Multiple Exceptions

- If the Index is not given properly it'll give index error
- You can handle a particular exception as well by simply defining except with that error, then
 this except block will not handle any other except block other than what is defined
- If exception block is not defined it'll handle all type of exceptions.

```
l = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]

try:
    index = int(input('enter index'))  # take int as I/P from user
    print(l[index])  # printing the result
    print('end of try block')  # indicting end of try block

except: # if problem occur it enters except block
    print('invalid index')  # prints an exception has occured

print('terminate gracefully')  # prints that a program has ended gracefully
```

output 1

enter index9
invalid index
terminate gracefully

output 2

enter indexxyz
invalid index
terminate gracefully

You can write multiple except block to handle different type of exception

```
l= [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]

try:
    index = int(input('enter index'))  # take int as I/P from user
    print(l[index])  # printing the result
    print('end of try block')  # indicting end of try block

except IndexError:  # when wrong/no index this exception is raised
    print('invalid index')

except ValueError:  # when proper value is not given this exception is raised
    print('enter only integer value')

print('terminate gracefully')  # prints that a program has ended gracefully
```

Output 1 output 2

enter index? invalid index terminate gracefully enter indexxyz
enter only integer value
terminate gracefully

 Instead of writing two except block we can write a single except block that can handle both the exception

Output 1 output 2

enter index? list index out of range terminate gracefully

enter indexxyz
invalid literal for int() with base 10: 'xyz'
terminate gracefully