Q1. What are the two latest user-defined exception constraints in Python 3.X?

User defined exceptions can be implemented by raising an exception explicitly, by using assert statement or by defining custom classes for user defined exceptions.

Q2. How are class-based exceptions that have been raised matched to handlers?

The Python class definitions for the standard exceptions are imported from the standard module "exceptions". You can't change this file thinking that the changes will automatically show up in the standard exceptions; the builtin module expects the current hierarchy as defined in exceptions.py.

Q3. Describe two methods for attaching context information to exception artefacts.

the \_\_context\_\_ attribute for implicitly chained exceptions, the \_\_cause\_\_ attribute for explicitly chained exceptions,

Q4. Describe two methods for specifying the text of an exception object's error message.

ImportError Raised when the imported module is not found.

IndexError Raised when the index of a sequence is out of range.

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Q5. Why do you no longer use string-based exceptions?

String-based standard exceptions will be removed from the language.