

```
In [1]: num1=eval(input("enter a number1:"))
num2=eval(input("enter a number2:"))
add=num1+num2
print(add)
```

```
enter a number1:100
enter a number2:200
300
```

### Types of erreors

```
In [2]: # error-1: Name error: num3 not defined
num1=eval(input("enter a number1:"))
num2=eval(input("enter a number2:"))
add=num1+num3
print(add)
```

```
enter a number1:100
enter a number2:300
```

```
-----
-
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call las
t)
Cell In[2], line 4
      2 num1=eval(input("enter a number1:"))
      3 num2=eval(input("enter a number2:"))
----> 4 add=num1+num3
      5 print(add)
```

**NameError**: name 'num3' is not defined

```
In [3]: # error-2:
num1=eval(input("enter a number1:"))
num2=eval(input("enter a number2:"))
add=num1+num2
print(add)
```

```
Cell In[3], line 2
      num1=eval(input("enter a number1:"))
              ^
SyntaxError: '(' was never closed
```

```
In [5]: # error-3:
num1=eval(input("enter a number1:"))
num2=eval(input("enter a number2:"))
add=num1/num2
print(add)
```

```
enter a number1:100
enter a number2:0
```

```
-----
-
ZeroDivisionError                                Traceback (most recent call las
t)
Cell In[5], line 4
      2 num1=eval(input("enter a number1:"))
      3 num2=eval(input("enter a number2:"))
----> 4 add=num1/num2
      5 print(add)

ZeroDivisionError: division by zero
```

```
In [6]: # error-4:
num1=input("enter a number1:")      # string
num2=eval(input("enter a number2:")) # int
add=num1/num2  # string/int
print(add)
```

```
enter a number1:10
enter a number2:20
```

```
-----
-
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call las
t)
Cell In[6], line 4
      2 num1=input("enter a number1:")
      3 num2=eval(input("enter a number2:"))
----> 4 add=num1/num2
      5 print(add)

TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for /: 'str' and 'int'
```

```
In [7]: # error-5:
num1=eval(input("enter a number1:"))
num2=eval(input("enter a number2:"))
add=num1/num2
print add
```

```
Cell In[7], line 5
      print add
      ^
```

```
SyntaxError: Missing parentheses in call to 'print'. Did you mean print
(...)?
```

```
In [9]: # error-6:
num1=eval(input("enter a number1:"))
num2=eval(input("enter a number2:"))
add=num1/num2
Print(add)
print('hello')
```

```
enter a number1:100
enter a number2:200
```

```
-----
-
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call las
t)
Cell In[9], line 5
      3 num2=eval(input("enter a number2:"))
      4 add=num1/num2
----> 5 Print(add)
      6 print('hello')
```

**NameError**: name 'Print' is not defined

## Possible errors:

- Name error
- Syntax error:'(' was never closed
- Zero division error: division by zero
- Type error: unsupported operand type(s) for /: 'str' and 'int'
- Missing parentheses in call to 'print'. Did you mean print(...)?

suppose you have written 500 lines of code at 200 line you got an error this error is might not impact your code so you want execute after 200 line also

## Exception handling

### *try-except*

- there are two blocks
- one try block
- another is exception block
- your code will be there in try block
- error capture will happens in except block
- indentation : space
- red : space/indentation not maintained properly
- indention has min 4 charcters
- : is there, then indentation will be there

```
In [ ]: try:
        num1=10
        num2=20
        num3=20
        add=num1+num2+num3
        print(add)

    except:
        print("error is there,check code")
```

```
In [10]: num1=10
        num2=20
        num3=20
        add=num1+num2+num3
        print(add)
```

50

```
In [ ]: try:
        num=10
        num2=20
        add=num+num2
        print(add)                # this will not work
```

```
In [14]: # Method-1
        try:
            num1=10
            num2=30
            num3=20
            add=num1/num2
            print(add)

        except:
            print("error is there,check code")
```

0.3333333333333333

```
In [15]: # Method-2
        try:
            num1=10
            num2=0
            num3=20
            add=num1/num2
            print(add)

        except:
            print("error is there,check code")
```

