

The try-finally Clause

You can use a **finally:** block along with a **try:** block. The finally block is a place to put any code that must execute, whether the try-block raised an exception or not. The syntax of the try-finally statement is this:

```
try:
    You do your operations here;
    .....

    Due to any exception, this may be skipped.
finally:
    This would always be executed.
    .....
```

Note that you can provide except clause(s), or a finally clause, but not both. You cannot use *else* clause as well along with a finally clause.

Example

```
#!/usr/bin/python

try:
    fh = open("testfile", "w")
    fh.write("This is my test file for exception handling!!")
finally:
    print "Error: can't find file or read data"
```

If you do not have permission to open the file in writing mode, then this will produce the following result:

```
Error: can't find file or read data
```

Same example can be written more cleanly as follows:

```
#!/usr/bin/python
```