

Data Analytics + Python

Functions and Exceptions

- Exceptions
- Functions

Exceptions

- Python will normally generate an error message when an error or exception occurs in a called block of code.

```
try:  
    print(x)  
except:  
    print("An exception  
occurred")
```

- You can write a try statement

Other Exception examples

```
try:
    print(x)
except NameError:
    print("Variable x
is not defined")
except:
    print("Something
else went wrong")
```

```
try:
    print("Hello")
except:
    print("Something
went wrong")
else:
    print("Nothing went
wrong")
```

Other Exception examples

This will be executed regardless if the try block raises an error or not.

```
try:  
    print(x)  
except:  
    print("Something went wrong")  
finally:  
    print("The 'try except' is finished")
```

Functions

Block of code that only runs when it's called

Established by using def and then the name followed by ()

Example:

```
def my_message(): (command)
```

You call the function by simply writing the function name

```
def my_message():  
    print("I am enjoying class")
```

```
my_message()
```

Another example of a function

```
def familyname(lname):  
    print(fname + " Smith")
```

```
familyname("Jerry")
```

```
familyname("Amy")
```

```
familyname("Chad")
```

Things to remember

- Python is an object-oriented programming language
- Almost everything in Python is an object, with its properties & methods
- A class is like an object constructor, like a blueprint for object creation.