

# Python-Exception

# Exception Handling –

a list standard Exceptions available in Python: [Standard Exceptions](#).

The try block lets you test a block of code for errors.

The except block lets you handle the error.

The finally block lets you execute code, regardless of the result of the try- and except blocks.

# Try :

the try block can contain any number of lines of code.

The try block may contain more nested try blocks

# except:

- ▶ The block of code for except contains the error handling code.
- ▶ You can execute specific codes for specific exceptions.
- ▶ You can group certain exceptions and have common handler code.

except IndexError:

except IndexError as e:

except (IndexError,NameError):

except (IndexError,NameError) as e:

except Exception as e:

except:

# Finally

The finally block, if specified, will be executed regardless if the try block raises an error or not.

## Example

Try:

```
print(x)
```

Except:

```
Print ("Something went wrong")
```

Finally:

```
Print ("The 'try except' is finished")
```

# User-Defined Exceptions

The python allows us to create our exceptions that can be raised from the program and caught using the except clause. However, we suggest you read this section after visiting the Python object and classes