Learning Goals/Objectives

Be able to read, comprehend, trace, adapt and create

Python code that:

- Catches general exceptions
- Catches value exceptions
- Outputs suitable error messages



What Is An Exception?

- An exception is something that happens during a program's run that disrupts the flow of instructions.
- They usually produce error messages these are generated by an exception handler.
- It's possible to code our own exception handlers to prevent the program crashing in certain circumstances.



Basic Exception Handling



```
try:
   Run this code in normal
 circumstances
except:
 Run this code when there is an
 exception
```



```
name = "Dave"
try:
   print(name)
except:
 print ("The variable has not been
 assigned")
```



```
try:
   print(name)
except:
 print ("The variable has not been
 assigned")
```



```
try:
    print(name)
except NameError:
 print ("The variable has not been
  assigned")
except:
    print("Something else went wrong)
```



```
try:
    print(name)
except NameError:
 print ("The variable has not been
  assigned")
except:
    print("Something else went wrong)
else:
    print("nothing went wrong")
```

```
try:
    print(name)
except NameError:
  print("The variable has not been assigned")
except:
    print("Something else went wrong)
else:
    print("Nothing went wrong")
finally:
    print("The try except has finished")
```

Value Errors



Value Errors - How To Code

1. Cast the input to the desired data type.

```
try:
  num1 = int(input("Type a number
  between 1 and 10"))
except ValueError:
     print ("Hey, that wasn't a
number!")
else:
    print("You typed " + num1)
```

2. Use 'ValueError' in your except.

