

Cybersecurity Professional Program
Introduction to Python
for Security

File System & Error Handling

PY-04-LS1
Try & Except Practice

Note: Solutions for the instructor are shown inside the green box.



Understand error handling and implementation of solutions for expected system errors.



Lab Mission

Use try and except to handle code errors.



Lab Duration

10-20 minutes



- Basic knowledge of Python
- Basic knowledge of error handling



- **Environment & Tools**
 - Windows, Linux, MacOS
 - PyCharm
 - Python 3

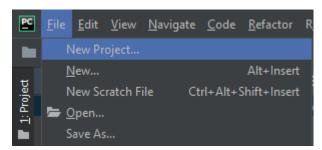
Textbook References

- Chapter 4: File System and Error Handling
 - o Section 1: Error Handling

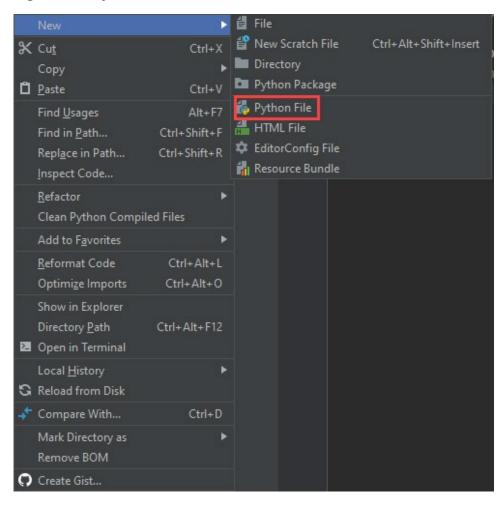
Lab Task: Division by Zero

Create a program that receives a number from the user and divides it by zero. As this operation is invalid, the program must handle the error accordingly.

1 Open PyCharm, click **File** at the top left, and select **New Project...**



Create a new Python file in PyCharm by right-clicking the project you created and selecting New > Python File.



3 Request a number from the user and assign it to a variable.

```
num1 = int(input("Please enter a number: "))
```

4 Create a new variable with the value 0.

```
num1 = int(input("Please enter a number: "))
num2 = 0
```

Divide the first variable by the second variable and print the result.

As these operations need to be handled appropriately, begin the code with a *try* error-handling block.

```
try:
    num1 = int(input("Please enter a number: "))
    num2 = 0
    div = num1/num2
    print(div)
```

6 Write an *except* block to catch the *ZeroDivisionError* exception.

```
try:
    num1 = int(input("Please enter a number: "))
    num2 = 0
    div = num1/num2
    print(div)
except ZeroDivisionError:
    print("Can't calculate it")
```

7 Create another exception using the built-in *TypeError*. Run the code and insert a word instead of a number. Note how the *ZeroDivisionError* exception is not executed. Why?

```
try:
    num1 = int(input("Please enter a number: "))
    num2 = 0
    div = num1/num2
    print(div)
except ZeroDivisionError:
    print("Can't calculate it")
except ValueError:
    print("Something went wrong!")
```

The first exception responds because there is no division by zero. This in turn triggers the ZerroDivisionError.