

Practical No: 11

Roll.No: TTA-43

Date:10 /09/2025

Title: Error Handling and Logging

Teacher's Signature

Sub Title: Add proper error handling and meaningful logging to your code. Write a program that processes user input. Use clear error messages and log essential information to help identify issues. Avoid generic error handling.

Bad Code : Python (Division)

```
x = int(input("Enter numerator: "))

y = int(input("Enter denominator: "))

print("Result:", x / y) # No error handling
```

- Crashes if denominator = 0.
- Crashes if input is not an integer.
- No logging, debugging is hard.

Refactored Code:

```
import logging
```

```
logging.basicConfig(filename="app.log", level=logging.INFO)
```

```
try:
```

```
    x = int(input("Enter numerator: "))

    y = int(input("Enter denominator: "))

    result = x / y

    logging.info(f"Division successful: {x}/{y}={result}")

    print("Result:", result)

except ZeroDivisionError:
```

```
    logging.error("Attempted division by zero")
    print("Error: Cannot divide by zero")
```

```
except ValueError as e:
```

```
    logging.warning(f"Invalid input: {e}")
    print("Error: Please enter integers only")
```

- Handles **division by zero** gracefully.
- Handles **invalid input**.
- Adds **logging (INFO, WARNING, ERROR)** for debugging.

Q.2] Java (File Reading)

Bad Code:

```
import java.io.*;  
  
public class FileReadExample {  
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {  
        BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader("data.txt"));  
        String line = br.readLine();  
        System.out.println("First line: " + line); // No error handling  
        br.close();  
    }  
}
```

- Throws raw exceptions, no proper handling.
- No logs → difficult to debug.
- User sees ugly stack trace.

Refactored code:

```
import java.io.*;  
import java.util.logging.*;  
  
public class FileReadExample {  
    private static final Logger logger =  
        Logger.getLogger(FileReadExample.class.getName());  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        try (BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader("data.txt")))  
        {  
            String line = br.readLine();  
            System.out.println("First line: " + line);  
            logger.info("File read successfully");  
        } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {  
            logger.severe("File not found: " + e.getMessage());  
            System.out.println("Error: File not found");  
        } catch (IOException e) {  
            logger.severe("IO error: " + e.getMessage());  
            System.out.println("Error reading file");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- Uses **try-with-resources** for safe closing.
- Handles **FileNotFoundException** and **IOException** separately.
- Logs errors clearly with Logger.

Q.3] C (Integer Input Validation)

Bad Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
    int num;
    scanf("%d", &num); // No validation
    printf("You entered: %d\n", num);
    return 0;
}
```

- If user enters non-integer → undefined behavior.
- No error message shown.
- No separation of error output.

Refactored Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
    int num;
    printf("Enter an integer: ");
    if (scanf("%d", &num) != 1) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Error: Invalid input, not an integer\n");
        return 1;
    }
    printf("You entered: %d\n", num);
    return 0;
}
```

- Validates **scanf** return value.
- Prints errors to stderr.
- Prevents crashes and gives user-friendly message.

4] C++ (Division)

Bad Code:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
int main() {
    double a, b;
    cin >> a >> b;
    cout << "Result: " << a / b << endl; // No handling for zero
    return 0;
}
```

- Division by zero → crash or inf.
- No error info shown.
- User confusion if input invalid.

Refactored Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <stdexcept>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    double a, b;
    cout << "Enter numerator and denominator: ";
    cin >> a >> b;
    try {
        if (b == 0) throw runtime_error("Division by zero");
        cout << "Result: " << a / b << endl;
    } catch (runtime_error &e) {
        cerr << "Error: " << e.what() << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

- Uses **C++ exceptions**.
- Detects **division by zero**.
- Prints error to cerr (standard error).

5] Login Logs

login log function:

```
def log_user_action(user_id, username, action="login", status="success"):
    """
    Log user login activities
    """
    try:
        conn = get_db_connection()
        if not conn:
            return False

        cursor = conn.cursor(dictionary=True)

        # Get IP address from request
        ip_address = request.remote_addr if hasattr(request, 'remote_addr') else 'unknown'

        cursor.execute(
            """INSERT INTO user_login_logs (user_id, username, action, status, ip_address)
               VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s, %s)""",
            (user_id, username, action, status, ip_address)
        )
        conn.commit()
        cursor.close()
        conn.close()
```

```

    return True
except Exception as e:
    print(f"❌ Error logging user action: {e}")
    return False

```

logs.html:

```

{% extends 'base.html' %}

{% block content %}
<div class="container mt-4">
    <h2><i class="fas fa-clipboard-list"></i> User Login Logs</h2>

    <div class="card">
        <div class="card-body">
            <div class="table-responsive">
                <table class="table table-striped">
                    <thead>
                        <tr>
                            <th>Date/Time</th>
                            <th>User</th>
                            <th>Action</th>
                            <th>Status</th>
                            <th>IP Address</th>
                        </tr>
                    </thead>
                    <tbody>
                        {% for log in logs %}
                        <tr>
                            <td>{{ log.login_time.strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S') }}</td>
                            <td>
                                <strong>{{ log.full_name or log.username }}</strong><br>
                                <small class="text-muted">{{ log.email }}</small>
                            </td>
                            <td>
                                <span class="badge bg-info">{{ log.action }}</span>
                            </td>
                            <td>
                                {% if log.status == 'success' %}
                                <span class="badge bg-success">Success</span>
                                {% elif log.status == 'failed' %}
                                <span class="badge bg-danger">Failed</span>
                                {% else %}
                                <span class="badge bg-warning">Error</span>

```

```

        {% endif %}
    </td>
    <td><code>{{ log.ip_address }}</code></td>
</tr>
{% endfor %}
</tbody>
</table>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
<% endblock %>

```

Output:

The screenshot shows the MahaPass Admin Dashboard interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the logo 'MahaPass', 'Admin Dashboard', and a 'Logout' link. Below the navigation bar, the main content area has a title 'User Login Logs' with a subtitle 'Activity Logs'.

User Login Logs Summary:

- Successful: 10
- Failed: 0
- Errors: 0
- Total Events: 10

Activity Logs Table:

Date/Time	User Details	Action	Status	IP Address
2025-09-23 23:33:43	Rohan Pashte rohanpashte105@gmail.com	Logout	Success	127.0.0.1
2025-09-23 23:33:40	Rohan Pashte rohanpashte105@gmail.com	Login	Success	127.0.0.1
2025-09-23 23:33:29	Aryan Sandaye aryansandaye10@gmail.com	Logout	Success	127.0.0.1
2025-09-23 23:33:27	Aryan Sandaye aryansandaye10@gmail.com	Login	Success	127.0.0.1
2025-09-23 23:31:14	Rohan Pashte rohanpashte105@gmail.com	Logout	Success	127.0.0.1