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Foundations of Programming (Python)

Assignment\_07

# Applying Error Handling and Storing data as binary data in a script

#### Introduction

For the 7<sup>th</sup> Module, we learned about the benefits of exception handling functions, pickling, and storing data as binary file. We were also tasked with viewing other websites (and videos) further explaining the concepts. The purpose of this document is to explore some of those learnings and apply those in a script.

## **Exception Handling**

An Error might indicate critical problems that a reasonable application should not try to catch, while an Exception might indicate conditions that an application should try to catch. A very informative website that discusses exception handling in detail is the Programiz website <a href="https://www.programiz.com/python-programming/exception-handling">https://www.programiz.com/python-programming/exception-handling</a>. It provided a tutorial covering how to handle exceptions in Python using try, except and finally statements. It included screenshots of the code and the output results that were readable and easy to follow. In addition, they also had a video that explains the concept very well. Another great website is the Tutorials Teacher website

<a href="https://www.tutorialsteacher.com/python/exception-handling-in-python">https://www.tutorialsteacher.com/python/exception-handling-in-python</a> which also explained Exception Handling in clear and simple language that is easy to follow. The example code and output results were also very helpful.

## **Pickling**

"Pickling" is the process whereby a Python object hierarchy is converted into a byte stream, and "unpickling" is the inverse operation, whereby a byte stream (from a binary file or bytes-like object) is converted back into an object hierarchy. <sup>2</sup> The Python Library <a href="https://docs.python.org/3/library/pickle.html">https://docs.python.org/3/library/pickle.html</a> is a good website to use as a reference because it contains the official definitions for Python. Another great website is the Real Python website <a href="https://realpython.com/python-pickle-module/">https://realpython.com/python-pickle-module/</a> which covered the 3 built in modules in Python for serialization: marshall, json, and pickle. What's great about this website is it covered the pros and cons of each modules and provided a recommendation of what is most straight forward to use which is the pickle module. This website also had a video covering the pickle module which was very informative and easy to follow.

# Modifying the CDInventory.py script.

For this assignment, the CDInventory.py script from last week is used a starting to implement changes that included the inclusion of exceptions and storing of data as binary data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www.datacamp.com/community/tutorials/exception-handling-python, retrieved 2021-Aug-22

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://docs.python.org/3/library/pickle.html , retrieved 2021-Aug-22

Under the class DataProcessor, I updated the existing code for the cd\_addition defined function to include exception handling by applying the try and except statements. Figure 1 below the modified cd\_addition function.

```
class DataProcessor:
    # TODOne add functions for processing here

@staticmethod
def cd_addition(strID, strTitle, strArtist, table):

"""Function to manage user input and add to the dictionary list
try:
    intID = int(strID)
    dicRow = {'ID': intID, 'Title': strTitle, 'Artist': strArtist}
table.append(dicRow)
except ValueError as e:
    print('That is not valid CD ID!')
    print('Build in error info:')
    print(type(e), e, e._doc_, sep='\n')
except Exception as e:
    print('There was a general error')
    print('Build in error info:')
    print('Build in error info:')
    print('Build in error info:')
    print('Suild in error info:')
    print(type(e), e, e._doc_, sep='\n')
```

Figure 1 -modified cd\_addition function with exception handling

Next the I updated the read\_file defined function that was also under the DataProcessor class. Previously, this code was reading a text data and now has been modified to read a binary file using the pickling module and applying the pickle.load function. In addition, I also added exception handling in this code using the try and except functions. The exception is useful to provide the user a message if the .dat is not found or a general error has occurred. Figure 2 below displays updated code reading a .dat file into the program.

```
def read_file(file_name, table): ## Previously this was reading in a txt file, converted to .dat file.
                ## Loads binary data
                     table.clear()
                    with open(file_name, 'rb') as objFile:
                         data = pickle.load(objFile) # Note: load () loads one line of data
                     return data
                     for line in data:
                         table.append(line)
                    objFile.close()
                ## Added Error handling
                except FileNotFoundError as e:
                    print('Text file does not exist')
print('Build in error info:')
120
                    print(type(e), e, e._doc_, sep='\n')
                except Exception as e:
                    print('There was a general error')
                    print('Build in error info:')
                    print(type(e), e, e._doc_, sep='\n')
```

