

Error Handling withTry-Except Blocks





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: <u>Open Class Questions</u>

Software Engineering Lecture Housekeeping cont.

- For all non-academic questions, please submit a query:
 www.hyperiondev.com/support
- Report a safeguarding incident:
 <u>www.hyperiondev.com/safeguardreporting</u>
- 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.

✓ Criterion 2: Mid-Course Progress

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

Criterion 3: Post-Course Progress

- 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.

Criterion 4: Employability

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

Lecture Objectives

 Discuss the purpose of try-except blocks and how they are used to handle errors.

- Identify common errors that occur in programmes and how try-except blocks handle them.
- 3. Implement try-except blocks.

Recap on Error Types





Poll:

Assessment

Defensive Programming

- ★ Programmers anticipate errors.
 - ★ User errors
 - **★** Environment errors
 - ★ Logical errors
- ★ Code is written to ensure that these errors don't crash the code base.
- ★ Two ways if statements and try-except blocks.



What are exceptions?

An exception is an event, which occurs during the execution of a program that disrupts the normal flow of the its initial instructions.



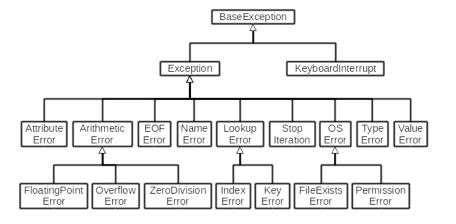


Question:

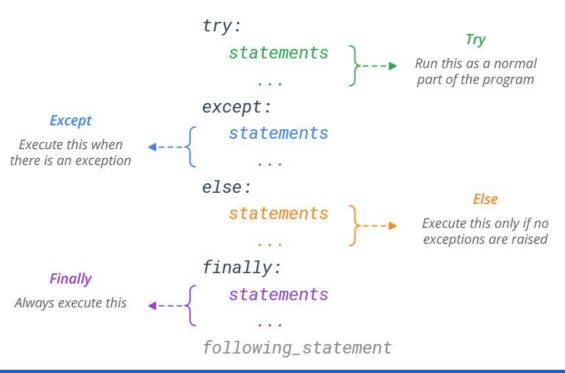
What are some scenarios where you may want to use a try-except block?



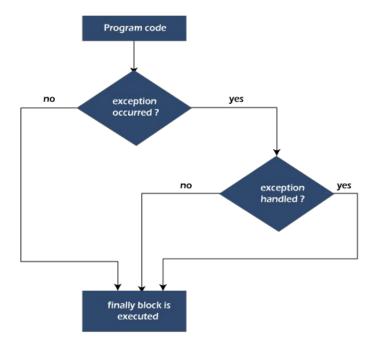
Basic types of exceptions



try-except block structure



finally block







Challenge:

What is the term for using Try-Catch blocks in our code?





Poll:

Assessment

Wrapping Up

Exceptions

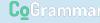
Events that occur during programme execution that can disrupt the normal flow of the program.

Try-except block

Allows you to handle errors gracefully and prevent your program from crashing).

Finally block

A part of a try-except block that is always executed regardless of whether an exception occurs or not.



Questions around Exception Handling

Thank you for joining



