

# Python Introduction - 4

## Errors in Python

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# Errors in Python

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- Bug or (Error) : Unexpected output is called Error
- For the successful execution of the program, it is necessary to remove all types of errors.
- Debugging : process of finding and removing errors from the program is called debugging.
- Types of errors
  - Syntax errors
  - Runtime errors
  - Logical errors



# Syntax Errors

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- Mistakes in the use of the Python language
- A **syntax error** happens when Python can't understand what you are saying
- Like English: for example, the sentence *Would you some tea?*
- Exit with an error message without running anything
- It include
  - leaving out a keyword
  - putting a keyword in the wrong place
  - leaving out a symbol, such as a colon, comma or brackets
  - misspelling a keyword
  - incorrect indentation



# Syntax Errors Examples

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- Forgetting the second quote
  - `name = "Jim`
- Misspelling a Python keyword
  - Eg. using **whille** instead of **while**, using **Print** instead of **print**
  - `Print ("Hello RGUKT")`
- Incorrect Indentation
  - `a=234`
  - `b=23`
  - `c=a+b`
  - `print c`



# Run-time Errors

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- Happen when execution of the program
- A **run-time error** happens when Python understands what you are saying, but runs into trouble when following your instructions
- English instruction *flap your arms and fly to Australia*
- Exit during execution if it encounters a *runtime error*
- Examples
  - Division by zero
  - performing an operation on incompatible types
  - using an identifier which has not been defined
  - trying to access a file which doesn't exist



# Run-time Errors Examples

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- using an undefined variable or function.
  - `callMe = "Maybe"`
  - `print(callme)`
- dividing by zero
  - `print(1/0)`
- using operators on the wrong type of data
  - `"a"%2`



# Semantic Errors

- Occur when the program runs without crashing, but produces an incorrect result.
- When talk about **logic errors**, which means that your program runs without crashing, but still produces the wrong result. An example would be
- English instruction *Please close the back door so that the bugs don't come in*
- Mistake in the program's logic, Won't get an error message
- Examples
  - Using the wrong variable name
  - Indenting a block to the wrong level
  - Using integer division instead of floating-point division
  - getting operator precedence wrong
  - making a mistake in a boolean expression



# Semantic Errors Examples

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- This does *not* calculate the average correctly
  - $x = 3$
  - $y = 4$
  - $\text{average} = x + y / 2$
  - `print(average)`
- Using wrong variable name
  - $A = 4$
  - $B = 3$
  - $C = 2$
  - $\text{Sum} = A+B$  # adding of a, c