Q1. What is the purpose of the try statement?

The try statement allows you to define a block of code to be tested for errors while it is being executed

Q2. What are the two most popular try statement variations?

First, the try clause is executed i.e. the code between the try and except clause.

Only the try clause will run if there is no exception, except the clause is finished.

If any exception occurs, the try clause will be skipped, and except clause will run.

If any exception occurs, but the except clause within the code doesn’t handle it, it is passed on to the outer try statements. If the exception is left unhandled, then the execution stops.

A try statement can have more than one except clause

Q3. What is the purpose of the raise statement?

Raise statement is used to raise an exception. You can define what kind of error to raise, and the text to print to the user

Q4. What does the assert statement do, and what other statement is it like?

Assert statement takes an expression and optional message. Assert statement is used to check types, values of argument, and the function's output. assert statement is used as debugging tool as it halts the program at the point where an error occurs

Q5. What is the purpose of the with/as argument, and what other statement is it like?

The with statement in Python is used for resource management and exception handling. An exception during the file.write() call in the first implementation can prevent the file from closing properly which may introduce several bugs in the code, i.e. many changes in files do not go into effect until the file is properly closed.