

## try-except

- Generally python is a sequential process
- which mean if you get error, the compiler will not execute other statements
- There is a situations even though if you got error at particular lines
- Compiler should execute some part of the code
- This is possible by using try-except method
- we have two blocks
  - try block
    - original code will run under try block
  - except block
    - if any error comes it will redirect to except block

```
In [2]: a=10
b=0
a/b
print("hello")
```

```
-----
ZeroDivisionError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[2], line 3
      1 a=10
      2 b=0
----> 3 a/b
      4 print("hello")

ZeroDivisionError: division by zero
```

### case-1

- whenever we got the error in try block
- the comipler will execute statements of except block

```
In [4]: try:
a=10
b=0
print("the value a is:",a)
a/b
print("you will get error")
except:
    print("hello")
```

```
the value a is: 10
hello
```

### case-2

- If there is no error in the try block
- the compiler will not execute statements of except block

```
In [6]: try:
        a=10
        b=10
        print("the value a is:",a)
        print("the value b is:",b)
        print(a/b)
        print("you will not get error")
    except:
        print("hello")
```

the value a is: 10  
the value b is: 10  
you will not get error

```
In [8]: a=10
        b=20
        print(a)
        print(b)
```

10  
20

```
In [10]: print("hai")
         print("hello")

        try:
            a=eval(input("enter a num1:"))
            b=eval(input("enter a num2:"))
            add=a+b
            print(f"the addition of {a} and {b} is: {add}")
        except:
            print("error is there")
            print("check the code")

        print("bye")
```

hai  
hello  
error is there  
check the code  
bye

```
In [11]: print("hai")
         print("hello")
         #####
        try:
            a=eval(input("enter a num1:"))
            b=eval(input("enter a num2:"))
            add=a+b
            print(f"the addition of {a} and {b} is: {add}")
        except:
            print("error is there")
            print("check the code")
            n1=100
            n2=200
            if n1>n2:
```

```

        print("n1 is greater")
    else:
        print("n2 is gretar")
#####
print("bye")

```

```

hai
hello
error is there
check the code
n2 is gretar
bye

```

### Capture the errors

- Mainly try and except is used to capture the errors

```

In [ ]: print("hai")
        print("hello")

        try:
            a=int(input("enter a num1:"))
            b=eval(input("enter a num2:"))
            add=a/b
            print(f"the addition of {a} and {b} is: {add}")
        except:
            print("error is there")
            print("check the code")

        print("bye")

```

- syntax error
  - if you miss the ), "", :
- name error
  - if you not defined any name that in black color
- indentation error
  - after : we need some space
- division error
  - some number divided by zero
- value error
  - number type conversion
- type error
  - any math operations on english letters

```

In [14]: n1=input("enter a num1:")
        n2=input("enter a num1:")
        n1*n2

```

```

-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[14], line 3
      1 n1=input("enter a num1:")
      2 n2=input("enter a num1:")
----> 3 n1*n2

TypeError: can't multiply sequence by non-int of type 'str'

```

```

In [17]: try:
          a=int(input("enter a num1:"))
          b=eval(input("enter a num2:"))
          add=a/b
          print(f"the addition of {a} and {b} is: {add}")
        except:
          print("value error")

```

value error

```

In [28]: try:
          a=int(input("enter a num1:"))
          b=eval(input("enter a num2:"))
          add=a/b
          print(f"the addition of {a} and {b} is: {add}")
        except Exception as e:
          print(e)

```

the addition of 10 and 10 is: 1.0

### **syntax errors will not capture by exception block**

```

In [ ]: # Apply try-exception block for even -odd program
        # wap implment above the code
        # by taking number randomly between 10,100

import random
try:
    num=random.randint(10,100)
    if num%2==0:
        print(f"the {num} is even")
    else:
        print(f"the {num} is odd")
except Exception as e:
    print(e)

```

```

In [ ]: # Game program
        # there are two numbers
        # num1 comes from random
        # num2 is taking from the keyboard
        # if both numbers are equal
        # then print you won
        # else
        # print you loss
import random
num1=random.randint(1,10)
print(num1)
num2=eval(input("enter the number:"))
if num1==num2:
    print("won")

