



# DAY 05 — Error Handling in Python

**Goal : Write safe, crash-resistant code**

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## 1 What Is an Error / Exception?

An exception is a runtime problem.

Example:

```
x = 10 / 0

# output
ZeroDivisionError
```

without handling → program crashes.

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## 2 Basic `try` / `except`

✓ Simple pattern

```
try:
    x = 10 / 0
except ZeroDivisionError:
    print("Cannot divide by zero")
```

- Program does not crash
  - Error handled cleanly
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## 3 Catching Any Error (Be Careful)

```
try:
    x = int("abc")
except Exception as e:
    print("Error:", e)
```

⚠ Use this only when you really must, otherwise catch specific errors.

#### 4 Multiple `except` Blocks

```
try:
    x = int("abc")
    y = 10 / 0
except ValueError:
    print("Invalid number")
except ZeroDivisionError:
    print("Division by zero")
```

Python checks top to bottom.

#### 5 `else` and `finally` (Very Useful)

`else` → runs if no error

`finally` → always runs

```
try:
    x = int("5")
except ValueError:
    print("Conversion failed")
else:
    print("Conversion successful:", x)
finally:
    print("Done")
```

#### 6 Raising Your Own Errors (Important)

✗ Bad

```
if x < 0:
    print("Invalid")
```

✓ Good

```
if x < 0:
```

```
raise ValueError("x must be non-negative")
```

Raising errors is **Professional code behavior**.

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## 7 Custom Exceptions (ML-Friendly)

### Step 1: Define exception

```
class DataValidationError(Exception):  
    pass
```

### Step 2: Use it

```
def train_model(X, y):  
    if X is None or y is None:  
        raise DataValidationError("Training data cannot be None")
```

- Clear error
  - Easy debugging
  - Clean ML pipelines
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## 8 Real ML Engineer Example

```
def load_data(path):  
    try:  
        with open(path) as f:  
            return f.read()  
    except FileNotFoundError:  
        raise FileNotFoundError(f"Dataset not found at {path}")
```

This is **real production-style code**.

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## 9 What NOT to Do ❌

❌ Silent failures:

```
try:  
    x = 10 / 0
```

```
except:  
    pass # very bad
```

✗ Printing instead of raising:

```
print("Error occurred") # useless for debugging
```