



25	<pre>try:     print("try") else:     print("else") except:     print("except") finally:     print("finally")</pre>	<b>X</b>
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## Types of Exceptions:

In Python there are 2 types of exceptions are possible.

1. Predefined Exceptions
2. User Defined Exceptions

### 1. Predefined Exceptions:

Also known as in-built exceptions

The exceptions which are raised automatically by Python virtual machine whenever a particular event occurs, are called pre defined exceptions.

Eg 1: Whenever we are trying to perform Division by zero, automatically Python will raise ZeroDivisionError.

```
print(10/0)
```

Eg 2: Whenever we are trying to convert input value to int type and if input value is not int value then Python will raise ValueError automatically

```
x=int("ten")==>ValueError
```

### 2. User Defined Exceptions:

Also known as Customized Exceptions or Programatic Exceptions

Some time we have to define and raise exceptions explicitly to indicate that something goes wrong ,such type of exceptions are called User Defined Exceptions or Customized Exceptions

Programmer is responsible to define these exceptions and Python not having any idea about these. Hence we have to raise explicitly based on our requirement by using "raise" keyword.