



**Software Engineering
Bootcamp**

Hyperiondev

External Sources and Error Handling

Lecture – Housekeeping

- ❑ The use of disrespectful language is prohibited in the questions, this is a supportive, learning environment for all - please engage accordingly.
- ❑ No question is daft or silly - ask them!
- ❑ There are Q/A sessions at the end of the session, should you wish to ask any follow-up questions.
- ❑ For all non-academic questions, please submit a query:
www.hyperiondev.com/support
- ❑ Report a safeguarding incident:
<http://hyperiondev.com/safeguardreporting>

Objective S

1. **File I/O:** Accurately read and write data to/from at least two different file formats (e.g., CSV, JSON, text) within a Python script.
2. **Data Extraction:** Extract specific information from various file formats and manipulate the extracted data.
3. **Error Identification:** Recognize common error types (e.g., syntax errors, runtime errors, exceptions) in Python code.
4. **Error Handling:** Implement a try-except block to handle a specified error in the code and prevent program crashes.
5. **Exception Handling:** Use different exception types to handle specific errors and provide informative error messages.

Poll

What is the output of the following code snippet?

```
numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
result = 0
for number in numbers:
    if number % 2 == 0:
        continue
    result += number
print(result)
```

- 15
- 10
- 9
- 6

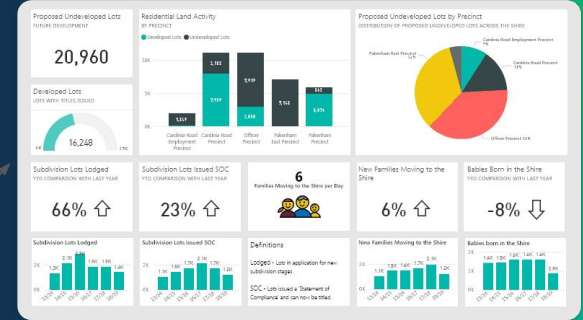
Poll

What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
count = 0
while count < 5:
    print(count)
    count += 1
```

- 0 1 2 3 4 5
- 0 1 2 3 4
- 1 2 3 4 5
- 1 2 3 4

Introduction



Understanding External Sources



They couldn't play soccer because they couldn't see the ball. They didn't want to go inside and play a game because it was a beautiful springtime night and they liked being ...[1]



id	name	price
1	Laptop	1200
2	Smartphone	800
3	Headphones	200
4	Mouse	50
5	Monitor	1000
6	Desk	600
7	Speakers	400



```
{  
  "track_id": "3",  
  "name": "Inde",  
  "artist": "Bucie",  
  "album": "Inde",  
  "duration_ms":  
    373000,  
  "popularity": 3  
}
```

Working with Files in Python: I/O

```
file = open("filename.txt", "access_mode")  
content = file.read()  
file.close()
```



opening

Read Only	r
Read and Write	r+
Write Only	w
Write and Read	w+
Append Only	a
Append and Read	a+

closing



Text file (.txt)

Must be closed
to avoid issues
like memory
leaks

Error Handling in Python

- An **error/exception** is an unexpected event that **interrupts** the normal execution of a computer program, preventing it from achieving its intended outcome.

TypeError

```
number = 5  
text = "hello"  
result = number + text
```

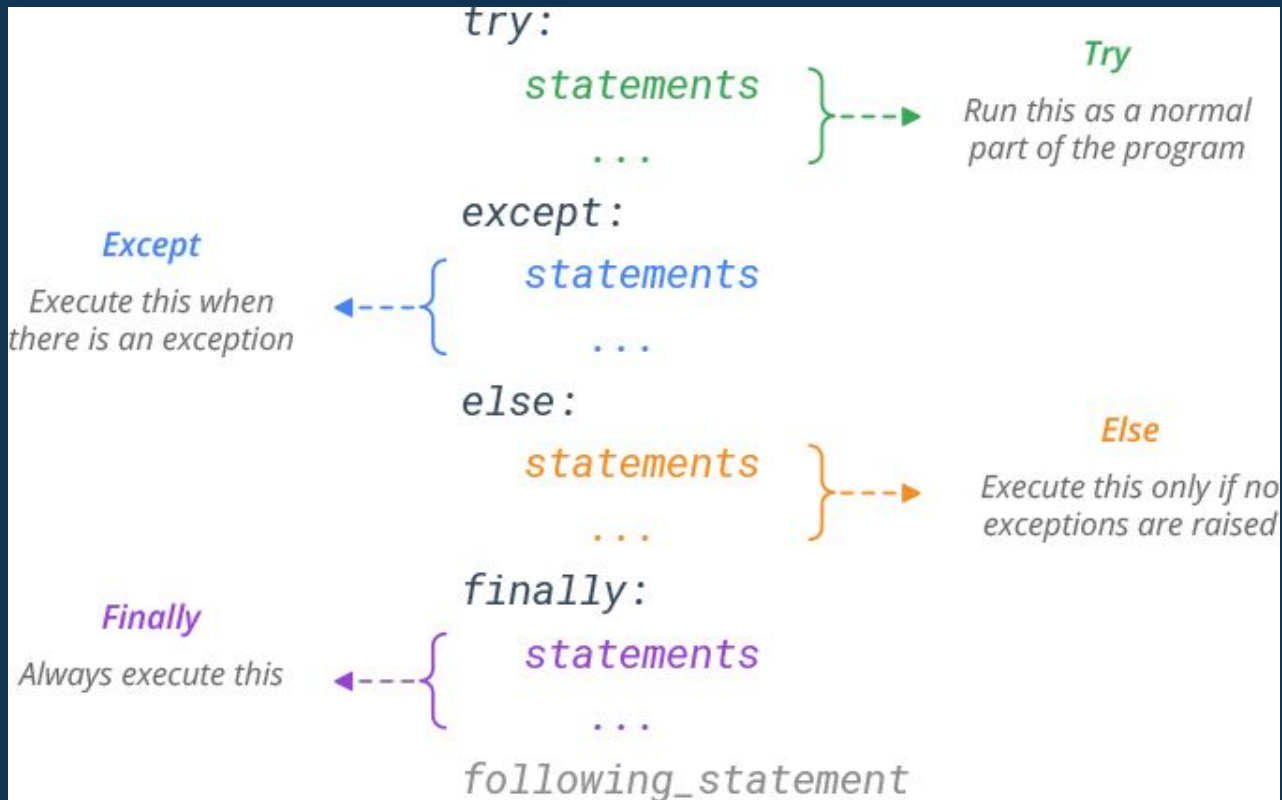
IndexError

```
numbers = [1, 2, 3]  
index = 5  
print(numbers[index])
```

ZeroDivisionError

```
x = 10  
y = 0  
result = 10 / 0
```

Implementing Error Handling



Lesson Conclusion and Recap

- File Operations
 - Open/close, read/write files (text, CSV, JSON)
 - File modes: read, write, append, binary
 - `open()`, `read()`, `write()`, `with` statement
- Working with External Data Formats
 - Handling text
- Error Handling with Exceptions
 - Importance of error handling
 - Common exceptions: `FileNotFoundError`, `IOError`, `ValueError`, `KeyError`
 - `try`, `except`, `else`, `finally` blocks

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Q & A Section

Please use this time to ask any questions relating to the topic explained, should you have any



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Thank you for joining us

**Take regular breaks.
Stay hydrated.
Avoid prolonged screen time.
Remember to have fun :)**

Some useful links

Python: <https://www.python.org/downloads/>

VS Code: <https://code.visualstudio.com/download>