PYTHON-EXCEPTIONS

BY

AMAR PANCHAL
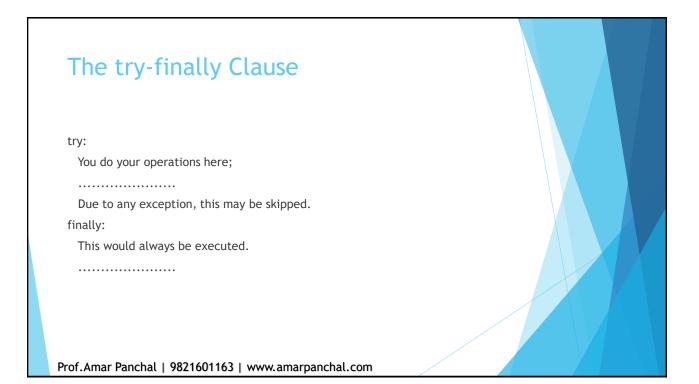

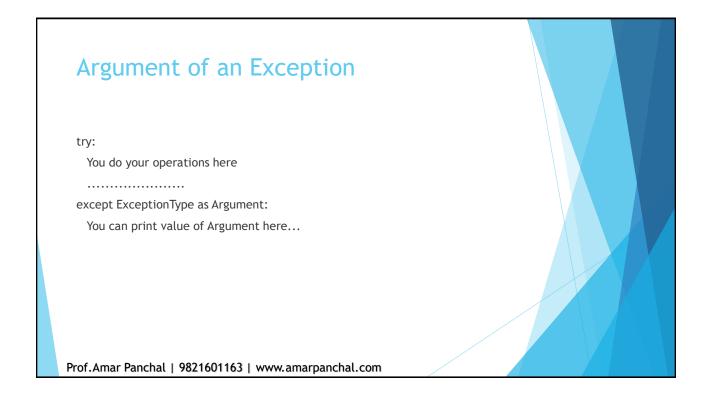## EXCEPTION HANDLING

▶ **Exception & Assertions**

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Handling an exception

```
try:
   You do your operations here
   …………………
except ExceptionI:
   If there is ExceptionI, then execute this block.
except ExceptionII:
   If there is ExceptionII, then execute this block.
   …………………
else:
   If there is no exception then execute this block.
```

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The except Clause with Multiple Exceptions

```
try:
   You do your operations here
   …………………
except(Exception1[, Exception2[,…ExceptionN]]):
   If there is any exception from the given exception list,
   then execute this block.
   …………………
else:
   If there is no exception then execute this block
```

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The try-finally Clause

try:

   You do your operations here;

   …………………

   Due to any exception, this may be skipped.

finally:

   This would always be executed.

   …………………

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Argument of an Exception

try:

   You do your operations here

   …………………

except ExceptionType as Argument:

   You can print value of Argument here...

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Raising an Exception

- Syntax

raise [Exception [, args [, traceback]]]

User-Defined Exceptions

```
class MyError(Exception):
    def __init__(self, value):
            self.value = value
    def __str__(self):
            return self.value
try:
    raise MyError(2*2)
    except MyError, e:
    print("My exception occurred:", e.value)
```

Assertions in Python

- The syntax for assert is –

  assert Expression[, Arguments]

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