

Python2018

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Лекция 7

Работа с исключениями

try/except/finally

```
answer = 92
try:
    if answer != 42:
        raise ValueError("Wrong answer")
except RuntimeError as e:
    print(f"Error occurred {e}")
    raise e
finally:
    print("Cleanup")
```

try/except/finally

```
def outer():  
    try:  
        middle()  
    except Exception as e:  
        print("Exception: {e}")  
        raise e  
  
def middle():  
    try:  
        inner()  
    finally:  
        print("cleanup")  
  
def inner():  
    raise RuntimeError("Kaboom")
```

Философия

almost all (92%) of the catastrophic system failures are the result of incorrect handling of non-fatal errors explicitly signaled in software.

<https://www.usenix.org/system/files/conference/osdi14/osdi14-paper-yuan.pdf>

Философия

- обработка ошибок редко тестируется
- обработчики ошибок редко срабатывают в production

Backup problem

- Можно восстанавливать backup каждую ночь
- crash only software -- нет кнопки "штатного" завершения

Виды ошибок

- Не ошибки: `d.get(key)`
- Ошибки: `d[key]`

Виды ошибок

- `open("kittens.jpeg")`
- ошибка для command line утилиты
- ожидаемый случай для графического редактора

Типичная обработка ошибок

```
setup_resources()  
try:  
    may_fail()  
finally:  
    cleanup_resources()
```

Изоляция ошибок

```
for request in user_requests:  
    try:  
        state = handle_request(state, request)  
    except Exception as e:  
        show_error_dialog(e)
```

Типичные границы

- процесс
- поток
- запрос пользователя

Обратно к Python

```
try:
    something_dangerous()
except (ValueError, ArithmeticError): # any of
    pass
except TypeError as e: # isinstance(e, TypeError)
    pass
```

Иерархия исключений

```
>>> BaseException.__subclasses__()
[<class 'Exception'>,
 <class 'GeneratorExit'>,
 <class 'SystemExit'>,
 <class 'KeyboardInterrupt'>]
>>> len(Exception.__subclasses__())
19
>>> Exception.__subclasses__()[5:]
[<class 'TypeError'>,
 <class 'StopAsyncIteration'>,
 <class 'StopIteration'>,
 <class 'ImportError'>,
 <class 'OSError'>]
```

Поймать всё

```
import sys
```

```
try:  
    sys.exit()  
except: # плохо  
    pass
```

```
try:  
    sys.exit()  
except: # плохо  
    pass
```

```
try:  
    sys.exit()  
except Exception: # catch all  
    pass
```

RuntimeError

```
>>> d = {"foo": 42, "bar": 24}
>>> for key in d:
...     d.pop(key)
...
42
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
RuntimeError: dictionary changed size
    during iteration
```


ImportError

```
try:  
    import foobar_speedups as foobar  
except ImportError:  
    import foobar_slow as foobar
```

AttributeError

```
>>> class A:
...     pass
...
>>> A().foobar
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
AttributeError: 'A' object has no attribute 'foobar'
```

AttributeError

```
>>> class A:
...     pass
...
>>> A().foobar
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
AttributeError: 'A' object has no attribute 'foobar'
```

Может ли AttributeError возникнуть при записи?

LookupError

```
>>> [][0]
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
IndexError: list index out of range
>>> {}[0]
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
KeyError: 0
```

TypeError

```
>>> [][None]
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
TypeError: list indices must be integers or slices,
       not NoneType
```

ValueError

```
>>> int("XXI")
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
ValueError: invalid literal for int() with base 10:
    'XXI'
```

Собственные исключения

```
class Error(Exception):
    """Exception that is the base class of all
    other error exceptions.
    You can use this to catch all errors with
    one single except statement.
    """
    pass

class DatabaseError(Error):
    """Exception that are related to the database.
    """
    pass

class InterfaceError(Error):
    ...
```

API Исключений

```
>>> e = Exception("hello", 92, "world")
>>> e.args
('hello', 92, 'world')
>>> raise e
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
Exception: ('hello', 92, 'world')
>>> e.__traceback__
<traceback object at 0x7efcae9dec48>
```


API Исключений

```
>>> e2 = Exception()  
>>> e2.__traceback__ is None  
True  
>>> e3 = e2.with_traceback(e.__traceback__)  
>>> e3 is e2 and e3.__traceback__ is not None  
True
```

```
import traceback

def foo():
    bar()

def bar():
    raise Exception # raise Exception()

try:
    foo()
except Exception as e:
    traceback.print_tb(e.__traceback__)

# File "main.py", line 11, in <module>
#     foo()
# File "main.py", line 4, in foo
#     bar()
# File "main.py", line 7, in bar
#     raise Exception <- причина внизу
```

Исключения -- причины

```
class LibraryError(Exception):  
    pass  
  
try:  
    open("I_don't_exist.rly")  
except OSError:  
    raise LibraryError
```

Исключения -- причины

```
Traceback (most recent call last):  
  File "main.py", line 5, in <module>  
    open("I_don't_exist.rly")  
FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory:  
    "I_don't_exist.rly"
```

During handling of the above exception,
another exception occurred:

```
Traceback (most recent call last):  
  File "main.py", line 7, in <module>  
    raise LibraryError  
__main__.LibraryError
```

`e.__context__` -- исключение-контекст

Исключения -- причины

```
class LibraryError(Exception):  
    pass
```

```
try:  
    open("I_don't_exist.rly")  
except OSError as e:  
    raise LibraryError from e
```

