## **Answers for Debugging Exercises: Chapter 12**

## Find the Output

```
1. >>> raise NameError('var')
   Ans. NameError: var
2.
   try:
         raise TypeError('int Expected')
   except TypeError:
         raise
   Ans. TypeError: int Expected
3.
   try:
      file = open("File.txt", "r")
      file.write("Hello World")
   except IOError:
      print("Error writing to file....")
   else:
         print("Write Operation Successful....")
Ans.
Error writing to file.....
4.
 try:
   file = open("File", "r")
try:
   file.write("This is my test file for exception handling!!")
finally:
```

```
print("Closing the file....")
   file.close()
except IOError:
   print("Error: file not found .....")
Ans. Error: file not found ......
5.
  def convert(var):
   try:
      return int(var)
   except ValueError as e:
      print(e.args)
  convert("xyz")
   Ans. ("invalid literal for int() with base 10: 'xyz'",)
6.
   List = ['a', 0, 2]
   for i in List:
       try:
           print(i),
           r = 1/int(i)
           break
       except:
           print("Error ....")
   Ans.
   a Error ....
   0 Error ....
7. >>> raise MemoryError("Problem dealing with memory....")
   Ans. MemoryError: Problem dealing with memory....
```

```
8. while 1:
      try:
           n = int(input("Enter an integer: "))
           break
      except ValueError:
          print("Enter again ...")
      else:
         print("Congratulations... number accepted....")
   Ans.
   Enter an integer: a
   Enter again ...
   Enter an integer: 10
9. try:
    file = open('Integers.txt')
    num = int(file.readline())
   except (IOError, ValueError):
       print("I/O error or a ValueError occurred")
   except:
       print("An unexpected error occurred")
       raise
   Ans. I/O error or a ValueError occurred
10.
    def func(i):
      List = [1, 2, 3]
      try:
         assert i >= 1
         return l[i]
```

```
except TypeError,e:
         print("Dealing with TypeError")
      except IndexError, e:
         print("Dealing with IndexError")
      except:
         print("Any other error...")
      finally:
         print("Terminating the program ....")
   func(-1)
   Ans.
   Any other error...
   Terminating the program .....
11.
   error = Exception("Raising my error...")
   raise error
   Ans. Exception: Raising my error...
12.
   def listen(name):
      raise Exception(name + " you have generated an error...")
      listen("Henry")
Ans. Exception: Henry you have generated an error...
13.
   try:
      var = 10
      print(var)
      raise NameError("Hello")
   except NameError as e:
```

```
print("Error occurred....")
         print(e)
      Ans.
      10
      Error occurred.....
      Hello
  14.
      class Error(Exception):
         def init (self, num):
            self.num = num
         def __str__(self):
            return repr(self.num)
      try:
         raise Error(420)
      except Error as e:
         print("Received error:", e.num)
  Ans. Received error: 420
  15.
     str="123"
     raise NameError("String please...!")
     Ans. NameError: String please...!
Find the Error
  1.
      try:
          file = open('File1.txt')
          str = f.readline()
          print(str)
```

except ValueError:

```
print("Error occurred ..... Program Terminating...")
   else:
       print("Program Terminating Successfully....")
   Ans. NameError: name 'f' is not defined
2. try:
     raise KeyboardInterrupt
  finally:
      print('Good Morning')
  Ans. KeyboardInterrupt
3. def divide(x, y):
      try:
         result = x / y
      except ZeroDivisionError:
        print("Division by zero!")
      else:
        print("result is", result)
      finally:
        print("executing finally clause")
  divide('x', 1)
  Ans. TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for /: 'str' and 'int'
4. def KelvinToFahrenheit(Temp):
      assert (Temp >= 0), "Freezing"
      return ((Temp -273)*1.8)+32
  print(KelvinToFahrenheit(-5))
  Ans. AssertionError: Freezing
5. try:
      file = open("File.txt", "r")
```

```
file.write("Hello World")
  finally:
      print("Error writing to file....")
  Ans. IOError: File not open for writing
6. try:
      x = float(input("Enter the number: "))
      inverse = 1.0 / x
  finally:
      print("Thank you ....")
  print("The inverse: ", inverse)
  Ans.
  Enter the number: 0
  Thank you ....
  ZeroDivisionError: float division by zero
7. try:
      x = float(input("Enter the number: "))
      inverse = 1.0 / x
  except ValueError:
      print("Number means an int or a float")
  except ZeroDivisionError:
      print("Infinity.....")
  finally:
      print("Thank you ....")
  print("The inverse: ", inverse)
  Ans.
```

```
Enter the number: 0
  Infinity.....
  Thank you ....
  The inverse:
  NameError: name 'inverse' is not defined
8. >>> print(var)
  Ans. NameError: name 'var' is not defined
9. >>> 10 + 'a'
  Ans. TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for +: 'int' and 'str'
10. Dict = {"One":1, "Two":2}
  print(Dict["Three"])
  Ans. KeyError: 'Three'
11. List = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
  print(List[5])
  Ans. IndexError: list index out of range
12. List = [1,2,3,4,5]
  print(List.join(100))
  Ans. AttributeError: 'list' object has no attribute 'join'
13. List = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
  print(List['one'])
  Ans. TypeError: list indices must be integers, not str
14. Tup = ('abc', 'def', 'xyz', 'jkl')
   Tup[2] = 'ghi'
   Ans. TypeError: 'tuple' object does not support item assignment
15.
def func1(i):
```

```
return i / 0

def func2():
    raise Exception("Raising Exception .....")

def func3():
    try:
        func1(5)
    except Exception as e:
        print(e)
        raise
    try:
        func2()
    except Exception as e:
        print(e)
```