```
   assert (Temperature >= 0),"Colder than absolute zero!"

   return ((Temperature-273)*1.8)+32


print KelvinToFahrenheit(273)

print int(KelvinToFahrenheit(505.78))

print KelvinToFahrenheit(-5)
```

When the above code is executed, it produces the following result:

```
32.0

451

Traceback (most recent call last):

  File "test.py", line 9, in <module>

    print KelvinToFahrenheit(-5)

  File "test.py", line 4, in KelvinToFahrenheit

    assert (Temperature >= 0),"Colder than absolute zero!"

AssertionError: Colder than absolute zero!
```

What is Exception?

An exception is an event, which occurs during the execution of a program that disrupts the normal flow of the program's instructions. In general, when a Python script encounters a situation that it cannot cope with, it raises an exception. An exception is a Python object that represents an error.

When a Python script raises an exception, it must either handle the exception immediately otherwise it terminates and quits.

Handling an Exception

If you have some *suspicious* code that may raise an exception, you can defend your program by placing the suspicious code in a **try:** block. After the try: block, include an **except:** statement, followed by a block of code which handles the problem as elegantly as possible.