Error / Exception Handling

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In Python Errors can be of two types

- Syntax Errors
- Exceptions

Syntax Errors:

We have already seen that Python has it's own convention of writing code which is known as syntax.

These errors are caused by wrong syntax.

Example:

```
a = "Exception"
if ("e" in a.lower())
  print("e is present in word")
```

Exceptions:

These errors occur when your syntax is correct but the code resulted in error.

How to deal with this?

try ,Except ,finally Statement

try:

The code block which we want to execute is placed inside try block.

except:

Exceptions which we want to handle are given to except statement and logic to handle those exceptions are written inside except block.

else:

If no exceptions are found then code in this block will be executed.

finally:

Code block which is written inside finally block will always execute irrespective of whether we have found any exceptions or not.

try ,Except ,finally Statement

Syntax:

try:

Code in try block

except exception:

Code in except block

else:

Code in else block

finally:

Code which should be always executed