# 3.9.2. Raise



Fig. 3.9.2.1 Photo by Photos by Lanty on Unsplash



#### Outline

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Examples
  - a. Ex1: Basic Usage
  - b. Ex2: Built-in Exceptions
  - c. Ex3: Handle Exceptions
  - d. Ex4: Re-raise Exceptions
  - e. Ex5: Custom Exceptions



#### Roadmap

1. This topic: TryExcept

## myBlock

Exception Handling				
try	except	finally	Error	with
Statement	Statement	Statement	Type	Statement

- 2. Course: Python 1
- 3. Subject: Programming
- 4. Field
- a. Software Engineering (SE)
- b. Computer Science and Information Engineering (CSIE)
- c. Electrical/Electronics Engineering (EE)

# 3.9.2.1. Introduction

- 1. The raise statement in Python is used to **manually** raise exceptions.
- 2. This allows encapsulating error handling logic cleanly within try/except blocks.

# 3.9.2.2. Examples

- 1. There are at least 5 type of usages such as
  - a. Basic usage
  - b. Raise built-in exceptions
  - c. Handle raised exceptions
  - d. Re-raise raised exceptions
  - e. Raise custom exceptions

#### 3.9.2.2.1. Ex1: Basic Usage

- 1. This raises a ValueError with the given error message.
  - 1 raise ValueError('Invalid value...')
- 2. Code+Output

Code

Output

```
Listing 3.9.2.2.1.1 /src/ExceptionHandling/Raise/__init__.py
    1.1.1
 1
 2
    author: CPH
 3
    since: 20230826
 4
 5
 6
    def isNum(i):
 7
        try:
 8
        complex(i)
 9
             return True
10
    except:
11
             return False
12
13
    if __name__ == '__main__':
14
         while (1):
15
             i = input('Please input number: ')
16
             if isNum(i):
                 print(f'It is number')
17
18
             else:
19
                 print(f'Inside Error: This line will be shown...')
20
                 raise ValueError('Found: Not number...')
                 print(f'Inside Error: This line will NOT be shown...')
21
```

### 3.9.2.2.2. Ex2: Built-in Exceptions

- 1. Raise Built-in Exceptions
  - a. Common built-in exceptions like TypeError, ValueError, etc. can be raised.

```
1 raise TypeError('Argument must be a string...')
```

2. Code+Output

```
__init__.py
           value.py index.py
                               file.py
Listing 3.9.2.2.2.2 /src/ExceptionHandling/Raise2/value.py
     1.1.1
 1
 2
     author: cph
 3
    since: 20230827
 4
 5
     # Raising a ValueError
 6
     def tryValue():
 7
 8
              iVal = int(input('Enter a negative value: '))
 9
            if iVal >= 0:
                  raise ValueError('Value cannot be positive...')
10
11
         except ValueError as ve:
              print(f'ValueError: {ve}')
12
13
     if __name__ == '__main__':
14
15
         tryValue()
```

## 3.9.2.2.3. Ex3: Handle Exceptions

1. raise manually raises an exception which can be handled with try/except.

```
1 try:
2    raise RuntimeError('Error...')
3    except RuntimeError as err:
4    print(err)
```

2. Code+Output

```
Output
Code
Listing 3.9.2.2.3.1 /src/ExceptionHandling/Raise3/__init__.py
     1.1.1
 2
     author: CPH
 3
     since: 20230826
 4
 5
 6
     if __name__ == '__main__':
 7
          i = 10
 8
          for j in range(3, -4, -1):
 9
             try:
                  if (j == 0):
10
11
                      raise ZeroDivisionError('Found: Division Zero...')
12
                  print("%d / %d = %0.3f" %(i, j, i / j))
13
              except ZeroDivisionError as err:
14
                  #print("除數為0,無法進行除法。")
15
                  print(err)
```

### 3.9.2.2.4. Ex4: Re-raise Exceptions

1. Exceptions can be re-raised after handling.

```
1 try:
2  # code
3 except:
4  # log error
5
6  # re-raise last exception
7 raise ValueError('Invalid value...')
```

