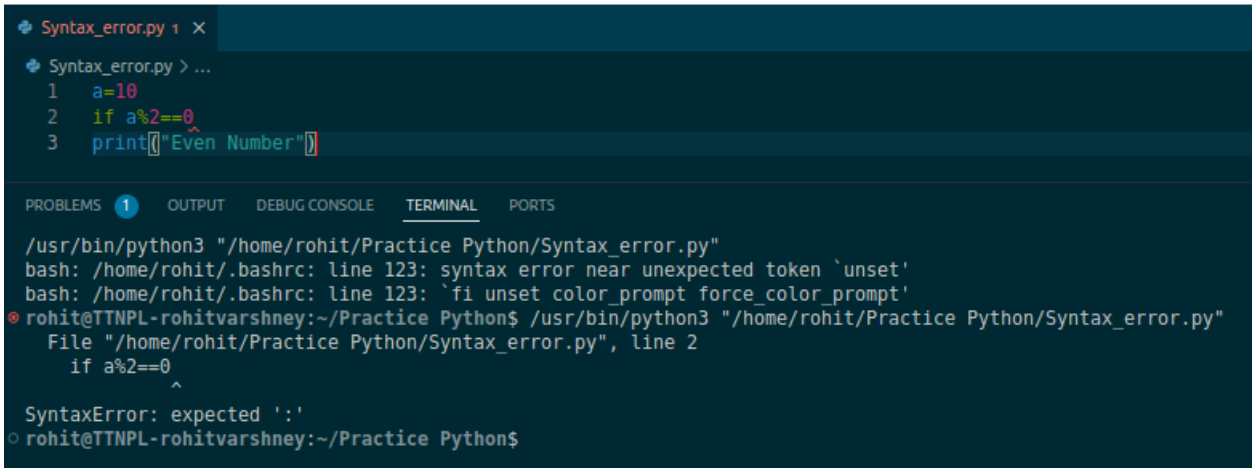
Q1) Define what are following exceptions, when to handle, and handle exceptions, below: SyntaxError Exception RuntimeError ValueError TypeError Warning.

SyntaxError : -
Syntax errors are detected when we have not followed the rules of the particular programming language while writing a program. These errors are also known as parsing errors.
In python , syntax errors occur when python interpreter can't understand the structure of the statements in code .
The following reasons are the causes for Syntax Error are :

a) Incorrect indentation
b) Misspelled keywords
c) Incorrect punctuation

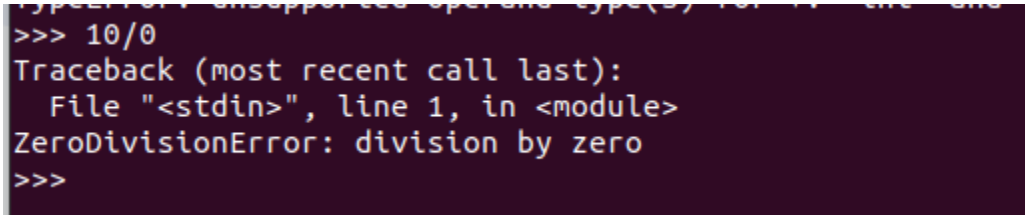
Example : a=20

```
if a%2==0                          # Syntax error : Missing Colon
    print "Even number"            # Syntax error : Missing Parenthesis
```



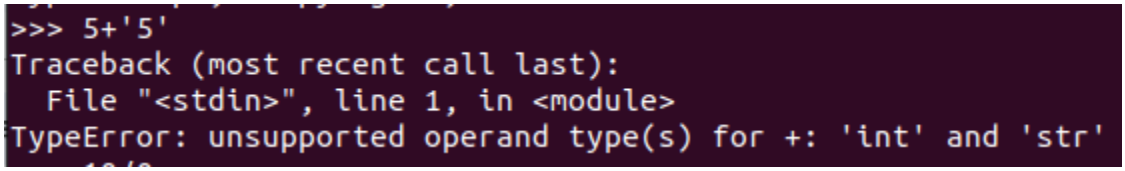
Exception : -
Exception refers to the the errors that will occur during the execution of the code even if the code is syntactically correct .

