Python Assertions 8 Exceptions

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2.1 Covering Your A** With Assertions

Code is Here! - Try it Here!

- Assertlerin doğru kullanımı, geliştiricilere bir programdaki kurtarılamayan hatalar hakkında bilgi vermektir.
- Assertions, programınız içinde dahili kendi kendine kontroller anlamına gelir.
- They work by declaring some conditions as impossible in your code.

İndirim uygula.

```
def apply_discount(product,discount):
    price = int(product["price"] * (1 - discount))
    assert 0 <= price <= product["price"]
    return price

shoes = {'name': 'Fancy Shoes', 'price': 14900}

print(apply_discount(shoes, 0.25))

# Will throw assertion error.
# print(apply_discount(shoes, 2.0))</pre>
```

More Assertion Examples

Listenin ortalamasını al.

```
def avg(marks):
    assert len(marks) != 0,"List is empty."
    return sum(marks)/len(marks)

mark2 = [55,88,78,90,79]
print("Average of mark2:",avg(mark2))

mark1 = []
print("Average of mark1:",avg(mark1))
```

How can we explain it better?

IN A TRY EXCEPT BLOCK!



Properly doing error handling



Throwing the entire code in a try/catch

Exceptions

try:

from ui.tools.logger import ReadLogger

logger = ReadLogger.getlogger()

except Exception as e:

print ("Exception here!")



Difference between Syntax Error and Exceptions

Syntax Error

```
amount = 10000

# check if you can purchase Nike Shoes

if(amount > 2999)

print("No =)")
```

```
File "/home/ac35380186f4ca7978956ff46697139b.py", line 4 if(amount>2999)
```

SyntaxError: invalid syntax

Exceptions

```
# initialize the amount variable
marks = 10000

# perform division with 0
a = marks / 0
print(a)
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
   File "/home/f3ad05420ab851d4bd106ffb04229907.py", line 4, in <module>
    a=marks/0
ZeroDivisionError: division by zero
```

Small Note

Most Optimized String Formatting

There are 4 major ways to do string formatting in Python. Kinda unreal and go against Zen of Python for sure.

```
name = 'Bob'
print("Hello, %s", name)
# "Hello, Bob"

print("Hello, %s", name)
# "Hello, Bob"

print(f'Hello, {name}!')
# 'Hello, Bob!'
```

f-strings are better, faster, stronger. So use them whenever you can.

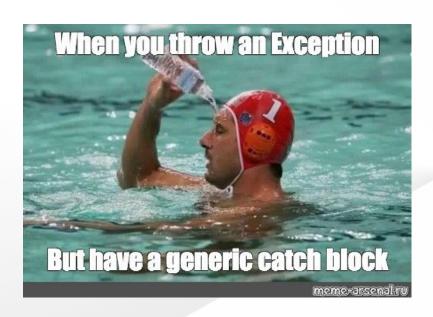
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