Assignment No 12 : (Exception Handling)

Aim: Write a generic program to handle exception generated in following scenarios:

- Division by Zero
- Accessing a file which does not exist.
- Addition of two incompatible types
- Trying to access a nonexistent index of a sequence

Theory: The try block lets you test a block of code for errors. The except block lets you handle the error. The else block lets you execute code when there is no error. The finally block lets you execute code, regardless of the result of the try- and except blocks.

Exception Handling

When an error occurs, or exception as we call it, Python will normally stop and generate an error message. These exceptions can be handled using the try statement:

Example

The block will generate an exception, because x is not defined:

```
Try:
```

print (x)

except:

print ("An exception occurred")

Many Exceptions

You can define as many exception blocks as you want, e.g. if you want to execute a special block of code for a special kind of error:

Example

Print one message if the try block raises a and another for other errors: NameError

CODE:

```
divide(3, 0)
```

```
thing_index = self.index(elem)
    return thing_index
    except ValueError:
        print("IndexError"+""+"Trying to access a nonexistent index
of a sequence")

mylist = SuperDuperList([0, 1, 2])
index = mylist.getindexdefault('asdf', -1)
```

OUTPUT:

```
Assignment12 ×
C:\Users\soura\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\pythonw3.10.exe "H:\My Drive\Study mater
Output A:
Yeah ! Your answer is : 1
Sorry ! You are dividing by zero

Output B:
File not found. Check the name of file.

Output C:
Invalid input

Output D:
IndexErrorTrying to access a nonexistent index of a sequence

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Conclusion: Hence, we have learned the implementation of exception handling in python.