TASK FIVE FILE HANDLING AND EXCEPTION HANDLING

1. Write a program in Python to allow the error of syntax to be handled using exception handling.

HINT: Use SyntaxError



while True

SyntaxError: invalid syntax

2. Write a program in Python to allow the user to open a file by using the 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.

3. Write a program to handle an error if the user entered a number more than four digits it should

return "The length is too short/long !!! Please provide only four digits"

Ans:

```
Number = int(input("enter a number : "))
if len(str(Number))== 4:
    print ("4 digit no")
else:
    print ("The length is too short/long !!! Please provide only four digits:")
```

4. Create a login page backend to ask users to enter the username and password. Make sure to

ask for a Re-Type Password and if the password is incorrect give chance to enter it again but it

should not be more than 3 times.

from getpass import getpass

```
print ("Please select a password: ")
passwd = getpass()
```

```
print ("Please re-type your password: ")
if passwd == getpass():
    print ("password created")
else:
    print ("Password does not match. Please try again")
```

5. Go through the link provided below to understand finally and raise concept: https://www.programiz.com/python-programming/exception-handling

Finally- Sometimes we have an important code in our program that needs to be executed irrespective of whether or not the exception is thrown. This code is placed in a special block starting with the "Finally" keyword. The Finally block follows the Try-catch block.

Throw- The keyword "throw" is used to throw the exception explicitly.

6. Read doc.txt file using Python File handling concept and return only the even length string from

the file. Consider the content of doc.txt as given below:

Hello I am a file

Where you need to return the data string

Which is of even length

Make sure you return the content in The same link as it is present.

```
f=open("doc.txt", "w")
f.write("Hello I am a file")
f.write("\nWhere you need to return the data string")
f.write("\nWhich is of even length")
f.write("\nMake sure you return the content in The same link as it is present."
)
f.close()
or
with open("doc.txt", "r") as f:
    print(f.read())
```