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In [ ]: 1. Role of the else block in a try-except statement
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In [ ]: The else block in a try-except statement runs only if no exception occurs in the try block. It's useful for code that should execute only when the try block succeeds without errors.
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In [ ]: try:
        num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
        result = 10 / num
    except ZeroDivisionError:
        print("Cannot divide by zero.")
    except ValueError:
        print("Invalid input. Please enter a valid number.")
    else:
        print("Division successful. Result:", result)
```

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In [ ]: 2. Nested try-except Blocks
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In [ ]: Yes, a try-except block can be nested within another try-except. It helps in managing exceptions at multiple levels.
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In [ ]: try:
        print("Outer try block")
        try:
            num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
            print(10 / num)
        except ZeroDivisionError:
            print("Inner except: Cannot divide by zero.")
    except ValueError:
        print("Outer except: Invalid input.")
```

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In [ ]: 3. Custom Exception Class
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In [ ]: Custom exceptions can be created by subclassing the Exception class.
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In [ ]: class CustomError(Exception):
        def __init__(self, message):
            self.message = message

        try:
            raise CustomError("This is a custom exception!")
        except CustomError as e:
            print("Caught custom exception:", e.message)
```

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In [ ]: 4. Common Built-in Exceptions
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In [ ]: Some common exceptions:
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ZeroDivisionError: Division by zero.
ValueError: Invalid argument type or value.
IndexError: Out-of-range index access.
KeyError: Missing key in a dictionary.
TypeError: Incompatible operation for data types.
FileNotFoundError: File or directory not found.
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In [ ]: 5. Logging in Python
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In [ ]: Logging records events during program execution. It's important for:
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- Debugging.
- Monitoring application behavior.
- Providing traceability for errors.

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In [ ]: 6. Log Levels in Python Logging
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In [ ]: Python provides various log levels:
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DEBUG: Detailed information for diagnosing issues.
INFO: General information about application progress.
WARNING: Indicates a potential problem.
ERROR: Logs an error.
CRITICAL: Logs a serious issue.
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In [ ]: import logging
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logging.basicConfig(level=logging.DEBUG)
logging.debug("Debug message")
logging.info("Info message")
logging.warning("Warning message")
logging.error("Error message")
logging.critical("Critical message")
```

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In [ ]: 7. Log Formatters
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In [ ]: Log formatters customize how log messages are displayed
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In [ ]: import logging
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formatter = logging.Formatter('%(asctime)s - %(levelname)s - %(message)s')
handler = logging.StreamHandler()
handler.setFormatter(formatter)

logger = logging.getLogger()
logger.addHandler(handler)
logger.setLevel(logging.INFO)

logger.info("Custom formatted log message.")
```

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In [ ]: 8. Logging Across Multiple Modules
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In [ ]: A centralized logging setup can handle logs from multiple modules.
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In [ ]: # main.py
import logging

logging.basicConfig(filename='app.log', level=logging.INFO, filemode='a',
                    format='%(asctime)s - %(name)s - %(levelname)s - %(message)s')
logger = logging.getLogger('main_logger')

# module1.py
import logging

logger = logging.getLogger('main_logger')
logger.info("Message from module1")

```

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In [ ]: 9. Logging vs Print
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In [ ]: logging: Designed for robust debugging and saving logs, with levels and formatting.  
        print: Simple, temporary output to console
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In [ ]: 10. Log "Hello, World!" to a File
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In [ ]: Requirements:
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Log message: "Hello, World!"
Log level: INFO
File: app.log (appends messages).
```

```
In [ ]: import logging
```

```
logging.basicConfig(filename='app.log', level=logging.INFO, filemode='a',
                    format='%(asctime)s - %(levelname)s - %(message)s')
logging.info("Hello, World!")
```

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In [ ]: 11. Log Errors to Console and File
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In [ ]: Requirements:
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Log error to console and errors.log.  
Include exception type and timestamp.
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In [ ]: import logging
        from datetime import datetime

logging.basicConfig(level=logging.ERROR,
                    format='%(asctime)s - %(levelname)s - %(message)s',
                    handlers=[
                        logging.FileHandler("errors.log"),
                        logging.StreamHandler()
                    ])

try:
    result = 10 / 0
```

```
except Exception as e:
    logging.error(f"An error occurred: {type(e).__name__} - {e}")
```

In []: