

Chapter 13 - Exceptions

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Exceptions

- An exception is a signal that a condition has occurred that can't be easily handled using the normal flow-of-control of a Python program.
- Exceptions are often defined as being “**errors**” but this is not always the case. All errors in Python are dealt with using exceptions, but not all exceptions are errors.

Try and except

- With try/except, you tell the python interpreter:

Try to execute a block of code, the “try” clause.

- If the whole block of code executes without any run-time errors, just carry on with the rest of the program after the try/except statement.

If a run-time error does occur during execution of the block of code:

- skip the rest of that block of code (but don't exit the whole program)
- execute a block of code in the “except” clause

Syntax

```
try:  
    <try clause code block>  
except <ErrorType>:  
    <exception handler code block>
```

Example of try and except

```
try:
    items = ['a', 'b']
    third = items[2]
    print("This won't print")
except Exception:
    print("got an error")

print("continuing")
```

Another example

```
try:
    items = ['a', 'b']
    for i in range(5):
        print(items[i])
    #third = items[2]
    print("This won't print")
except Exception as e:
    print("got an error")
    print(e)

print("continuing")
```

Slides & Material

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