Exception Handling



Types of Errors

Exception Handling

Compile Time

Logical

Runtime Error



Python Programing

Exception Handling

Types of Statements



Runtime Error Example

Exception Handling

```
a=25
b=0
print(a/b)
```

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\DELL\cd Desktop

C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\python hi.py
Traceback (most recent call last):
   File "hi.py", line 3, in \( \text{module} \)
   print(a/b)

ZeroDivisionError: division by zero

C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\_
```



Runtime Error Example

Exception Handling

```
a=5
b=0
try:
      print(a/b)
except Exception:
      print("You cannot divide a number
by zero")
print("bye")
```



Try/Except/finally

```
Exception Handling
```

```
a=5
b=2
try:
       print("Calculation mode started")
       print(a/b)
except Exception:
       print("You cannot divide a number by
zero")
finally:
       print("Calculation mode closed")
```



Python Programing

Handling Specific Errors

```
a=5
b=2
```

Exception Handling

```
try:
    print("Calculation mode started")
    print(a/b)
```

```
except ZeroDivisonError:
    print("You cannot divide a number by zero")
```

```
finally: print("Calculation mode closed")
```



Python Programing

Multi Threading



Multi Threading

Multi Threading

```
from threading import *
from time import sleep
class hello(Thread):
           def run(self):
                       for i in range(0,50):
                                   print("hello")
                                   sleep(1)
class hi(Thread):
           def run(self):
                       for i in range(0,50):
                                   print("hi")
                                   sleep(1)
t1=hello()
t2=hi()
t1.start()
sleep(0.2)
t2.start()
```



Python Programing

Concept of Join

Multi Threading

```
from threading import *
from time import sleep
class hello(Thread):
           def run(self):
                        for i in range(0,10):
                                   print("hello")
                                   sleep(1)
class hi(Thread):
           def run(self):
                        for i in range(0,10):
                                   print("hi")
                                   sleep(1)
t1=hello()
t2=hi()
t1.start()
sleep(0.2)
t2.start()
t1.join()
print("bye")
```



Python Programing

File Handling



Opening a file in Python

open("filename","mode")

File Handling

"r" - Read - Default value. Opens a file for reading, error if the file does not exist

"a" - Append - Opens a file for appending, creates the file if it does not exist

"w" - Write - Opens a file for writing, creates the file if it does not exist

"x" - Create - Creates the specified file, returns an error if the file exists



Python Programing

Reading Complete file

File Handling

f=open("hello.txt","r")
print(f.read())



Reading bits of a file

File Handling

f=open("hello.txt","r")
print(f.read(6))



Reading one line at a time

File Handling

```
f=open("hello.txt","r")
print(f.readline())
print(f.readline())
```



Reading Bits of a line

File Handling

f=open("hello.txt","r")
print(f.readline())
print(f.readline(4))



Writing a file

File Handling

f=open("hello.txt","w")
f.write("hi who are
you??")



Append to a file

File Handling

f=open("hello.txt","a")
f.write("hi who are
you??")



File Handling

Using for loop with file handler

```
f=open("hello.txt","r")
```

```
f1=open("hi.txt","a")
```

```
for i in f:
f1.write(i)
```



Removing a file

File Handling

import os
os.remove("hi.txt")



Removing a file

File Handling

```
import os
```

```
if os.path.exists("hello.txt"):
        os.remove("hello.txt")
else:
        print("no file")
```



DJANGO



What is Django

Django is a high-level Python Web framework that encourages rapid development and clean, pragmatic design. Built by experienced developers, it takes care of much of the hassle of Web development, so you can focus on writing your app without needing to reinvent the wheel. It's free and open source.



Why Django

- Fast
- Secure
- Scalable



Firstly we will install virtual environment wrapper

pip install virtualenvwrapper-win

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\DELL\pip install virtualenvwrapper-win
Collecting virtualenvwrapper-win
Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/f5/23/4cba98733b9122219ce6
7177d745e4984b524b867cf3728eaa807ea21919/virtualenvwrapper-win-1.2.5.tar.gz
Collecting virtualenv (from virtualenvwrapper-win)
Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/c4/9a/a3f62ac5122a65dec34a
d4b5ed8d802633dae4bc06a0fc62e55fe3e96fe1/virtualenv-16.6.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl
(2.0MB)

: 2.0MB 386kB/s
Installing collected packages: virtualenvwrapper-win
Running setup.py install for virtualenvwrapper-win ... done
Successfully installed virtualenv-16.6.1 virtualenvwrapper-win-1.2.5

C:\Users\DELL>
```

mkvirtualenv axpino

Now we will install Django into our Environment

pip install django



Installation

Now we will create a folder to store our projects and navigate to it

mkdir projects cd projects



Now we will create our first project

django-admin startproject projectname

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

(axpino) C:\Users\DELL\mkdir projects
(axpino) C:\Users\DELL\cd projects
(axpino) C:\Users\DELL\projects\django-admin startproject harminder
(axpino) C:\Users\DELL\projects\_

(axpino) C:\Users\DELL\projects\_

[E]
```

Navigate to project folder and start server

cd projectname python manage.py runserver

```
(axpino) C:\Users\DELL\projects\cd harminder

(axpino) C:\Users\DELL\projects\harminder\python manage.py runserver

(axpino) C:\Users\DELL\projects\harminder\python manage.py runserver

Watching for file changes with StatReloader

Performing system checks...

