

Exception Python Examples

Examples

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

```
try:  
    print(x)  
except:  
    print("An exception occurred")
```

Try to open and write to a file that is not writable:

```
try:
    f = open("demofile.txt")
    try:
        f.write("Lorum Ipsum")
    except:
        print("Something went wrong when writing to the file")
    finally:
        f.close()
except:
    print("Something went wrong when opening the file")
```

The program can continue, without leaving the file object open.

Raise an exception

As a Python developer you can choose to throw an exception if a condition occurs.

To throw (or raise) an exception, use the `raise` keyword.

Example

Raise an error and stop the program if x is lower than 0:

```
x = -1

if x < 0:
    raise Exception("Sorry, no numbers below zero")
```

Raise a `TypeError` if `x` is not an integer:

```
x = "hello"

if not type(x) is int:
    raise TypeError("Only integers are allowed")
```

```
try:
    a = int(input("Enter a:"))
    b = int(input("Enter b:"))
    c = a/b
except:
    print("Can't divide with zero")
```

Output:

```
Enter a:10
Enter b:0
Can't divide with zero
```

```
try:
    a = int(input("Enter a:"))
    b = int(input("Enter b:"))
    c = a/b
    print("a/b = %d"%c)
# Using Exception with except statement. If we print(Exception) it will return exception class
except Exception:
    print("can't divide by zero")
    print(Exception)
else:
    print("Hi I am else block")
```

Output:

```
Enter a:10
Enter b:0
can't divide by zero
<class 'Exception'>
```

The except statement using with exception variable

```
try:
    a = int(input("Enter a:"))
    b = int(input("Enter b:"))
    c = a/b
    print("a/b = %d"%c)
    # Using exception object with the except statement
except Exception as e:
    print("can't divide by zero")
    print(e)
else:
    print("Hi I am else block")
```

Example: Multiple except Blocks

```
try:
    a=5
    b=0
    print (a/b)
except TypeError:
    print('Unsupported operation')
except ZeroDivisionError:
    print ('Division by zero not allowed')
print ('Out of try except blocks')
```

Output

Division by zero not allowed
Out of try except blocks


```
try:
    print('try block')
    x=int(input('Enter a number: '))
    y=int(input('Enter another number: '))
    z=x/y
except ZeroDivisionError:
    print("except ZeroDivisionError block")
    print("Division by 0 not accepted")
else:
    print("else block")
    print("Division = ", z)
finally:
    print("finally block")
    x=0
    y=0
print ("Out of try, except, else and finally blocks." )
```

The first run is a normal case. The out of the else and finally blocks is displayed because the try block is error-free.

Output

```
try block
Enter a number: 10
Enter another number: 2
else block
Division =  5.0
finally block
Out of try, except, else and finally blocks.
```

The second run is a case of division by zero, hence, the except block and the finally block are executed, but the else block is not executed.

Example: Raise an Exception

```
try:
    x=int(input('Enter a number upto 100: '))
    if x > 100:
        raise ValueError(x)
except ValueError:
    print(x, "is out of allowed range")
else:
    print(x, "is within the allowed range")
```

Output

```
Enter a number upto 100: 200
200 is out of allowed range
Enter a number upto 100: 50
50 is within the allowed range
```