Figure 2 – modified read\_file function to read .dat file with exception handling

I also updated the write\_file defined function under the DataProcessor class. Previously, this code was saving the data as a text file and now has been modified to save the binary data using the pickling module and applying the pickle.dump function. In addition, I also added exception handling in this code using the try and except statements. The exception is useful to provide the user a message if an error is encountered while saving the file. Figure 3 below displays updated code writing a .dat file as an output.

```
def write_file(file_name, table): ## Previously being saved as a txt file, now saving as binary file.

# TODOne Add code here

"""Function to save current CD Inventory list as binary data

## Save binary data

try:

with open(file_name, 'wb') as objFile:

pickle.dump(table, objFile)

## Added Error Handling

except FileNotFoundError as e:

print('Text file does not exist')

print('Build in error info:')

print(type(e), e, e._doc_, sep='\n')

except Exception as e:

print('There was a general error')

print('Build in error info:')

print('Build in error info:')

print(type(e), e, e._doc_, sep='\n')

print(type(e), e, e._doc_, sep='\n')
```

Figure 3 – modified write\_file function to write the data as .dat file with exception handling

Another section where I included error handling is the cd\_data defined function where the user provides information as a CD entry to add into the inventory. Exception handling is best applied in where there is data being collected from the user. Figure 4 below displays the modified code using the try and except statements to add exception handling.

```
@staticmethod
           def cd data():
               ## Add Error handling
               try:
                   strID = input('Enter ID: ').strip()
                   strTitle = input('What is the CD\'s title?').strip()
                   strArtist = input('What is the Artist\'s name?').strip()
240
                   return strID, strTitle, strArtist
               except ValueError as e:
                   print('That is not valid CD ID!')
                   print('Build in error info:')
                   print(type(e), e, e._doc_, sep='\n')
               except Exception as e:
                   print('There was a general error')
                   print('Build in error info:')
                   print(type(e), e, e._doc_, sep='\n')
```

Figure 4 – modified cd data function to collect CD data with exception handling

Lastly, I modified the code for Task 3.5.1.2 where the user has the option of entering a CD ID from the inventory. Again, this is a good section to apply the try and except statement for exception handling since this section requires user input or interaction. Figure 5 below displays the modified code for receiving user input for task 3.5.1.2.

```
# 3.5.1.2 ask user which ID to remove
## Added Error Handling

try:

intIDDel = int(input('Which ID would you like to delete? ').strip())

except ValueError as e:

print('That is not valid CD ID!')

print('Build in error info:')

print(type(e), e, e._doc_, sep='\n')

except Exception as e:

print('There was a general error')

print('Build in error info:')

print('Build in error info:')

print('Build in error info:')

print('Build in error info:')

print(type(e), e, e._doc_, sep='\n')
```

Figure 5 – modified code for receiving user input for CD ID to delete with exception handling

#### Challenges

One of the areas I struggled with was in reading in the original CDInvetory.txt file. The issue was that I modified that section of the code already to use the pickle module to read a binary file. Figure 6 below displays the errors I was getting.

```
In [90]: runfile('C:/_FDProgramming/Mod_07/CDInventory_JM3.py', wdir='C:/_FDProgramming/Mod_07')
There was a general error
Build in error info:
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "C:\ FDProgramming\Mod 07\CDInventory JM3.py", line 110, in read file
    table.clear()
                     # this clears existing data and allows to load data from file
       or: name 'table' is not defined
During handling of the above exception, another exception occurred:
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File
                                         ory_JM3.py", line 249, in <module>
    FileProcessor.read_file(strFileName)
  File "C:\ FDProgramming\Mod_07\CDInventory_JM3.py", line 123, in read file
    print(type(e), e, e._doc_, sep='\n')
             r: 'NameError' object has no attribute '_doc_'
```

Figure 6 - Error read\_file

Eventually I figured that I just needed a .dat file program needed to access. So I just made sure to first save the inventory as a .dat file and once I re-ran the program, the code was able access the CDInventory.dat file accordingly. I also added a message saying that the file was read successfully once read\_file function is completed without errors. Figure 7 below displays the updated code reflecting the printed message.

```
# 1. When program starts, read in the currently saved Inventory

FileProcessor.read_file(strFileName, lstTbl)

priht('Successfully read CDInventory.dat file')
```

Figure 7 – Print message when the file is read into the program successfully.

## Running the Python Script

After saving the file, I ran the CDInventory script in both Spyder and the Terminal. Figures 8 and 9 below display the script working on the computer ensuring that all options are running correctly.

```
In [2]: runfile('C:/_FDProgramming/Mod_07/Assignment07/CDInventory.py', wdir='C:/_FDProgramming/
Mod_07/Assignment07')
Successfully read CDInventory.dat file
Menu
[1] load Inventory from file
[a] Add CD
[i] Display Current Inventory
[d] delete CD from Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit
Which operation would you like to perform? [1, a, i, d, s or x]: a
Enter ID: 1
What is the CD's title? The Big Wheel
What is the Artist's name? Runrig
====== The Current Inventory: ======
ID CD Title (by: Artist)
    The Big Wheel (by:Runrig)
_____
Menu

    load Inventory from file

[a] Add CD
[i] Display Current Inventory
[d] delete CD from Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit
```

Figure 8 – Running CDInventory.py in Spyder (Succesfully read .dat file when it first opened and Add CD)

```
Menu
[1] load Inventory from file
[a] Add CD
[i] Display Current Inventory
[d] delete CD from Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit
Which operation would you like to perform? [1, a, i, d, s or x]: s
====== The Current Inventory: ======
ID CD Title (by: Artist)
  The Big Wheel (by:Runrig)
_____
Save this inventory to file? [y/n] y
Menu
[1] load Inventory from file
[a] Add CD
[i] Display Current Inventory
[d] delete CD from Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit
Which operation would you like to perform? [1, a, i, d, s \text{ or } x]: x
In [3]:
```

Figure 8a – Running CDInventory.py in Spyder – continued (Save file and exit)

```
Anaconda Prompt (anaconda3)
(base) C:\ FDProgramming\Mod 07\Assignment07> python CDInventory.py
[1] load Inventory from file
[a] Add CD
[i] Display Current Inventory
[d] delete CD from Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit
Which operation would you like to perform? [l, a, i, d, s or x]: x
(base) C:\_FDProgramming\Mod_07\Assignment07> python CDInventory.py
Successfully read CDInventory.dat file
Menu
[1] load Inventory from file
[a] Add CD
[i] Display Current Inventory
[d] delete CD from Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit
Which operation would you like to perform? [l, a, i, d, s or x]: a
Enter ID: 1
What is the CD's title? The Big Wheel
What is the Artist's name? Runrig
====== The Current Inventory: ======
ΙD
       CD Title (by: Artist)
       The Big Wheel (by:Runrig)
_____
Menu
[1] load Inventory from file
[a] Add CD
[i] Display Current Inventory
[d] delete CD from Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit
Which operation would you like to perform? [l, a, i, d, s or x]: s
===== The Current Inventory: ======
ΙD
       CD Title (by: Artist)
       The Big Wheel (by:Runrig)
Save this inventory to file? [y/n] y
Menu
[1] load Inventory from file
[a] Add CD
[i] Display Current Inventory
[d] delete CD from Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit
Which operation would you like to perform? [l, a, i, d, s or x]: x
```

#### GitHub

The assignment files including CDInventory.py, CDInventory.dat, and the Know\_Doc\_07.pdf have been upload to GitHub - <a href="https://github.com/jlmagat/Assignment\_07">https://github.com/jlmagat/Assignment\_07</a>

## Summary

For this assignment, I explored various websites that had information related to exception handling and the pickle module. It was great to see different approaches telling a similar story. I prefer python tutorial websites that also include videos as it is helpful to see in action how the instructor is implementing the code and the resulting output. I also modified the existing CDInventory.py code to include code for handling exceptions and using the pickle module for accessing and storing binary data. The assignments continue to be more challenging each module and I remain excited with learning to code in python.

