

part 1



# ask for **permission**?

- first, check whether you can do something
- then **if** you can, **perform** the operation
- otherwise, handle differently

```
if can_do_operation():
    perform_operation()
else:
    handle_error_case()
```





part 2



## ask for **forgiveness**?

- don't ask for permission, just do it
- but be ready to handle a potential error case

```
perform_operation()
except ExceptionOperation:
    handle_error_case()
```



# why is it like this in Python?

- anti-pattern of coding style
- less strict criteria
- simplification of code
- better performance

