

Week 3 – Open Class 2





Software Engineering Lecture Housekeeping

 The use of disrespectful language is prohibited in the questions, this is a supportive, learning environment for all - please engage accordingly.
 (FBV: Mutual Respect.)

- No question is daft or silly ask them!
- There are Q&A sessions midway and at the end of the session, should you wish to ask any follow-up questions. Moderators are going to be answering questions as the session progresses as well.
- If you have any questions outside of this lecture, or that are not answered during this lecture, please do submit these for upcoming Open Classes.
 You can submit these questions here: Open Class Questions

Software Engineering Lecture Housekeeping cont.

- For all non-academic questions, please submit a query:
 www.hyperiondev.com/support
- Report a safeguarding incident:
 www.hyperiondev.com/safeguardreporting
- We would love your feedback on lectures: Feedback on Lectures

Progression Criteria

✓ Criterion 1: Initial Requirements

Complete 15 hours of Guided Learning Hours and the first four tasks within two weeks.

- Software Engineering: Finish 14 tasks by week 8.
- Data Science: Finish 13 tasks by week 8.

- Complete all mandatory tasks by 24th March 2024.
- Record an Invitation to Interview within 4 weeks of course completion, or by 30th March 2024.
- Achieve 112 GLH by 24th March 2024.

Record a Final Job Outcome within 12 weeks of graduation, or by 23rd September 2024.

Lecture Objectives

- 1. Identify different error types.
- 2. Error type examples.
- 3. Open floor: Q&A

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.

Syntax Errors

```
print("Hello world!"
```

```
print("Hello world!"
```

SyntaxError: '(' was never closed



Runtime Errors

★ A runtime error occurs during the execution of a program, typically when the program is running or "in runtime." Unlike syntax errors, which are detected by the compiler before the program runs, runtime errors are only identified when the program is executed.



Runtime Errors

print(100/0)

print(100/0)

~~~^~

ZeroDivisionError: division by zero

# **Logical Errors**

- ★ Logical errors also known as semantic 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.

# **Logical Errors**

```
age = 18
if age > 18:
    print("You are old enough to drive!")
```

Refer to python files for revision.

Questions and Answers

Thank you for joining



