Exercise: Error Handling

Problems for exercise and homework for the [Python Advanced Course @SoftUni](#).

1. Numbers Dictionary

You are provided with the following code:

```
numbers_dictionary = {}

line = input()

while line != "Search":
    number_as_string = line
    number = int(input())
    numbers_dictionary[number_as_string] = number

line = input()

while line != "Remove":
    searched = line
    print(numbers_dictionary[searched])

line = input()

while line != "End":
    searched = line
    del numbers_dictionary[searched]

print(numbers_dictionary)
```

- On the first several lines, until you receive the command **"Search"**, you will receive on **separate lines** the **number as a text** and the **number as an integer**
- When you receive **"Search"** on the next several lines until you receive the command **"Remove"**, you will be given the **searched number as a text,** and you need to **print it on the console**
- When you receive **"Remove"** on the next several lines until you receive **"End"**, you will be given the **searched number as a text,** and you need to **remove** it from the dictionary
- In the end, you need to **print** what is left from the **dictionary**

There is some **missing code** in the solution, and some errors **may occur**. Complete the code, so the following errors are handled:

- Passing **non-integer** type to the variable number
- Searching for a **non-existent** number
- Removing a **non-existent** number

Print appropriate **messages** when an error has occurred. The messages should be:

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- **"The variable number must be an integer"**
- **"Number does not exist in dictionary"** - for non-existing keys

Examples

Input	Output
one 1 two 2 Search one Remove two End	1 {'one': 1}
one two Search Remove End	The variable number must be an integer {}
one 1 Search one Remove two End	1 Number does not exist in dictionary {'one': 1}

2. Email Validator

You will be given some **emails** until you receive the command **"End"**. Create the following custom exceptions to validate the emails:

- **NameTooShortError** - raise it when the name in the email is **less than or equal to 4** ("**peter**" will be the name in the email "**peter@gmail.com**")
- **MustContainAtSymbolError** - raise it when there is **no "@"** in the email
- **InvalidDomainError** - raise it when the **domain** of the email is **invalid** (valid domains are: **.com, .bg, .net, .org**)

When an error is encountered, **raise** it with an appropriate **message**:

- **NameTooShortError - "Name must be more than 4 characters"**
- **MustContainAtSymbolError - "Email must contain @"**
- **InvalidDomainError - "Domain must be one of the following: .com, .bg, .org, .net"**

Hint: use the following syntax to add a message to the Exception: **MyException("Exception Message")**

If the current email is **valid,** print **"Email is valid"** and read the next one

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Examples

Input	Output

abc@abv.bg	Traceback (most recent call last):
	  File ".\email_validator.py", line 20, in <module>
	  raise NameTooShort("Name must be more than 4 characters")
	__main__.NameTooShort: Name must be more than 4 characters

peter@gmail.com
petergmail.com
	Email is valid
	Traceback (most recent call last):
	  File ".\email_validator.py", line 18, in <module>
	  raise MustContainAtSymbolError("Email must contain @")
	__main__.MustContainAtSymbolError: Email must contain @

peter@gmail.hotmail	Traceback (most recent call last):
	  File ".\email_validator.py", line 22, in <module>
	  raise InvalidDomainError("Domain must be one of the folowing: .com, .bg, .org, .net")
	__main__.InvalidDomainError: Domain must be one of the folowing: .com, .bg, .org, .net

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