2. Code+Output

```
Output
Listing 3.9.2.2.4.1 /src/ExceptionHandling/Raise4/__init__.py
    1.1.1
 1
 2
    author: CPH
 3
    since: 20230826
 4
 5
    # Raising one exception from another exception
    if __name__ == '__main__':
 6
 7
         iVal = 1.0
                               # Want an integer, but give a float number
 8
 9
         try:
```

```
if iVal < 10:  # Want >= 10, but lower
10
11
                raise ValueError("Initial value: Want >= 10, but lower...")
12
        except ValueError as ve:
13
             print(f"Value Error: {ve}")
14
15
             try:
16
               if not isinstance(iVal, int): # Want integer, but others
17
                     raise TypeError("Initial value: Want integer, but others...")
18
             except TypeError as te:
19
                 print(f"Type Error: {te}")
```

#### 3.9.2.2.5. Ex5: Custom Exceptions

1. Custom exception classes can also be defined and raised.

```
class MyError(Exception):
    pass

raise MyError('Something wrong...')
```

2. Code+Output: Type 1



3. Code+Output: Type 2

Code Output

Listing 3.9.2.2.5.2 /src/ExceptionHandling/Raise5b/\_\_init\_\_.py

```
1.1.1
1
2 author: cph
3
   since: 20230827
   1.1.1
4
5 class CustomException(Exception):
print(f'We can do something here...')
7
8 if __name__ == '__main__':
9 try:
        raise CustomException('This is a custom exception...')
10
11 except CustomException as ce:
          print(f'CustomException: {ce}')
12
```



1. Start: 20170719

#### 2. System Environment:

```
Listing 3.9.2.2.5.3 requirements.txt
```

```
1 sphinx==7.1.2
                                 # Sphinx
   graphviz > = 0.20.1
                                # Graphviz
   sphinxbootstrap4theme>=<mark>0.6.0</mark>
                               # Theme: Bootstrap
                                # Theme: Material
   sphinx-material>=0.0.35
                             # PlantUML
5
   sphinxcontrib-plantuml>=<mark>0.25</mark>
   sphinxcontrib.bibtex>=2.5.0
                                # Bibliography
                                # ExecCode: pycon
7
   sphinx-autorun>=1.1.1
   sphinx-execute-code-python3>=<mark>0.3</mark>
                                # ExecCode
8
9
   btd.sphinx.inheritance-diagram>=2.3.1 # Diagram
   sphinx-copybutton>=0.5.1
                                # Copy button
10
   sphinx_code_tabs>=0.5.3
                                # Tabs
11
   sphinx-immaterial>=0.11.3
12
                                # Tabs
13
14
   #-----
   #-- Library Upgrade Error by Library Itself
15
16
   # >> It needs to fix by library owner
   # >> After fixed, we need to try it later
17
18
   #-----
19
   pydantic==1.10.10
                                # 2.0: sphinx compiler error, 20230701
20
   #-----
21
22
   #-- Minor Extension
   #-----
23
   sphinxcontrib.httpdomain>=1.8.1
24
                                # HTTP API
25
   26
27
   #sphinxcontrib-nwdiag>=2.0.0
28
   #sphinxcontrib-seqdiag>=3.0.0  # Diagram: sequence
29
30
31
   #-----
32
   #-- Still Wait For Upgrading Version
33
34
   #-----
35
36
   #-- Still Under Testing
37
   #-----
                           # Figure: numpy
38
   #numpy>=1.24.2
39
40
   #-----
41
   #-- NOT Workable
   #-----
42
   #sphinxcontrib.jsdemo==0.1.4 # ExecCode: Need replace add_js_file()
43
   #jupyter-sphinx==0.4.0  # ExecCode: Need gcc compiler
#sphinxcontrib.slide==1.0.0  # Slide: Slideshare
44
45
46
   #hieroglyph==2.1.0 # Slide: make slides
47
   #matplotlib>=3.7.1
                          # Plot: Need Python >= v3.8
48
                          # Diagram: scipy, numpy need gcc
  \#manim==0.17.2
   #sphinx_diagrams==0.4.0  # Diagram: Need GKE access
#sphinx_tabs>=2.4.1
49
                    # Tabs: Conflict w/ sphinx-material
50
   #sphinx-tabs>=3.4.1
```