## **Python Tricks**

## Execute\_with\_retries():

- This function takes a Function and its arguments (positional or keyword) and execute it
- ❖ If it fails , it will try again based on the timeout and retry interval
- ❖ But the Function must contain something that raise exception

## Use case:

- We use it with any function that depend on periodic action that we maybe miss but it will happen again
- We use it with when we work on hardware that resets or need time

```
def execute with_retries(func, args=(), kwargs={}, timeout=5, retry_interval=1):
    """Retries a function until it succeeds or a timeout is reached.

Args:
    func: The function to retry.
    args: A tuple of positional arguments to pass to func.
    kwargs: A dictionary of keyword arguments to pass to func.
    kimeout: The maximum time to retry for, in seconds.
    retry_interval: The time to wait between retries, in seconds.
    exceptions: A tuple of exception types to retry on.

Returns:
    The result of the function, or None if the timeout is reached.

"""

start_time = time.time()
    while time.time() - start_time < timeout:
    try:
        retry func(*args, **kwargs)
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"An error occurred: {str(e)}. Retrying in {retry_interval} seconds...") # Access exception name using str(e)
    time.sleep(retry_interval)

print(f"Action did not occur within {timeout} seconds.")
    return None</pre>
```

## Example:

```
def detect_image2(path):
    try:
        img = pyautogui.locateOnScreen(path, confidence=0.8)
        return img
    except Exception as e:
        raise Exception("Image Not Found") # Already in the correct place

result = execute_with_retries(detect_image2, args={"Screenshot0.png"})

result = execute_with_retries(detect_image2, kwargs={"path": "Screenshot0.png"})
```