



Exception Handling

In any programming language there are 2 types of errors are possible.

1. Syntax Errors
2. Runtime Errors

1. Syntax Errors:

The errors which occurs because of invalid syntax are called syntax errors.

Eg 1:

```
x=10
if x==10
    print("Hello")
```

SyntaxError: invalid syntax

Eg 2:

```
print "Hello"
```

SyntaxError: Missing parentheses in call to 'print'

Note:

Programmer is responsible to correct these syntax errors. Once all syntax errors are corrected then only program execution will be started.

2. Runtime Errors:

Also known as exceptions.

While executing the program if something goes wrong because of end user input or programming logic or memory problems etc then we will get Runtime Errors.

Eg: `print(10/0)` ==>ZeroDivisionError: division by zero

```
print(10/"ten") ==>TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for /: 'int' and 'str'
```

```
x=int(input("Enter Number:"))
print(x)
```

```
D:\Python_classes>py test.py
```