7-异常、模块、包

7-1 异常

语法:

```
    1 try:

    2 可能发生错误的代码

    3 except:

    4 如果出现异常执行的代码
```

捕获指定异常:

```
1 try:

2 print(num)

3 except NameError:

4 print('error')

5

6 #如果尝试执行的代码异常类型和要捕获的异常类型不一致,则无法捕获异常

7 #一般try下方只放一行尝试执行的代码
```

捕获多个异常:

```
1 try:
2  print(1/0)
3 except (NameError,ZeroDivisionError):
4  print('error')
```

捕获异常描述信息:

```
1 try:
2    print(1/0)
3    except (NameError, ZeroDivisionError) as result:
4    print(result)
5
6    #result:division by zero
```

捕获所有异常:

Exception是所有程序异常类的父类

```
1 try:
2  print(num)
3 except Exception as result:
4  print(result)
5
6 #result:name 'num' is not defined
```

异常的else

表示没有异常要执行的代码。

```
1 try:
2  print(1)
3 except Exception as result:
4  print(result)
5 else:
6  print("没有异常")
```

异常的finally:

无论是否存在异常都要执行的代码。

```
1 try:
2    f = open('test.txt',"r")
3 except Exception as result:
```

```
print(result)
f = open('test.txt', "w")
else:
print("no error")
finally:
f.close()

#result:No such file or directory: 'test.txt'
```

7-2 异常的传递

```
1 import time
2 # 需求:
3 # 1、尝试只读打开test.txt文件,如果文件存在则读取文件内容,文件不存在则提示用户即可
4 # 2、读取文件需求:尝试循环读取内容,读取过程中如果监测到用户意外终止程序,则except捕获异常并提示用户
5 try:
f = open('test.txt',"r")
    try:
      while True:
         content = f.readline()
          if len(content) == 0:
10
             break
11
12
          time.sleep(2)
          print(content)
13
except Exception as result:
print(result)
16 finally:
    f.close()
print('关闭文件')
18
19 except Exception as result:
print(result)
```

7-3 自定义异常

```
1 #需求:密码长度不足,则报错
2 class ShortInputError(Exception):
def __init__(self,length,min_len):
      self.length = length
       self.min_len = min_len
   def __str__(self):
       return f'您输入的长度是{self.length},不能少于{self.min_len}个字符'
9 if __name__ == '__main__':
10 try:
if len(con) < 6:</pre>
           # 自定义异常语法 rasie 异常类对象
13
           raise ShortInputError(len(con),6)
14
except Exception as result:
       print(result)
16
    else:
17
         print("密码输入成功")
```

7-4 模块

模块定位顺序:

- 1、当前目录
- 2、如果不在当前目录,Python则搜索在shell变量PYTHONPATH下的每个目录
- 3、如果都找不到,Python会查看默认路径(/usr/local/lib/python/)。

___all___:

当使用 from xxx import * 导入时,如果模块文件中有__all__变量,只能导入这个列表中的元素。

```
1 __all__ = ["testA"]
2 def testA():
3    print("testA")
4 def testB():
5    print("testB")
```

7-5包

__init__.py:

```
1 __all__ = ["add","sub"]
add.py:

1  def add(*args):
2    num = 0
3    for i in args:
4     num += i
5    return num
```

main.py:

```
1 from my_module import *
2 print(add.add(3, 5, 5))
```