

3. What is exception handling in Python defined in details?

An exception is an event, which occurs during the execution of a program that disrupts the normal flow of the program's instructions. In general, when a Python script encounters a situation that it cannot cope with, it raises an exception. An exception is Python object that represents an error.

When a Python script raises an exception, it must either handle the exception immediately otherwise it terminates and quits.

Handling an exception.

If you have some suspicious code that may raise an exception you can defend your program by placing

the suspicious code in a try: block. After the try: block, include an except: statement followed by a block of code which handles the problem as elegantly as possible.

Example:-

```
try:  
    fh = open("testfile", "w")  
    fh.write("This is my test file for  
            exception handling!")
```

```
except IOError:  
    print "Error: Can't find file or  
          read data"  
else:  
    print "Written content in the file  
          successfully"  
    fh.close()
```

Result:-

written content in the file successfully