

Python for Selenium

Agenda

- Exceptions

Exceptions

- Exception is an abnormal condition.
- Exception is an event that disrupts the normal flow of the program.

Examples

`a=50/0`  `ZeroDivisionError`

`s=None`
`print(s.__len__())`  `AttributeError:`

Exception Handling Keywords

- try
- except
- else
- finally

Python try..except block

```
try:  
    # write some code  
    # that might throw exception  
except <ExceptionType>:  
    # Exception handler, alert the user
```

Multi except blocks

- Statements under the `else` clause run only when no exception is raised.
- Statements in `finally` block will run every time no matter exception occurs or not.

```
try:  
    <body>  
except <ExceptionType1>:  
    <handler1>  
except <ExceptionTypeN>:  
    <handlerN>  
except:  
    <handlerExcept>  
else:  
    <process_else>  
finally:  
    <process_finally>
```

Multi except blocks - Example

```
try:
    num1, num2 = 10,5
    result = num1 / num2
    print("Result is", result)

except ZeroDivisionError:
    print("Division by zero is error !!")

except SyntaxError:
    print("Comma is missing. Enter numbers separated by comma like this 1, 2")

except:
    print("Wrong input")

else:
    print("No exceptions")

finally:
    print("This will execute no matter what")
```


Raising exceptions

- To raise your exceptions from your own methods you need to use `raise` keyword like this

```
raise ExceptionClass("Your argument")
```

Using Exception objects

```
try:  
    # this code is expected to throw exception  
except ExceptionType as ex:  
    # code to handle exception
```

```
try:  
    number = one  
    print("The number is", number)  
except NameError as ex:  
    print("Exception:", ex)
```