System check identified no issues (0 silenced).

You have 17 unapplied migration(s). Your project may not work properly until you apply the migrations for app(s): admin, auth, contenttypes, sessions.

Run 'python manage.py migrate' to apply them.

June 25, 2019 - 22:33:12

Django version 2.2.2, using settings 'harminder_settings'

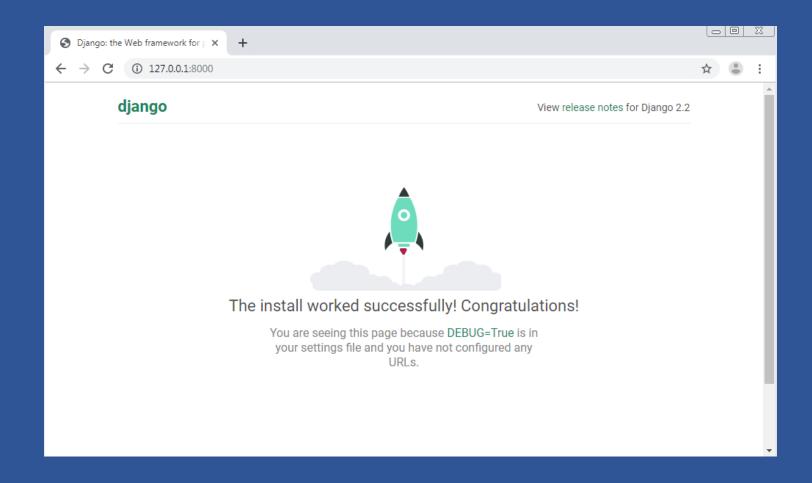
Starting development server at http://127.0.0.1:8000/

Quit the server with CTRL-BREAK.
```



Now lets access the main url of project

Installation





Python Programing

Firstly we will create a app inside our project

Select the Environment using command >>workon env_name

Creating views

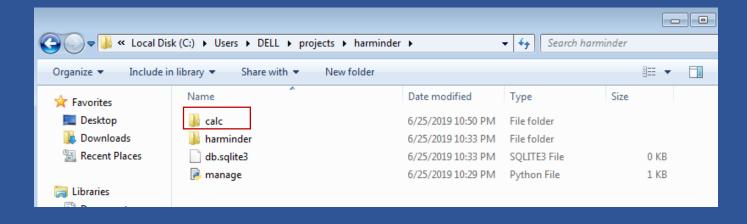
Navigate to projects folder >>cd projects

Navigate to your project >>cd project_name

Create a app using command >>python manage.py startapp app_name

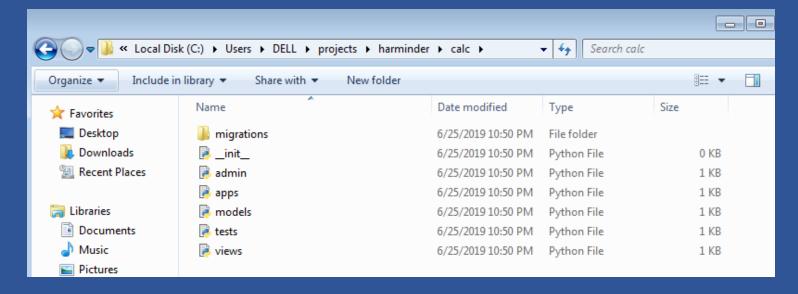


Lets check our app folder



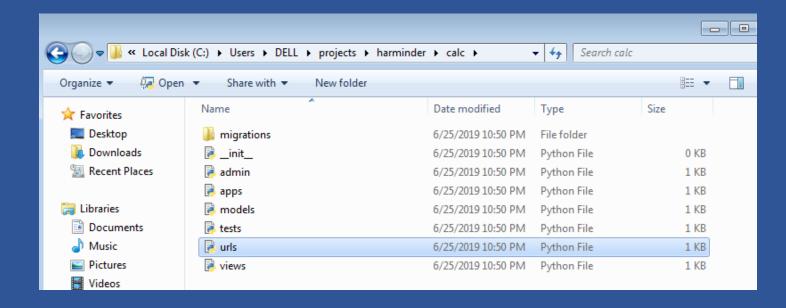


Lets check our app folder





To create a url we need to create a file with name urls in our app folder





```
from django.urls import path
from . import views

urlpatterns = [
          path(",views.home,name="home")
]
```

Let create a view function

Creating views

from django.shortcuts import render from django.http import HttpResponse # Create your views here. def home(request):
 return HttpResponse("This is my webpage")



```
from django.contrib import admin
from django.urls import path,include

urlpatterns = [
         path(",include('calc.urls')),
         path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
]
```

Restart the Server

```
(axpino) C:\Users\DELL\projects\harminder\python manage.py runserver

(axpino) C:\Users\DELL\projects\harminder\python manage.py runserver

Watching for file changes with StatReloader
Performing system checks...

System check identified no issues (0 silenced).

You have 17 unapplied migration(s). Your project may not work properly until you apply the migrations for app(s): admin, auth, contenttypes, sessions.

Run 'python manage.py migrate' to apply them.

June 25, 2019 - 23:08:36

Django version 2.2.2, using settings 'harminder.settings'
Starting development server at http://127.0.0.1:8000/
Quit the server with CTRL-BREAK.
```

Access the project using browser

