



Python 程序设计基础

Python Programming



内置异常类

➔ **BaseException 类是所有内置异常类的父类，其他所有的内置异常类都直接或间接地继承自 BaseException 类。**

■ **Exception 是除了 SystemExit、KeyboardInterrupt 和 GeneratorExit 之外的其他所有内置异常类的父类。此外，所有用户自定义异常类都应该派生自 Exception 类。**

■ **ArithmeticError 类是各种算术运算错误引发的内置异常类（如 ZeroDivisionError、OverflowError、FloatingPointError）的父类。**

■ **LookupError 类是集合、字典或序列的键或下标无效时引发的内置异常类（如 KeyError、IndexError）的父类。**



内置异常类

➡ 常用内置异常类如下：

■ **AssertionError** ，断言语句（ `assert` ）失败抛出此异常。

■ **AttributeError** ，访问无效的对象属性时抛出此异常。

```
>>> set1 = {"air", "fire", "earth", "water"}  
>>> set1.sort()
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
```

```
File "<pyshell#5>", line 1, in <module>
```

```
    set1.sort()
```

```
AttributeError: 'set' object has no attribute 'sort'
```

■ **IndexError** ，访问列表或字符串中不存在的索引时抛出此异常。

```
>>> lst = [1, 2, 3, 4]  
>>> lst[4]
```

■ **Traceback (most recent call last):**

```
File "<pyshell#8>", line 1, in <module>
```

```
    lst[4]
```

```
IndexError: list index out of range
```



内置异常类

■ **KeyError** , 在集合、字典中找不到键时抛出此异常。

```
>>> set1 = {111, 222, 333}
>>> set1.remove(444)
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<pyshell#11>", line 1, in <module>
    set1.remove(444)
KeyError: 444
```

```
>>> b = a * 12
Traceback (most recent call last):
```

■ **File "<pyshell#13>", line 1, in <module> 始化) 时抛出此异常。**

```
    b = a * 12
NameError: name 'a' is not defined
```



内置异常类

- **OverflowError** , 浮点数算术运算的结果太大时抛出此异常。

```
>>> a = 88.5
>>> b = 74353634
>>> a ** b
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<pyshell#17>", line 1, in <module>
    a ** b
OverflowError: (34, 'Result too large')
```

```
>>> print "Hello, World!"
```

- **SyntaxError**: Missing parentheses in call to 'print'. Did you mean print("Hello, World!")?

- **SyntaxError** , 遇到语法错误时抛出此异常。

```
>>> num = eval(123)
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<pyshell#21>", line 1, in <module>
    num = eval(123)
```

- **TypeError**: eval() arg 1 must be a string, bytes or code object



内置异常类

■ **ValueError** , 遇到无效的值时抛出此异常。

```
>>> x = int("3.4")
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<pyshell#23>", line 1, in <module>
    x = int("3.4")
ValueError: invalid literal for int() with base 10: '3.4'
```

```
>>> a = 12
>>> b = 0
■ >>> a % b
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<pyshell#27>", line 1, in <module>
    a % b
ZeroDivisionError: integer division or modulo by zero
```

数为 0 时抛出此异常。