

Exceptions

Informatics 1 for Biomedical Engineers
Tutor Session 8

KTI, Knowledge Technologies Institute

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Today's Topics

1. What are exceptions
2. What types are there
3. When to use them

Student Goals

- Know how to use try-except blocks
- How to detect exception types

What are exceptions

- Errors crash your program
 - “Not good!”
- Exceptions tell your program what to do if things go wrong
- Defined by 2 blocks
 - **try:** - your code that might break
 - **except:** - what to do when things go wrong

What parts of your code can break?

- ALL OF THEM!

What parts of your code can break?

- **ALL OF THEM!**
- At least whenever you work with one of the following
 - User input
 - Files
 - External resources (like websites or servers)

Simple error example

```
1  # Your name and matr_nr
2  name = "Johnny_Bravo"
3  matr_nr = 4396469
4  print("Your_name_is_" + name + "_and_your_matr_number_is_" + matr_nr)
5  # Poof!
```

```
1  >>> TypeError: Can't convert 'int' object to str implicitly
```

Fixed Simple example

```
1  # Your name
2  try:
3      name = "Johnny_Bravo"
4      mat_nr = 4396469
5      print("Your_name_is_" + name + "_and_your_matr_number_is_" + mat_nr)
6  except:
7      print("Johnny_never_learned_to_code...")
8      name = "Johnny_Bravo"
9      mat_nr = str(4396469)
10     print("Your_name_is_" + name + "_and_your_matr_number_is_" + mat_nr)
```


Error Types

- Plain except catches all error types (Except SyntaxErrors)
- Python supports different types of errors (built-in)¹
- Handle each error individually
- Can be chained
- SyntaxErrors usually can't be caught!

Syntax:

```
1  except <ErrorType>:
```

¹<https://docs.python.org/3/library/exceptions.html>

Try different error Types

```
1      # Modify the name to trigger the different errors
2  try:
3      name = "Johnny_Bravo" # try Johnny Bravo or Johnny
4      mat_nr = 4396469 # try str(4396469)
5      print("Your_name_is_" + name + "_and_your_matr_number_is_" + mat_nr)
6  except SyntaxError:
7      print("Syntax_Error:_We_can't_catch_those...")
8  except NameError:
9      print("Name_Error:_Variable_probably_isn't_defined_yet...")
10 except TypeError:
11     print("Type_Error:_Number_should_be_text_to_be_printable...")
12 else:
13     print("Johnny_is_a_coding_god!")
```

Raising Errors

- Manually trigger exceptions
- Feedback for others using your programs
- Stick to standard error types
 - Custom error types exist but are not relevant for now

Syntax:

```
1  # raise <ErrorType>("<ErrorMessage>")
2
3  name = input("Please enter your name; ")
4
5  if name == "Johnny Bravo":
6      raise InputError("Rather unlikely...")
```

Student Task

Task: Ask the user for his full name (first and last) and his age

- First ask for the name then the age
- Use `input()` to ask the user
- Catch errors and inform the user about any mistakes
- Ask until all input is valid
- Raise `error(AssertionError)` if age is < 5

Student Task: Ask for the name

```
1 while(True):  
2     try:  
3         first_name, last_name = input("What_is_your_name?_").split("_")  
4     except ValueError:  
5         print("We_need_your_first_and_your_last_name")  
6     except:  
7         print("'Something'_went_wrong")  
8     else:  
9         break
```

Student Task: Ask for the age

```
1  while(True):  
2      try:  
3          age = int(input("What is your age? "))  
4          if age < 5:  
5              raise AssertionError()  
6      except ValueError:  
7          print("That is not a number")  
8      except AssertionError:  
9          print("You can already read and write")  
10     except:  
11         print("'Something' went wrong")  
12     else:  
13         break
```