## **Appendix**

#### Listing CDInventory.py – part 1

```
# Title: CDInventory.py
     # Desc: Working with classes and functions.
3
     # Change Log: (Who, When, What)
4
 5
     # DBiesinger, 2030-Jan-01, Created File
 6
     # JMagat, 2021-Aug-15, Modified file to use functions
     # moving code from the main loop to the class as functions
8
     # cd addition, cd deletion, write file and cd data
9
     # JMagat, 2021-Aug-21, Modified file to add error handling and use of binary data for storage
11
12
     import pickle
13
     # -- DATA -- #
14
     strChoice = '' # User input
15
     lstTbl = [] # list of lists to hold data
16
17
     dicRow = {} # list of data row
     18
19
    objFile = None # file object
20
21
22
     # -- PROCESSING -- #
   □class DataProcessor:
23
24
         # TODOne add functions for processing here
25
26
         @staticmethod
27
   白
         def cd_addition(strID, strTitle, strArtist, table):
28
29
             """Function to manage user input and add to the dictionary list
30
            Processes user data and formats it into a 2D table
31
             (list of dicts) table one line in the file represents one dictionary row in table.
32
             User data of CD information is collected and added as a row in the dictionary list.
33
34
             The table is appended to include the additional row in the dictionary list.
35
36
             Args:
37
               ID (string): this is the CD ID entered by the user
38
                Title (string): this is the CD's title
39
                Artist (string): this is the Artist of the CD
40
               table (list of dict): 2D data structure (list of dicts) that holds the data during runtime
41
42
             Returns:
43
               None.
44
45
46
                intID = int(strID)
47
                dicRow = {'ID': intID, 'Title': strTitle, 'Artist': strArtist}
48
                table.append(dicRow)
49
             except ValueError as e:
                print('That is not valid CD ID!')
50
51
                 print('Build in error info:')
52
                 print(type(e), e, e._doc_, sep='\n')
```

#### Listing CDInventory.py - part 2

```
52
                  print(type(e), e, e._doc_, sep='\n')
53
              except Exception as e:
54
                  print('There was a general error')
                  print('Build in error info:')
55
56
                  print(type(e), e, e._doc_, sep='\n')
57
58
59
          @staticmethod
60
          def cd_deletion(table):
61
62
              """Function to manage user input and delete items from the dictionary list
63
              Processes user data that identifies the CD to be deleted and deletes from the 2D table
64
65
              (list of dicts). The user identifies the CD ID to be deleted, and all data associated with the ID
66
              is deleted.
67
68
              Args:
              table (list of dict): 2D data structure (list of dicts) that holds the data during runtime
69
70
71
              Returns:
72
              None.
73
74
              intRowNr = -1
75
              blnCDRemoved = False
76
              for row in lstTbl:
77
                 intRowNr += 1
78
                  if row['ID'] == intIDDel:
79
                     del lstTbl[intRowNr]
80
                     blnCDRemoved = True
81
                     break
82
              if blnCDRemoved:
83
                print('The CD was removed')
84
              else:
85
                print('Could not find this CD!')
86
87
88
89
    □class FileProcessor:
90
          """Processing the data to and from text file"""
91
92
          def read_file(file_name, table): ## Previously this was reading in a txt file, converted to .dat file.
93
94
              """Function to read binary data file
95
96
              Args:
97
                file name (string): name of file used to read the data from
98
                 table (list of dict): 2D data structure (list of dicts) that holds the data during runtimeable
99
              Returns:
101
                  data (Binary data file): Creates binary data file
102
103
              Raises:
```