error is there,check code

```
In [13]: num1=10
num2=0
add=num1/num2    # 10/0  ==== > zero
print(add)
```

```
-----
-
ZeroDivisionError                                Traceback (most recent call las
t)
Cell In[13], line 3
      1 num1=10
      2 num2=0
----> 3 add=num1/num2    # 10/0  ==== > zero
      4 print(add)

ZeroDivisionError: division by zero
```

```
In [16]: # wap ask the user enter 3 numbers and find the avergae
num1=eval(input("enter number-1:"))
num2=eval(input("enter number-2:"))
num3=eval(input("enter number-3:"))
avergae=(num1+num2+num3)/3
print("The average of {},{} and {} is {}".format(num1,num2,num3,avergae))
```

```
enter number-1:20
enter number-2:30
enter number-3:40
The average of 20 , 30 and 40 is 30.0
```

```
In [18]: try:
num1=eval(input("enter number-1:"))
num2=eval(input("enter number-2:"))
num3=eval(input("enter number-3:"))
avergae=(num1+num2+num3333)/3
print("The average of {},{} and {} is {}".format(num1,num2,num3,avergae)

except:
    print("check the code")

# error-1: name error
```

```
enter number-1:20
enter number-2:30
enter number-3:40
check the code
```

```
In [21]: try:
    num1=eval(input("enter number-1:"))
    num2=eval(input("enter number-2:"))
    num3=eval(input("enter number-3:"))
    avergae=(num1+num2+num3)/0
    print("The average of {},{} and {} is {}".format(num1,num2,num3,avergae)

except Exception as e:
    print(e)
```

```
enter number-1:20
enter number-2:30
enter number-3:40
division by zero
```

```
In [22]: # wap ask the user enter a number and find the square of the number

num=eval(input("enter a number:"))
print("the square of {} is {}".format(num,num*num))
```

```
enter a number:10
the square of 10 is 100
```

```
In [27]: try:
    num=eval(input("enter a number:"))
    print("the square of {} is {}".format(num,num222*num))

except Exception as e:
    print(e)
```

```
enter a number:10
name 'num222' is not defined
```

```
In [ ]: try:
    num=eval(input("enter a number:"))
    print("the square of {} is {}".format(num,num222*num))

except Exception as e:
    print(e)          # capture the error
    print('hello')
```

### Case-1

```
In [32]: try:
    num=eval(input("enter a number:"))
    print("the square of {} is {}".format(num,num222*num))

except Exception as e:
    print(e)          # capture the error
    print('hello')    # hello
```

```
enter a number:100
name 'num222' is not defined
hello
```

## Case-2

```
In [33]: try:
        num=eval(input("enter a number:"))
        print("the square of {} is {}".format(num,num222*num))

    except Exception as e:
        print('hai')
        print(e)
        print('hello')
```

```
enter a number:100
hai
name 'num222' is not defined
hello
```

## Case-3

```
In [34]: try:
        num=eval(input("enter a number:"))
        print("the square of {} is {}".format(num,num222*num)) # error

    except Exception as e:
        print('hai')
        print(e)
        print('hello')

    print('python')
    print(1)
    print(2)

    # num= 100
    # error===== exception
        # hai
        # error
        # hello

    # python
    # 1
    # 2
```

```
enter a number:100
hai
name 'num222' is not defined
hello
python
1
2
```

## Case-4

```
In [37]: try:
        print('hello')
```

```
Cell In[37], line 2
      print('hello')
      ^
```

**SyntaxError:** incomplete input

- if your code is with out error , try block will execute
- if your code has errors,it will redirect to except block
- what ever you written inside except block that will run
- try and exception is together
- ones try and exceptions code are complete, it try to look any other lines of code are there
- Try-exception will not capture syntax error

### Case-5

```
In [38]: print("=====")
        print(3+5)
        print('*****')

        try:
            num=eval(input("enter a number:"))
            print("the square of {} is {}".format(num,num222*num)) # error

        except Exception as e:
            print('hai')
            print(e)
            print('hello')

        print('python')
        print(1)
        print(2)
```

```
=====
8
*****
enter a number:20
hai
name 'num222' is not defined
hello
python
1
2
```

### Case-6



```
In [39]: print("=====")
print(3+5)
print('*****')

try:
    num=eval(input("enter a number:"))
    print("the square of {} is {}".format(num,num222*num)) # error

print('out')

except Exception as e:
    print('hai')
    print(e)
    print('hello')

print('python')
print(1)
print(2)
```

Cell In[39], line 9

```
    print('out')
```

^

**SyntaxError:** expected 'except' or 'finally' block

## Case-7

```
In [41]: print("=====")
print(3+5)
print('*****')

try:
    num=eval(input("enter a number:"))
    print("the square of {} is {}".format(num,num222*num)) # error

    print('out')

except Exception as e:
    print('hai')
    print(e)
    print('hello')

print('python')
print(1)
print(2)
```

File <tokenize>:9

```
    print('out')
```

^

**IndentationError:** unindent does not match any outer indentation level

## All points

- there are two blocks
- one try block

- another is exception block
- your code will be there in try block
- error capture will happens in except block
- indentation : space
- red : space/indentation not maintained properly
- indenation has min 4 charcters
- : is there, then indentation will be there
- if your code is with out error , try block will execute
- if your code has errors,it will redirect to except block
- what ever you written inside except block that will run
- try and exception is together
- ones try and exceptions code are complete, it try to look any other lines of code are there
- Try-exception will not capture syntax errorm

In [ ]:

In [ ]:

In [ ]:

In [ ]:

In [ ]: