Python Built-in Exceptions

The table below shows built-in exceptions that are usually raised in Python:

Exception	Description
ArithmeticError	Raised when an error occurs in numeric calculations
AssertionError	Raised when an assert statement fails
AttributeError	Raised when attribute reference or assignment fails
Exception	Base class for all exceptions
EOFError	Raised when the input() method hits an "end of file" condition (EOF)
FloatingPointError	Raised when a floating point calculation fails
GeneratorExit	Raised when a generator is closed (with the close() method)
ImportError	Raised when an imported module does not exist
IndentationError	Raised when indentation is not correct
IndexError	Raised when an index of a sequence does not exist
KeyError	Raised when a key does not exist in a dictionary
KeyboardInterrupt	Raised when the user presses Ctrl+c, Ctrl+z or Delete
LookupError	Raised when errors raised cant be found
MemoryError	Raised when a program runs out of memory
NameError	Raised when a variable does not exist
NotImplementedError	Raised when an abstract method requires an inherited class to override the method

OSError	Raised when a system related operation causes an error
OverflowError	Raised when the result of a numeric calculation is too large
ReferenceError	Raised when a weak reference object does not exist
RuntimeError	Raised when an error occurs that do not belong to any specific exceptions
StopIteration	Raised when the next() method of an iterator has no further values
SyntaxError	Raised when a syntax error occurs
TabError	Raised when indentation consists of tabs or spaces
SystemError	Raised when a system error occurs
SystemExit	Raised when the sys.exit() function is called
TypeError	Raised when two different types are combined
UnboundLocalError	Raised when a local variable is referenced before assignment
UnicodeError	Raised when a unicode problem occurs
UnicodeEncodeError	Raised when a unicode encoding problem occurs
UnicodeDecodeError	Raised when a unicode decoding problem occurs
UnicodeTranslateError	Raised when a unicode translation problem occurs
ValueError	Raised when there is a wrong value in a specified data type
ZeroDivisionError	Raised when the second operator in a division is zero