

# LAB ACTIVITY 5(ii): Python Modules and Exception Handling

## Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this laboratory session, you should be able to:

1. Build Python simple program using Python package
2. Manipulate the implementation of Exception handling in Python coding

**Hardware/Software:** Computer, Python 3.5 or above.

## Activity 5J

Activity Outcome: Creating a package.

Procedure:

**Step 1:** Create a new folder named MyApp.

**Step 2:** Inside MyApp, create a subfolder with the name 'mypackage'.

**Step 3:** Create an empty `_init_.py` file in the mypackage folder.

**Step 4:** Open Code editor and type the code based on the following code :

```
def SayHello(name):  
    print("Hello ", name)
```

**Step 5:** Save this code in a file named **greet.py**.

**Step 6:** Open a new python file and type the code based on the following code :

```
def sum(x,y):  
    return x+y  
  
def average(x,y):  
    return (x+y)/2  
  
def power(x,y):  
    return x**y
```

**Step 7:** Save this code in a file named **functions.py**.

**Step 8:** Open a new python file and type the code based on the following code :

```
import mypackage.functions  
  
print(mypackage.functions.sum(3,2))  
print(mypackage.functions.average(3,2))  
print(mypackage.functions.power(3,2))
```

**Step 9:** Save, compile and run the program. Save the program as `Act5j1.py`. Display the output in the area below.

**Output:**

5  
2.5  
9

**Step 10:** Change the way of importing package by open a new python file and type the code based on the following code:

```
from mypackage import functions
```

```
print(functions.sum(10,20))
print(functions.average(10,20))
print(functions.power(10,20))
```

**Step 11:** Save, compile and run the program. Save the program as `Act5j2.py`. Display the output in the area below.

**Output:**

```
30  
15.0  
10000000000000000000000000000000
```

**Step 12:** Change the way of importing package by open a new python file and type the code based on the following code:

```
from mypackage.greet import SayHello
```

```
nama=input("Masukkan nama: ")  
SayHello(nama)
```

**Step 13:** Save, compile and run the program. Save the program as `Act5j3.py`. Display the output in the area below.

**Output:**

```
Masukkan nama:Afiq
Hello  Afiq
```

## Activity 5K

Activity Outcome: Creating a simple exception handling.

Procedure:

**Step 1:** Open Code editor and type the code based on the following code :

```
try:
    print(x)
except:
    print("An exception occurred")
```

**Step 2:** Save, compile and run the program. Save the program as `Act5k.py`. Display the output in the area below.

**Output:**

```
An exception occurred
```

## Activity 5L

Activity Outcome: Creating a multiple exception handling.

Procedure:

**Step 1:** Open Code editor and type the code based on the following code :

```
try:
    print(x)
except NameError:
    print("Variable x is not defined")
except:
    print("Something else went wrong")
```

**Step 2:** Save, compile and run the program. Save the program as `Act5l.py`. Display the output in the area below.

**Output:**

```
Variable x is not defined
```

## Activity 5M

Activity Outcome: Use a tuple of values to specify multiple exceptions in an except clause

Procedure:

**Step 1:** Open Code editor and type the code based on the following code :

```
keep_asking = True

while keep_asking:
    try:
        x = int(input("Please enter a number: "))
        print("Dividing 50 by", x,"will give you :", 50/x)
    except (ZeroDivisionError, ValueError, TypeError):
        print("Something has gone wrong..")
        # code to deal with the exception
    except:
        print("Other than ZeroDivisionError, ValueError, TypeError ")
```

**Step 2:** Save, compile and run the program. Save the program as `Act5m.py`. Display the output in the area below.

### Output:

```
Please enter a number:10
Dividing 50 by 10 will give you : 5.0
Please enter a number:0
Something has gone wrong..
Please enter a number:[]
```

## Activity 5N

Activity Outcome: Creating a simple exception handling ('else' keyword).

Procedures:

**Step 1:** Open code editor and type the following code:

```
keep_asking = True

while keep_asking:
    try:
        x = int(input("Please enter a number: "))
    except ValueError:
        print("The input was not a valid integer. Please try again...")
    else:
        print("Dividing 30 by", x, "will give you :", 30/x)
```

**Step 2:** Save, compile and run the program. Save the program as `Act5n.py`. Display the output in the area below.

**Output:**

```
Please Enter a number: 30
Dividing 30 by 30 will give you: 1.0
Please Enter a number: a
The input was not a valid integer. Please try again...
Please Enter a number: 
```

## Activity 50

Activity Outcome: Creating a simple exception handling ('finally' keyword)

Procedures:

**Step 1:** Open code editor and type the following code:

```
""" The following code checks for two exceptions, TypeError and ValueError. The else block is
used to print the factorial.
"""

import math

number_list = [10,-5,1.2,'apple']

for number in number_list:

    try:
        number_factorial = math.factorial(number)

    except TypeError:
        print("Factorial is not supported for given input type.")

    except ValueError:
        print("Factorial only accepts positive integer values.", number," is not a positive integer.")

    else:
        print("The factorial of",number,"is", number_factorial)

    finally:
        print("Release any resources in use.")
```

**Step 2:** Save, compile and run the program. Save the program as `Act50.py`. Display the output in the area below.

**Output:**

```
The factorial of 10 is 3628800
Release any resources in use.
Factorial only accepts positive integer values. -5 is not a positive integer
Release any resources in use.
Factorial is not supported for given input type.
Release any resources in use.
Factorial is not supported for given input type.
Release any resources in use.
PS C:\Users\P340\Documents\Python Code> █
```

## Activity 5P

Activity Outcome : Creating a simple exception handling ('finally' keyword)

Procedures:

**Step 1:** Open code editor and type the following code:

```
#This can be useful to close objects and clean up resources
try:
    f = open("file.txt")
    f.write("Politeknik METrO Tasek Gelugor")

except:
    print("Something went wrong when writing to the file")

finally:
    f.close()
```

**Step 2:** Save, compile and run the program. Save the program as `Act5p.py`. Display the output in the area below.

**Output:**

```
Something went wrong when writing to the file
```

Exception has occurred: NameError ×

name 'f' is not defined

File "C:\Users\P340\Documents\Python Code\Assignments\Lab Activity 5 (ii)\Act5p.py", line 10, in <module>  
 f.close()

**Step 3:** Modify the code the statement

```
f = open("file.txt")
```

to

```
f = open("file.txt",'a')
```

**Step 4:** Save, compile and run the program. Display the output in the area below.

**Output:**

```
1 f = open("C:\Users\P340\Documents\Python Code  
PS C:\Users\P340\Documents\Python Code> |
```

```
file.txt
```

```
1 Politeknik METrO Tasek Gelugor
```



## Activity 5Q

Activity Outcome: Creating a simple exception handling (**Raise an exception**)

Procedures:

**Step 1:** Open code editor and type the following code:

```
x = -1

if x < 0:
    raise Exception("Sorry, no numbers below zero")
```

**Step 2:** Save, compile and run the program. Save the program as `Act5q.py`. Display the output in the area below.

**Output:**

```
Exception has occurred: Exception ×
Sorry, no numbers below zero

File "C:\Users\P340\Documents\Python Code\Assignments\Lab Activity 5 (ii)\Act5q.py", line
4, in <module>
    raise Exception("Sorry, no numbers below zero")
```