RuntimeError : - This occurs when the program is executing and encounters an unexpected condition that prevents it from continuing.



ValueError : - The ValueError occurs when an invalid value is assigned to a variable or passed to a function while calling it.

TypeError : - It is occurred when an operator is supplied with a value of incorrect data type.



Warning : - Warning is not an exception but it is used to inform or warn the programmer about the situations that may create some issues .

- **When to handle :** Warnings are handled when we want to inform other users about the potential issues , performance concerns etc .

Q2) How to define a custom exception? What are the occasions we should define a custom exception? Explain with code.

Custom Exception :

We can define custom exceptions by creating a new class. This exception class has to be derived from the built-in Exception class.

We can create custom exceptions to meet one's requirements. These are called user-defined exceptions.

Syntax : class CustomError (Exception):

. . . .

try :

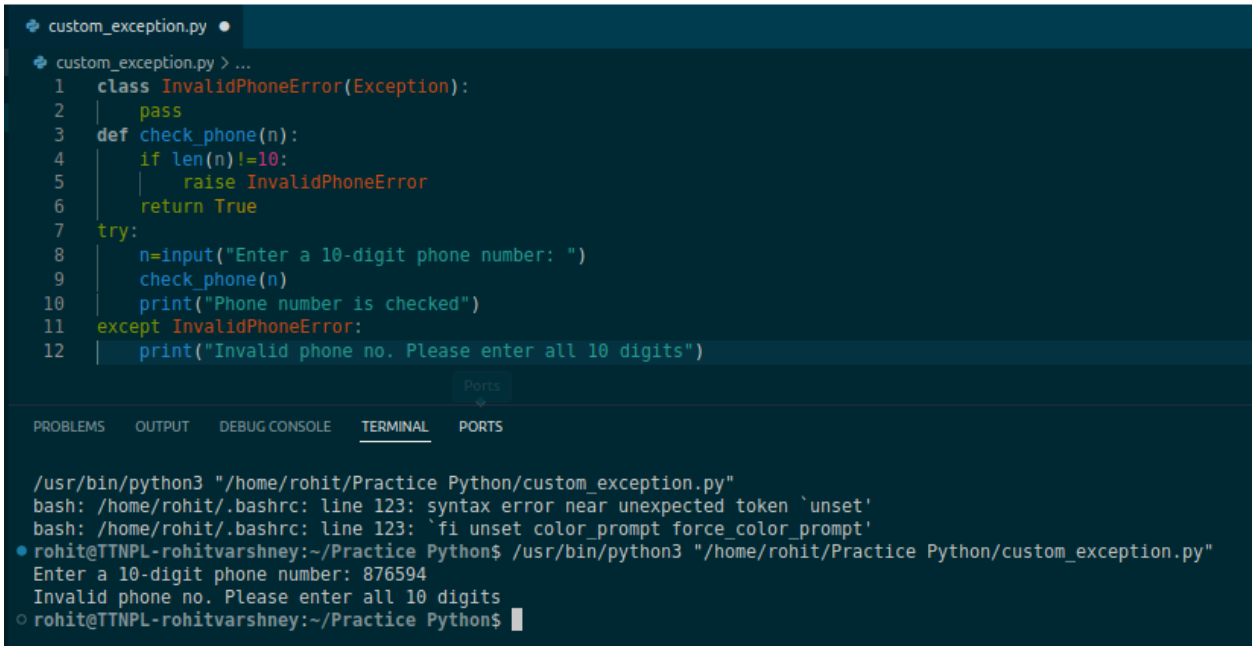
. . . .

except CustomError :

. . . .

Custom Exception can be defined in following cases :

a) It allows us to define our own error types to make our code more readable.
b) To handle specific cases that aren't covered by built-in exceptions.
c) Allows project specific exception handling.



CODE :

```
class InvalidPhoneError(Exception):
        pass
def check_phone(n):
        if len(n)!=10:
        raise InvalidPhoneError
        return True
try:
        n=input("Enter a 10-digit phone number: ")
        check_phone(n)
        print("Phone number is checked")
except InvalidPhoneError:
        print("Invalid phone no. Please enter all 10 digits")
```