Исключения -- причины

```
Traceback (most recent call last):  
  File "main.py", line 6, in <module>  
    open("I_don't_exist.rly")  
FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory:  
    "I_don't_exist.rly"
```

The above exception was the direct cause
of the following exception:

```
Traceback (most recent call last):  
  File "main.py", line 8, in <module>  
    raise LibraryError from e  
__main__.LibraryError
```

`e.__cause__` -- исключение-причина

Исключения -- причины

```
class LibraryError(Exception):  
    pass
```

```
try:  
    open("I_don't_exist.rly")  
except OSError as e:  
    raise LibraryError from None
```

```
# Traceback (most recent call last):  
#   File "main.py", line 8, in <module>  
#     raise LibraryError from None  
# __main__.LibraryError
```

Исключения -- причины

```
try:  
    open( "I_don't_exist.rly" )  
finally:  
    open( "log.txt" )
```


raise

```
raise Exception("foo")  
raise Exception("foo") from e  
raise Exception("foo") from None  
raise # re-raises last exception
```

else

```
try:
    file = open("example.txt", "w")
except IOError as e:
    print(e, file=sys.stderr)
else:
    report_success(file)
```

else

```
try:
    file = open("example.txt", "w")
except IOError as e:
    print(e, file=sys.stderr)
else:
    report_success(file)

# ----- #

try:
    file = open("example.txt", "w")
    report_success(file)
except IOError as e:
    print(e, file=sys.stderr)
```

Типичная обработка ошибок

```
db = open( "database.txt" )  
try:  
    write_to_database(db)  
finally:  
    db.close()
```

Типичная обработка ошибок

```
db = open("database.db")
db2 = open("database.db2") # ooups
try:
    write_to_database(db, db2)
finally:
    db.close()
    db2.close() # ooups
```

with

```
with open("database.db") as db:  
    with open("database.db2") as db2:  
        write_to_database(db, db2)  
        # calls db2.close() automatically  
# calls db.close() automatically
```

with

```
with open("database.db") as db, \
      open("database.db2") as db2:
    write_to_database(db, db2)
```

with

```
with open("input.txt") as f:  
    text = f.read()  
    process(text)
```


with

```
with open("input.txt") as f:  
    text = f.read()
```

```
process(text) # 👍
```

with

```
with acquire_resource() as r:  
    do_something(r)
```

with

```
# Не правда
manager = acquire_resource()
r = manager.__enter__()
try:
    do_something(r)
finally:
    manager.__exit__()
```

with

```
manager = acquire_resource()
r = manager.__enter__()
try:
    do_something(r)
finally:
    # None, None, None если исключения нет
    exc_type, exc_value, tb = sys.exc_info()
    suppress = manager.__exit__(exc_type, exc_value, tb)
    if exc_value is not None and not suppress:
        raise exc_value
```

```
from functools import partial

class opened:
    def __init__(self, path, *args, **kwargs):
        self.opener = partial(open, path, *args, **kwargs)

    def __enter__(self):
        self.file = self.opener()
        return self.file

    def __exit__(self, *exc_info):
        self.file.close()
        del self.file
```

```
manager = opened("foo.txt")
with manager as f:
    with manager as g:
        pass
    # закрыли второй дескриптор
# первый дескриптор открыт
```

```
from contextlib import AbstractContextManager # >= 3.6
from functools import partial

class opened(AbstractContextManager):
    def __init__(self, path, *args, **kwargs):
        self.opener = partial(open, path, *args, **kwargs)

    def __enter__(self):
        self.file = self.opener()
        return self.file

    def __exit__(self, exc_type, exc_value, traceback):
        self.file.close()
        del self.file
```

```
# Файлы -- менеджеры контекста
```

```
class IOBase:
```

```
    ...
```

```
    def __enter__(self):  
        self._checkClosed()  
        return self # !
```

```
    def __exit__(self, *args):  
        self.close()
```

```
    ...
```



```
import os
```

```
class cd:
```

```
    def __init__(self, target):  
        self.target = target
```

```
    def __enter__(self):  
        self.saved_cwd = os.getcwd()  
        os.chdir(self.target)
```

```
    def __exit__(self, *exc_info):  
        os.chdir(self.saved_cwd)  
        del self.saved_cwd
```

```
print(os.getcwd())          # /home/matklad/python-2018  
with cd("/tmp"):  
    print(os.getcwd())      # /tmp  
print(os.getcwd())          # /home/matklad/python-2018
```

NamedTemporaryFile

```
import tempfile

with tempfile.NamedTemporaryFile() as file:
    path = file.name
    assert path.startswith("/tmp")
```

contextlib

```
import io
from contextlib import redirect_stdout

file = io.StringIO()
with redirect_stdout(file):
    print("Hello, world!")

assert file.getvalue() == "Hello, world!\n"
```

contextlib

```
import os
from contextlib import suppress

with suppress(FileNotFoundError):
    os.remove("non-existing-file.txt")
```

contextlib

```
class suppress:
    def __init__(self, *suppressed):
        self.suppressed = suppressed

    def __enter__(self):
        pass

    def __exit__(self, exc_type, exc_value, tb):
        return (exc_type is not None and
                issubclass(exc_type, suppressed))
```

contextlib

```
from contextlib import suppress, ContextDecorator
```

```
class suppressed(suppress, ContextDecorator):  
    pass
```

```
@suppressed(IOError)  
def do_something():  
    ...
```

Почитать в транспорте

<http://joeduffyblog.com/2016/02/07/the-error-model/>