Step0 - File Input and Exception Handling

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0.0.1 File Input/Output

File is a named location on disk to store related information. When we want to read from or write to a file we need to open it first. When we are done, it needs to be closed, so that resources that are tied with the file are freed.

So in Python, a file operation takes place in the following order. 1. Open a file 2. Read or write (perform operation) 3. Close the file

```
In [4]: # Read input from console, input will read numeric values and throw error if a string
        num = input("Enter a number: ")
        print type(num)
```

```
Enter a number: 2
<type 'int'>
```

```
In [2]: # Read input from console, raw_input will read input as string
        num = raw_input("Enter a number: ")
        print type(num)
```

```
Enter a number: 2
<type 'str'>
```

0.0.2 Writing to a file

```
In [ ]: # Set working directory
        import os

        # Set working directory
        os.chdir('C:\\Users\\Manoh\\Documents')

        # Below code will create a file named vechicles and add the items. \n is a newline cha
        vechicles = ['scooter\n', 'bike\n', 'car\n']
        f = open('vechicles.txt', 'w')
        f.writelines(vechicles)
        f.close()
```

0.0.3 Reading from file

```
In [ ]: f = open('vechicles.txt')
        print f.readlines()
        f.close()
```

0.0.4 Exception Handling

An exception is an error that happens during the execution of a program that disrupts the normal flow of the program's instructions. When a Python script encounters a situation that it cannot cope with, it raises an exception. Your program should be designed to handle both expected and unexpected errors.

try and except A critical operation which can raise exception is placed inside the try clause and the code that handles exception is written in except clause

```
In [11]: import sys

         try:
             a = 1
             b = 1
             print "Result of a/b: ", a / b
         except (ZeroDivisionError):
             print("Can't divide by zero")
         except (TypeError):
             print("Wrong data type, division is allowed on numeric data type only")
         except:
             print "Unexpected error occurred", '\n', "Error Type: ", sys.exc_info()[0], '\n',
```

```
 Result of a/b:  1
```

```
In [12]: try:
             a = 1
             b = 0
             print(a / b)
         except (ZeroDivisionError):
             print("Can't divide by zero")
         except (TypeError):
             print("Wrong data type, division is allowed on numeric data type only")
         except:
             print "Unexpected error occurred", '\n', "Error Type: ", sys.exc_info()[0], '\n',
```

```
Can't divide by zero
```

```
In [13]: try:
             a = 1
             b = 0
```

```
            print(A / b)
        except (ZeroDivisionError):
            print("Can't divide by zero")
        except (TypeError):
            print("Wrong data type, division is allowed on numeric data type only")
        except:
            print "Unexpected error occurred", '\n', "Error Type: ", sys.exc_info()[0], '\n',
```

```
Unexpected error occurred
Error Type:  <type 'exceptions.NameError'>
Error Msg:  name 'A' is not defined
```

Finally This is an optional clause which is intended to define clean-up actions that must be executed under all circumstances.

```
In [16]: try:
            f = open('C:\\Users\Manoh\\Documents\\vechicles.txt')
            print f.readline()
            i = int(s.strip())
        except IOError as e:
            print "I/O error({0}): {1}".format(e.errno, e.strerror)
        except ValueError:
            print "Could not convert data to an integer."
        except:
            print "Unexpected error occurred", '\n', "Error Type: ", sys.exc_info()[0], '\n',
        finally:
            f.close()
            print "file has been closed"
```

```
scooter

Unexpected error occurred
Error Type:  <type 'exceptions.NameError'>
Error Msg:  name 's' is not defined
file has been closed
```

Reference: Mastering machine learning with python in six-steps