#### Listing CDInventory.py - part 3

```
Raises:
104
                    FileNotFoundError: Text file does not exist
105
                     Exception: Any exception
106
107
108
                ## Loads binary data
109
                try:
110
                    table.clear()
                                     # this clears existing data and allows to load data from file
                    with open(file name, 'rb') as objFile:
111
112
                        data = pickle.load(objFile) # Note: load () loads one line of data
                    return data
113
114
                    for line in data:
115
                       table.append(line)
116
                    objFile.close()
117
                ## Added Error handling
118
                except FileNotFoundError as e:
119
                    print('Text file does not exist')
120
                    print('Build in error info:')
121
                    print(type(e), e, e._doc_, sep='\n')
122
                except Exception as e:
123
                    print('There was a general error')
124
                    print('Build in error info:')
                    \label{eq:print} \textbf{print}(\texttt{type(e)}\,,\,\,\texttt{e}\,,\,\,\texttt{e}\,.\_\texttt{doc}\_,\,\,\texttt{sep='}\,\backslash\texttt{n}^{\,\text{!`}})
125
126
127
128
129 🛱
            def write_file(file_name, table): ## Previously being saved as a txt file, now saving as binary file.
130
                # TODOne Add code here
131
                """Function to save current CD Inventory list as binary data
132
133
                    file_name (string): name of file to write data to
134
135
                    table (list of dict): 2D data structure (list of dicts) that holds the data during runtime
136
137
                Returns:
138
                   None.
139
140
                Raises:
141
                    FileNotFoundError: Text file does not exist
142
                    Exception: Any exception
143
144
                ## Save binary data
145
146
                trv:
147
                    with open(file_name, 'wb') as objFile:
148
                       pickle.dump(table, objFile)
149
                ## Added Error Handling
150
                except FileNotFoundError as e:
151
                    print('Text file does not exist')
152
                    print('Build in error info:')
153
                    print(type(e), e, e._doc_, sep='\n')
154
                except Exception as e:
```

#### Listing CDInventory.py – part 4

```
154
     自
              except Exception as e:
155
                 print('There was a general error')
156
                 print('Build in error info:')
157
                 print(type(e), e, e. doc , sep='\n')
158
159
160
161
      # -- PRESENTATION (Input/Output) -- #
162
163
    □class IO:
          """Handling Input / Output"""
164
165
166
          @staticmethod
167
    白
          def print menu():
168
              """Displays a menu of choices to the user
169
              Args:
171
             None.
172
173
              Returns:
174
                None.
175
176
177
              print('Menu\n\n[1] load Inventory from file\n[a] Add CD\n[i] Display Current Inventory')
178
              179
          @staticmethod
181
          def menu choice():
182
              """Gets user input for menu selection
183
184
              Args:
185
              None.
186
187
              Returns:
188
             choice (string): a lower case sting of the users input out of the choices 1, a, i, d, s or x
189
190
191
             choice = ' '
    中
              while choice not in ['l', 'a', 'i', 'd', 's', 'x']:
192
193
               choice = input('Which operation would you like to perform? [1, a, i, d, s or x]: ').lower().strip()
194
              print() # Add extra space for layout
195
             return choice
196
197
          @staticmethod
198
          def show_inventory(table):
199
              """Displays current inventory table
200
201
202
203
              table (list of dict): 2D data structure (list of dicts) that holds the data during runtime.
204
205
              Returns:
```

