



**Cyber Security
Bootcamp**

Hyperiondev

Defensive Programming

Welcome

Your Lecturer for this session



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Objectives

- Discover the different types of errors that could occur in your programs and how to handle them.

Everyone Makes Mistakes

- ★ No programmer is perfect, and we're going to make **a lot** of mistakes in our journey – and that is **perfectly okay**!
- ★ What separates the good programmers from the average ones is the ability to find and **debug** errors they encounter.

Error Messages

- ★ The output window of your IDE will usually show any and all Error messages if an error or mistake is **detected**.
- ★ It should display the **type of error** found as well as the **line number in your code** where the error occurred.
- ★ Your program will stop running immediately when an error is found.

Error Message Example

Traceback (most recent call last):

File "c:\Work\defender.py", line 2, in <module>

num1 = int(input("Enter a number: "))

^^

ValueError: invalid literal for int() with base 10: 'o'

- ★ Looking at the above example:
 - The message states that the error occurred around **line 9** – a good starting point for **debugging**.
 - It also states the **type** of error, which appears to be a **TypeError**. Useful, since we already could have ideas on how to fix the error.

Syntax Errors

- ★ Some of the **easiest** errors to fix ...
 - ... Usually
- ★ Mainly caused by **typos** in code or Python specific **keywords** that were misspelled or **rules** that were not followed.
- ★ When **incorrect syntax** is detected, Python will **stop running** and display an **error message**.

Indentation Errors

- ★ Indentation is **important** in **programming**.
- ★ Python uses **indentation** to understand where blocks of code **start and stop**.
- ★ The presence of indentation errors means that there is something wrong with the **structure of the code**.
- ★ A good **rule of thumb**: if a line of code ends with a **colon** (:), the **next line** should be **indented**.

Type Errors

- ★ A **type error** occurs when your code has misinterpreted one type of data for another, like **integers** for **strings**.
- ★ Remember that for Python to actually work, your code needs to **make logical sense** so that Python can **interpret** it correctly and achieve the desired output.

Name Errors

- ★ **Naming errors** occur when you try to reference or call a variable that has not been **declared / created yet**.
- ★ A **good habit** to get into when coding is to first **define all variables, functions, etc.** at the top of your program.

Logical Errors

- ★ Logical errors occur when your program is running, but the output you are receiving is **not what you are expecting**.
- ★ The code could be typed incorrectly, or perhaps an important line has been omitted, or the instructions given to the program have been coded in the wrong order.

Exception Handling

ERROR HANDLING



Wednesday, May 29, 13

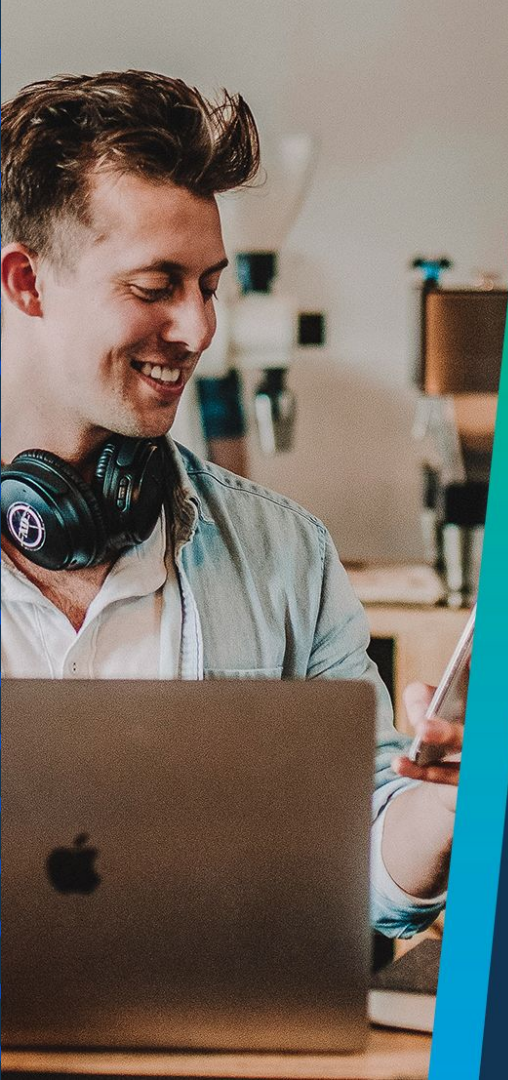
Exception Handling

- ★ Exception handling is a way to handle and manage errors that occur during the execution of a program
- ★ By using exception handling, we can catch and handle errors in a more graceful and controlled manner as opposed to allowing the program to crash as per usual.

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Q & A Section

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



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Thank You for Joining Us