**Assignment\_8**

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

**Ans: MemoryError - Raised when an operation runs out of memory.**

**NameError - Raised when a variable is not found in local or global scope.**

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

**Ans: These exceptions are defined by exception classes, from which an exception object can be created when an exception is raised (if a handler uses the addition INTO in CATCH). A class-based exception can either cancel the current context or allow for a resume. Exceptions are raised using the statement RAISE EXCEPTION and handled using CATCH in a TRY control structure. Class-based exceptions can be raised in any procedures and can be further propagated by any procedures.**

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

Ans:

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

**Ans: try:**

**pass**

**except Exception as ex:**

**print(ex.message)**

**try:**

**pass**

**except socket.error as ex:**

**print(ex)**

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

**Ans: When string-based standard exceptions are used, they are tuples containing the directly derived classes.**