Genome 559: Introduction to Statistical and Computational Genomics Winter 2010

19b: Exceptions

Larry Ruzzo

Python "Exceptions"

- A moderately "advanced" feature, but worth seeing because you'll see it in other people's programs and/or packages you use
- Computers are frustratingly literal; odd cases that wouldn't bother you cause errors
- In your program, you can test for/handle all sorts of oddities. But more difficult if A calls B calls C calls D, which detects some error; what to do? Print a message? Return a special value? Just quit?

Exceptions: (semi) uniform error handling

If you detect an error, you "raise" or "throw" an "exception".

Caller may (or may not) choose to write special code to handle it — e.g., print a message or quit or maybe go on via some default or fall-back.

"Exceptions" aren't always errors; sometimes just the uncommon case, like end-of-file

Simple Example

```
import sys
def flip(x):
    try:
        result = I/x
    except ZeroDivisionError:
        print "..Returning default"
        result = I0.0**99
        return result
answer = flip(float(sys.argv[I]))
print answer
```

Try ex0.py, ex1.py, ex2.py on the home page

Try This, with argv = I and 0 Which "Exiting" messages do/don't appear?

```
def B(x):
import sys
                                          print " Entering B with", x
def A(x):
  print "Entering A with", x
                                          result = C(2*x)
                                          print " Exiting B with", result
  try:
     result = B(2*x)
                                          return result
                                       def C(x):
  except ZeroDivisionError:
     print "..ZDiv Error."
                                          print " Entering C with", x
     print "..Returning default"
                                          result = I/x
                                          print " Exiting C with", result
     result = 42
  print "Exiting A with", result
                                          return result
  return result
                                       print "the answer is..."
                                       answer = A(int(sys.argv[I]))
                                       print answer
```

More on exceptions

Exceptions are named

Exception handler can, probably should, say which ones it wants to handle.

Passed "up" to caller if it doesn't handle it

A "default" handler is provided at the top level to handle all the rest (prints those error messages you know and love).