

# Ch10: Error and Exceptions

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# Syntax Errors

```
>>> while True print('Hello world')
File "<stdin>", line 1
while True print('Hello world')
      ^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
```

# Exceptions

```
num = input("Enter a number: ")  
  
print(num+10)
```

```
Enter a number: 4
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
```

```
  File "C:\Users\Mod\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python36-32\mod.py", line 3,  
in <module>
```

```
    print(num+10)
```

```
TypeError: must be str, not int
```

```
>>> |
```

# Handling Exceptions

```
num = input("Enter a number: ")
```

Execute  
first

```
try:
```

```
    print(num+10)
```

```
    print("after addition")
```

```
except TypeError:
```

```
    print("Must be type number. !!!")
```

Execute  
when  
error

```
Enter a number: 5
```

```
Must be type number. !!!
```

```
>>>
```

# Handling Exceptions

Execute  
first

```
num = input("Enter a number: ")
```

```
try:
```

```
    print(int(num)+10)
```

```
    print("after addition")
```

```
except TypeError:
```

```
    print("Must be type number. !!!")
```

Execute  
when  
error

```
Enter a number: 5
```

```
15
```

```
after addition
```

```
>>> |
```

# Handling Exceptions

```
import sys, traceback
num = input("Enter a number: ")

try:
    print(num+10)
    print("after addition")
except Exception:
    print("Exception in code!!!! ")
    traceback.print_exc(file=sys.stdout)
```

Enter a number: 5

Exception in code!!!!

Traceback (most recent call last):

File "C:\Users\Mod\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python36-32\mod.py", line 5,  
in <module>

```
    print(num+10)
```

TypeError: must be str, not int

>>>

# Error Types

- Reference: <https://docs.python.org/3/library/exceptions.html>
- <https://www.tutorialsteacher.com/python/error-types-in-python>

Exception	Description
ImportError	Raised when the imported module is not found.
NameError	Raised when a variable is not found in the local or global scope.
TypeError	Raised when a function or operation is applied to an object of an incorrect type.
ValueError	Raised when a function gets an argument of correct type but improper value.

# Handling Exceptions

```
import sys, traceback
num = input("Enter a number: ")

try:
    print(num+10)
    print("after addition")
except ValueError:
    print("Cannot convert data to integer")
except:
    print("Unexpected error: ",sys.exc_info()[0])
    print(traceback.print_exc(file=sys.stdout))
```

```
Enter a number: 5
Unexpected error: <class 'TypeError'>
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "C:\Users\Mod\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python36-32\mod.py", line 5,
in <module>
    print(num+10)
TypeError: must be str, not int
None
>>>
```




# Raise Exception

```
num = input("Enter a number: ")  
  
try:  
    print(num+10)  
    print("after addition")  
except:  
    raise
```



# Raise Exception

```
num = input("Enter a number: ")  
  
if not type(num) is int:  
    raise TypeError("Must be a number!!")  
else:  
    print(num+10)
```



Raise  
specific type  
exception

```
Enter a number: 5
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
```

```
  File "C:\Users\Mod\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python36-32\mod.py", line 4,  
in <module>
```

```
    raise TypeError("Must be a number!!")
```

```
TypeError: Must be a number!!
```

```
>>>
```

---

# Exception Handling

```
x = int(input("Enter a number: "))
y = int(input("Enter a number: "))

try:
    result = x/y
except ZeroDivisionError:
    print("Error Division by Zero!")
else:
    print("result is", result)
finally:
    print("Always be executed.")
```