#### Listing CDInventory.py – part 5

```
205
              Returns:
206
               None.
207
208
              print('====== The Current Inventory: =======')
209
             print('ID\tCD Title (by: Artist)\n')
210
211
              for row in table:
212
                  print('{}\t{} (by:{})'.format(*row.values()))
213
              print('======')
214
215
           # TODOne add I/O functions as needed
216
217
          @staticmethod
    白
218
          def cd data():
219
              """Function to collect CD Data from the user: CD ID, Album, Artist
220
221
222
              Aras:
223
              None.
224
225
              Returns:
226
                 strID (string): this is the CD ID entered by the user
227
                  strTitle (string): this is the CD's title
228
                  strArtist (string): this is the Artist of the CD
229
230
              Raises:
                 ValueError: When value entered is not a number
231
232
                  Exception: Any exceptions
233
              .....
234
              ## Add Error handling
235
236
              try:
237
                  strID = input('Enter ID: ').strip()
238
                  strTitle = input('What is the CD\'s title? ').strip()
239
                  strArtist = input('What is the Artist\'s name? ').strip()
                  return strID, strTitle, strArtist
240
241
             except ValueError as e:
242
                  print('That is not valid CD ID!')
                 print('Build in error info:')
243
244
                 print(type(e), e, e._doc_, sep='\n')
245
             except Exception as e:
246
                  print('There was a general error')
247
                  print('Build in error info:')
248
                  print(type(e), e, e._doc_, sep='\n')
249
250
     # 1. When program starts, read in the currently saved Inventory
251
     FileProcessor.read file(strFileName, lstTbl)
252
     # 2. start main loop
253
254
    -while True:
255
         # 2.1 Display Menu to user and get choice
256
          IO.print menu()
```

```
256
           IO.print menu()
257
           strChoice = IO.menu_choice()
258
259
           # 3. Process menu selection
260
           # 3.1 process exit first
261
     中
           if strChoice == 'x':
262
              break
           # 3.2 process load inventory
263
264
           if strChoice == '1':
265
              print('WARNING: If you continue, all unsaved data will be lost and the Inventory re-loaded from file.')
266
               strYesNo = input('type \'yes\' to continue and reload from file. otherwise reload will be canceled')
               if strYesNo.lower() == 'yes':
2.67
     268
                  print('reloading...')
                   FileProcessor.read file(strFileName, lstTbl)
269
270
                   IO.show_inventory(lstTbl)
271
               else:
272
                  input ('canceling... Inventory data NOT reloaded. Press [ENTER] to continue to the menu.')
273
                   IO.show inventory(lstTbl)
274
               continue # start loop back at top.
275
           # 3.3 process add a CD
276
           elif strChoice == 'a':
277
               # 3.3.1 Ask user for new ID, CD Title and Artist
278
               # TODOne move IO code into function
279
              strID, strTitle, strArtist = IO.cd_data()
280
281
              # 3.3.2 Add item to the table
282
               # TODOne move processing code into function
283
               DataProcessor.cd_addition(strID, strTitle, strArtist, lstTbl)
284
               IO.show inventory(lstTbl)
285
               continue # start loop back at top.
286
           # 3.4 process display current inventory
287
           elif strChoice == 'i':
288
               IO.show_inventory(lstTbl)
289
               continue # start loop back at top.
290
           # 3.5 process delete a CD
291
           elif strChoice == 'd':
               # 3.5.1 get Userinput for which CD to delete
292
293
               # 3.5.1.1 display Inventory to user
294
              IO.show_inventory(lstTbl)
295
               # 3.5.1.2 ask user which ID to remove
               ## Added Error Handling
296
297
               try:
298
                  intIDDel = int(input('Which ID would you like to delete? ').strip())
     299
               except ValueError as e:
300
                  print('That is not valid CD ID!')
301
                  print('Build in error info:')
302
                  print(type(e), e, e._doc_, sep='\n')
     中
303
               except Exception as e:
304
                  print('There was a general error')
305
                   print('Build in error info:')
306
                   print(type(e), e, e._doc_, sep='\n')
307
```

#### Listing CDInventory.py - part 7

```
307
308
309
               # 3.5.2 search thru table and delete CD
310
               # TODOne move processing code into function
311
              DataProcessor.cd deletion(lstTbl)
              IO.show inventory(lstTbl)
312
313
              continue # start loop back at top.
314
           # 3.6 process save inventory to file
315
          elif strChoice == 's':
              # 3.6.1 Display current inventory and ask user for confirmation to save
316
317
             IO.show_inventory(lstTbl)
             strYesNo = input('Save this inventory to file? [y/n] ').strip().lower()
318
319
              # 3.6.2 Process choice
320
             if strYesNo == 'y':
321
                  # 3.6.2.1 save data
322
                   # TODOne move processing code into function
323
                  FileProcessor.write_file(strFileName, lstTbl)
324
              else:
                  input ('The inventory was NOT saved to file. Press [ENTER] to return to the menu.')
325
326
              continue # start loop back at top.
327
          # 3.7 catch-all should not be possible, as user choice gets vetted in IO, but to be save:
328
          else:
             print('General Error')
329
```