# Python

**Exception handling** 

**Chapter 18** 



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**Errors** 



•Problems in the program

# Types of errors

- Syntax Errors
- Logical Errors(Exceptions)

#### Difference between error and exception

- Syntax Errors
  - Program stops execution
- Logical Errors(Exceptions)
  - Unexpected behavior

#### Syntax error

Wrong syntax

```
class Join:
    def init (self)
        print('joined suresh techs channel')
    def welcome(self):
        print('welcome to suresh techs')
j1 = Join()
j1.welcome()
```

#### Let's see whether program stops execution

```
class Join:
    def init (self)
        print('joined suresh techs channel')
    def welcome(self):
        print('welcome to suresh techs')
    def del (self):
        print('destructor')
j1 = Join()
j1.welcome()
```

#### Exception

 No problem in the syntax(syntactically correct) but there is a problem in the code

#### What is the problem in this program?

```
class Join:
    def init (self):
        print('joined suresh techs channel')
    def welcome(self):
        print('welcome to suresh techs')
    def del (self):
        print('destructor')
    def members(self):
        members=['nandu','ranju','ramu']
        print(members[3])
j1 = Join()
j1.welcome()
j1.members()
```

#### Common exceptions

- ValueError
- EOFError
- ImportError
- IOError
- KeyboardInterruptError

#### Who will handle these exceptions

- Exception handling
- Try and Except
- Syntax:

```
try:
    #Statements
except:
    #Executes when there is an error
```

#### Try

- First try clause will execute
- If there is any exception in the try clause, exception clause will execute
- Program stops if you don't handle exception using except clause
- Try can have more than one except clause
- Let's handle our exception using try except

```
□class Join:
     def init (self):
         print('joined suresh techs channel')
     def welcome(self):
         print('welcome to suresh techs')
     def del (self):
         print('destructor')
     def members(self):
         try:
             members=['nandu','ranju','ramu']
             print(members[3])
         except:
             print('Error in accessing member')
j1 = Join()
j1.welcome()
j1.members()
```

### Let's see the exception class and description

- import sys
- sys.exe\_info()[0]
- sys.exe\_info()[1]

### Handling specific error

- except ErrorClassName:
  - #statements

#### Else clause

- We can have an else clause for try except
- It should be placed after all the except clauses
- If there is no exception, then else clause will call

```
def members(self):
    try:
        members=['nandu','ranju','ramu']
        member = members[2]
    except IndexError:
        print('Error in accessing member')
    else:
        print('member is', member)
```

### finally

- Always executed after try and except clauses
- Important interview question

```
def members(self):
    try:
        members=['nandu','ranju','ramu']
        member = members[2]
    except IndexError:
        print('Error in accessing member')
    else:
        print('member is',member)
    finally:
        print('always executes')
```



# PYTHON

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