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**TASK FIVE: FILE HANDLING AND EXCEPTION HANDLING**

1. Write a program in Python to allow the error of syntax to go in exception. HINT: use SyntaxError

try:

def sum(a,b):

return a + b

y = sum(1,2)

print y

except SyntaxError:

print('Missing parenthesis in print statement')

2. Write a program in Python to allow user to open a file by using argv module. If the entered name is incorrect throw an exception and ask them to enter the name again. Make sure to use read only mode.

from sys import argv

program\_name, file\_name = argv

while True:

try:

th = open(file\_name, 'r')

content = th.read()

print(content)

th.close()

break

except:

print('The entered filename is not correct')

file\_name = input('Please enter the correct file name: ')

3. Write a program to handle an error if the user entered the number more than four digits it should return “Please length is too short/long !!! Please provide only four digits”

while True:

try:

num = input('Please enter a four digit number: ')

if len(num) == 4:

print('The number is: ', num)

break

else:

raise ValueError

except ValueError:

if len(num) > 4:

print('The number exceed 4 digit limit.Please provide only four digit.')

elif len(num) < 4:

print('Length is too short. Please provide only four digit.')

4. Create a login page backend to ask user to enter the UserEmail and password. Make sure to ask Re-Type Password and if the password is incorrect give chance to enter it again but it should not be more than 3 times.

email = input('Enter email address: ')

count = 0

while True:

pass1 = input('Enter your password: ')

pass2 = input('Re-type your password: ')

try:

if pass1 == pass2 and count < 3:

print('Your email is: ', email, 'and your password is: ', pass2)

break

else:

count += 1

raise ValueError

except ValueError:

if pass2 != pass1:

print("Password doesn't match! Please try again.")

if count > 3:

print('The limit excedeed!')

break

5. <https://www.programiz.com/python-programming/exception-handling> Go through this link to understand Finally and Raise concept.

Exceptions are raised when corresponding errors occur at run time, but we can forcefully raise it using the keyword raise. exceptions are raised when corresponding errors occur at run time, but we can forcefully raise it using the keyword raise.

The finally clause will execute as the last task before the try statement completes. The finally clause runs whether or not the try statement produces an exception.

6. Read any file using Python File handling concept and return only the even length string from the doc.txt file.  
Consider the content as:

Hello I am a file

Where you need to return the data string

Which is of even length

th = open(doc.txt', 'r')

content = th.read()

x = content.split()

for word in x:

if len(word) % 2 == 0:

print(word, end=' ')

th.close()