

Exceptions

Syntax vs logical error:-

Writing code with missing

chars (Not expected format)

Error of dividing by zero or access invalid syntax

Blocking errors

Create array

With no
memory

Open file

With no
Permission

Network

disconnected
during remote
Call

Payment

sys:
pay a bill
With no
money

Compute

59/1(x)
↓
it's negative

access array index

out of boundary.

⇒ ~~We can't~~ We can't continue processing → we want to communicate to handle it.

2 Major approaches

Return error codes:-

↳ Contribute with team for knowing which indicate that function is working or not
 0 → Code works, 1 → doesn't

Throwing and Handling Exceptions:-

↳ We stop process by handling raising error

↳ Then handle it properly

Raise exception example:-

def f(x):

if x < 0:

raise ValueError('x is negative value')

print(x/2)

↓
 f(-10) → ValueError('x is negative value')

Exception Handling

Try catch :-

↳ Help us ~~except~~ us Prevent exception from stopping the code.

Example :-

```
Def read_int(msg):
```

```
    try:
```

```
        age = input(msg) → Enter age :
```

```
        age = int(age) → If input is not numbers it
```

```
    except: → Will Raise error.
```

```
        Print('Invalid input')
```

```
        age = None
```

```
    Return age
```

⇒ We Can Catch our errors without Breaking Code.

We can add else block

```
else: Print("thanks") → Will Work if no exceptions
                        if age is Number. Happened
```

Finally Block :-

↳ Run in all cases → Runs at the end and if there is an else it will run after it

```
else:
```

```
    Print("thanks") → 1
```

```
finally:
```

```
    Print("End of Func") → 2
```

```
    Return age → 3.
```

else: and Finally are Non mandatory codes.

Overall:-

try:

Run this code

Catch:

execute this code where there is an exception

else:

No Exceptions Run this code

Finally:

Always run this code.