

Python try...except...finally

```
If this Python Tutorial saves you hours of work, please whitelist it in your ad blocker on and

Donate Now

(https://www.pythontutorial.net/donation/)

to help us pay for the web hosting fee and CDN to keep the
```

website running. **Summary**: in this tutorial, you'll learn about the Python try...except...finally statement.

Introduction to Python try...catch...finally statement

The try...except statement allows you to catch one or more exceptions

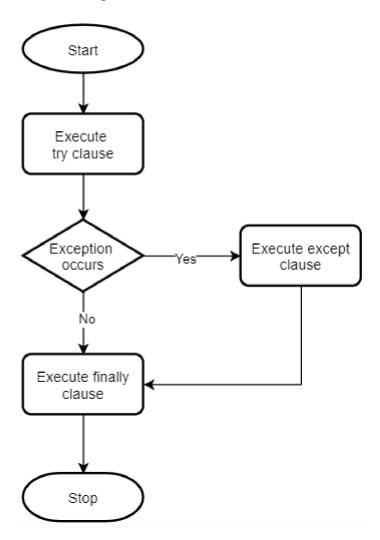
(https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-basics/python-try-except/) in the try clause and handle each of them in the except clauses.

The try...except statement also has an optional clause called finally:

```
try:
    # code that may cause exceptions
except:
    # code that handle exceptions
finally:
    # code that clean up
```

The finally clause always executes whether an exception occurs or not. And it executes after the try clause and any except clause.

The following flowchart illustrates the try...catch...finally clause:



Python try...catch...finally statement examples

The following example uses the try...catch...finally statement:

```
a = 10
b = 0

try:
    c = a / b
    print(c)
except ZeroDivisionError as error:
```

```
print(error)
finally:
    print('Finishing up.')
```

Output:

```
division by zero Finishing up.
```

In this example, the try clause causes a ZeroDivisionError exception both except and finally clause executes.

The try clause in the following example doesn't cause an error. Therefore, all statements in the try and finally clauses execute:

```
a = 10
b = 2

try:
    c = a / b
    print(c)

except ZeroDivisionError as error:
    print(error)

finally:
    print('Finishing up.')
```

Output:

```
5.0
Finishing up.
```

Python try...finally statement

The catch clause in the try...catch...finally statement is optional. So you can write it like this:

```
try:
    # the code that may cause an exception
finally:
    # the code that always executes
```

Typically, you use this statement when you cannot handle the exception but you want to clean up resources. For example, you want to close the file that has been opened.

Summary

- Use Python try...catch...finally statement to execute a code block whether an exception occurs or not.
- Use the finally clause to clean up the resources such as closing files.