

# ERRORS IN PYTHON

## Review

Finding bugs is a huge part of a programmer's life. Don't be intimidated by them! In fact, [errors](#) in your code mean you're trying to do something cool.

In this lesson, we have learned about the three types of Python errors:

- `SyntaxError`: Error caused by not following the proper structure (syntax) of the language.
- `NameError`: Errors reported when the interpreter detects an object that is unknown.
- `TypeError`: Errors thrown when an operation is applied to an object of an inappropriate type.

There is also another type of error that doesn't have error messages that we will cover down the line:

- Logic errors: Errors found by the programmer when the program isn't doing what it is intending to do.

Remember, [Google](#) and [Stack Overflow](#) are a programmer's BFFs (best friends forever) in situations where an error is giving you a lot of trouble.