

## \* CHAPTER-12 : ADVANCED PYTHON 1

### → Exception Handling in Python

There are many built-in exceptions which are raised in Python when something goes wrong.

Exceptions in Python can be handled using a try state ment. The code that handles the Exception is written in the except clause.

```
try :
```

```
# Code
```

→ Code which might throw Exception

```
except Exception as e :
```

```
print(e)
```

When the exception is handled, the code flow continues without program interruption.

We can also specify the exceptions to catch like this :

```
try :
```

```
# Code
```

```
except ZeroDivision Error :
```

```
# Code
```

```
except Type Error :
```

```
# Code
```

```
except :
```

```
# Code
```

→ All other exceptions are handled ~~at~~ here.

### → Raising Exceptions

We can raise custom exceptions using the raise keyword in Python.

- try with else clause  
Sometimes we want to run a piece of code when try was successful.

```
try:
    # SomeCode
except:
    # SomeCode
else:
    # Code → This is executed only if the
               try was successful.
```

- try with finally  
Python offers a finally clause which ensures execution of a piece of code irrespective of the exception.

```
try:
    # SomeCode
except:
    # Code
finally:
    # Code → executed regardless of error!
```

- if `--name-- == '__main__'` in Python

`--name--` evaluates to the name of the module in Python from where the program is run.

If the module is being run directly from the command line, the `--name--` is set of string `"__main__"`. Thus this behaviour is used to check whether the module is run directly or imported to another file.



- The global keyword  
global keyword is used to modify the variable outside of the current scope
- enumerate function in Python  
The enumerate function adds counter to an iterable and returns it

```
for i, item in list1:
```

```
    print(i, item)
```

↳ Print the items of list 1  
with index!

- List Comprehensions

List Comprehensions is an elegant way to create lists based on existing lists

```
list1 = [1, 7, 12, 11, 22]
```

```
list2 = [i for item in list1 if item > 8]
```