

1) Exceptions are errors and are raised when the program is syntactically correct but the code results into an error.

Logical Errors can be handled through exceptions.

CODE :-

```
num num1 = int(input("Enter 1st number : "))  
num num2 = int(input("Enter 2nd number : "))
```

try:

```
res = num1/num2
```

except ArithmeticError:

```
print("Value cannot be divided by 0")
```

else:

```
print(res)
```

finally:

```
print("Arithmetic error is excepted")
```

OUTPUT:

Enter 1st number : 10

Enter 2nd number : 0

Value cannot be divided by 0

Arithmetic Error is excepted.

2) class Rectangle:

```
def __init__(self, length, width):
```

```
    self.length = length
```

```
    self.width = width
```

```
def perimeter(self):
```

```
    return 2 * (self.length + self.width)
```

```
def area(self):
```

```
    return self.length * self.width
```

```
def display(self):
```

```
    print("Length of rectangle:", self.length)
```

```
    print("Width of rectangle:", self.width)
```

```
    print("Perimeter of rectangle:", self.perimeter())
```

```
    print("Area of rectangle:", self.area())
```

```
class Parallelepiped(Rectangle):
```

```
def __init__(self, length, width, height):
```

```
    Rectangle.__init__(self, length, width)
```

```
    self.height = height
```



```
def volume(self):
```

```
    return self.length * self.width * self.height
```

```
obj1 = Rectangle(5,10)
```

```
obj1.display()
```

```
obj2 = Parallelepiped(5,10,2)(5,10,2)
```

```
print("Volume :", obj2.volume())
```

OUTPUT:

Length of ~~the~~ rectangle: 5

Width of rectangle: 10

Perimeter of rectangle: 30

Area of rectangle: 50

Volume: ~~21~~ 100

3) import re

a) msg = "~~url~~ https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/footballinsider/wp/2016/09/02/odell-beckhams-fame-nests-on-one-stupid-little-ball-josh-norman-tells-author/"


```
p = r'\d{4} / \d{2} / \d{2}'  
re.findall(p, msg)
```

OUTPUT:

```
['2016109/02']
```

b) import re
msg = "The following example creates an
ArrayList with a capacity of 50 elements.
Four elements are then added to the
ArrayList and the ArrayList is trimmed
accordingly."

```
p = r'\b[a-zA-Z]+\b'  
re.findall(p, msg)
```

OUTPUT :

```
['example', 'an', 'elements', 'elements', 'are',  
'added', 'and', 'accordingly']
```

c) import re
msg = "This is a Road"
old_str = "Road"
new_str = "Rd"

re. sub (old_str, new_str, msg)

OUTPUT:-

'This is a Rd'