```

```
else:
    print("loss")
```

```
In [ ]: # wap ask the user enter how much distance need to travel
#       ask the user enter charge per km
#       if the distance >25 km
#           then print total charge
#       otherwise
#           print free ride

dist = eval(input("How much distance need to travel :"))
if dist > 25:
    charge = eval(input("Enter charge per km: "))
    print(f"Total charge : {dist*charge}")
else:
    print("It is free ride")
```

```
In [ ]: # wap ask the user enter a number
# if number equal to 1 then print 1: if
# if number equal to 2 then print 2: elif
# if number equal to 3 then print 3: elif
# if number equal to 4 then print 4: elif
# other wise print bye: else

num = eval(input("enter a number"))
if num==1:
    print(f"{num} is mach")
elif num==2:
    print(f"{num} is mach")
elif num==3:
    print(f"{num} is mach")
elif num==4:
    print(f"{num} is mach")
else:
    print("number not mach")
```

```
In [ ]: # wap ask the user
# enter marks percentage
# If percentage greater than 90 then print A grade
# If percentage between 70 and 90 then print B grade
# If percentage between 50 and 70 then print C grade
# If percentage between 35 and 50 then print D grade
# otherwise print fail

per=eval(input('enter percentage '))
if per>=90:
    print('A grade')
elif per>=70 :
    print('B grade')
elif per>=50 :
    print('C grade')
elif per>=35 :
    print('D grade')
else :
    print('fail')
```

```
In [ ]: # wap ask the user
# enter age
# If age greater than 90 then print Lucky man
```

```

# If age between 70 and 90 then print old man
# If age between 50 and 70 then print SC
# If age between 35 and 50 then print Middle aged
# If age between 20 and 35 then print young
# If age between 13 and 20 then print teen
# otherwise print kid

```

```

age=eval(input('enter percentage '))
if age>=90:
    print('Lucky person')
elif age>=70 :
    print('OLD')
elif age>=50 :
    print('SC')
elif age>=35 :
    print('MA')
elif age>=20 :
    print('young')
elif age>=13 :
    print('teen')
else :
    print('kid')

```

```

In [ ]: num1= eval(input("Enter the 1st num :"))
num2= eval(input("Enter the 2nd num :"))

print("Enter the operation 1 for addition")
print("Enter the operation 2 for subtraction")
print("Enter the operation 3 for multiplication")
print("Enter the operation 4 for division")

operation=eval(input("Enter the values between 1 to 4 :"))
if operation==1:
    add=num1+num2
    print(f"The sum is {add}")
elif operation==2:
    sub=num1-num2
    print(f"The subtraction is {sub}")
elif operation==3:
    mul=num1*num2
    print(f"The multiplication is {mul}")
elif operation==4:
    div=num1%num2
    print(f"The division is {div}")
else:
    print(f"not a valid operation")

```

```

In [ ]: gender= input("enter the gender:")
if gender=='male':
    age=eval(input("enter the age:"))
    if age>=30:
        print("MAM")
    else:
        print("boy")
elif gender=='female':
    age=eval(input("enter the age:"))
    if age>=30:
        print("MAW")

```

```

    else:
        print("girl")
else:
    print('valid gender')

```

```

In [ ]: gender = (input("enter the gender : "))
if gender == 'female':
    print("Enter yes if you have ID CARD")
    print("Enter No if you dont have ID CARD")
    id = (input(" Enter Yes or No "))
    if id == 'yes' :
        print("Enjoy Free Ride")
    else:
        dis = eval(input("how much distnace need to travel"))
        charge = eval(input("enter charge per km"))
        print(f"total charge is {dis*charge}")
elif gender == 'male':
    dis = eval(input("how much distnace need to travel"))
    charge = eval(input("enter charge per km"))
    print(f"total charge is {dis*charge}")
else :
    print('enter valid gender')

```

```

In [35]: perrr=input('enter percentage ')
try:
    if perrr>=90:
        print('A grade')
    elif perrr>=70 :
        print('B grade')
    elif perrr>=50 :
        print('C grade')
    elif perrr>=35 :
        print('D grade')

except Exception as e:
    print(e)

```

'>=' not supported between instances of 'str' and 'int'

In [ ]: