Python For



Kenneth Reitz

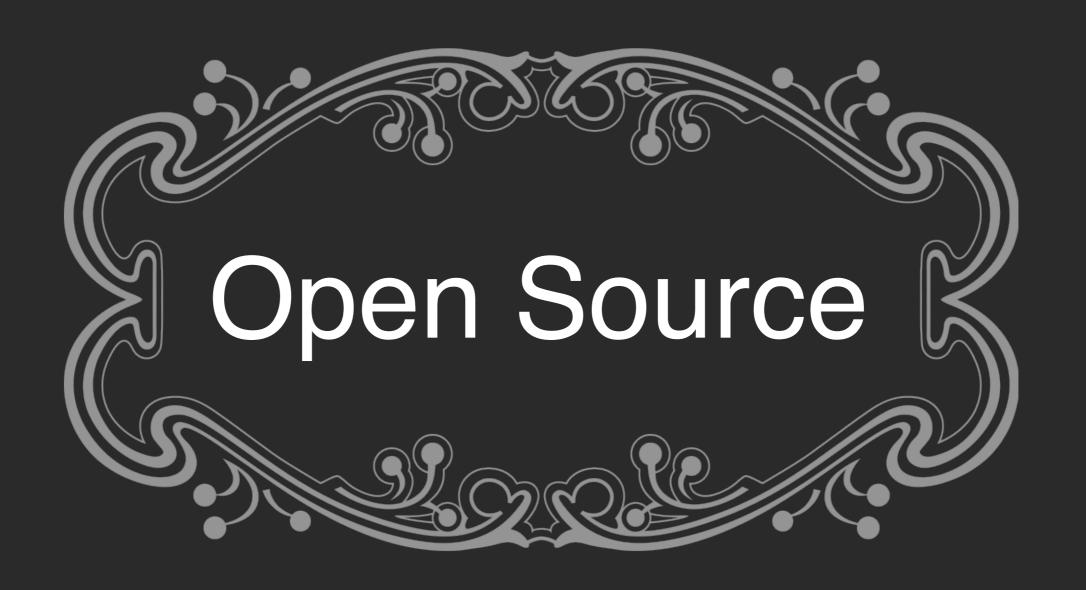
Hi.

@kennethreitz 5

Heroku

Python Software





Requests HTTP for Humans

```
>>> r = requests.get('https://api.github.com/user', auth=('user', 'pass'))
>>> r.status_code
200
>>> r.headers['content-type']
'application/json; charset=utf-8'
>>> r.encoding
'utf-8'
>>> r.text
u'{"type":"User"...'
>>> r.json
{u'private_gists': 419, u'total_private_repos': 77, ...}
```

Httpbin.org/get?test=9

```
"url": "http://httpbin.org/get",
"headers": {
 "Content-Length": "",
 "Connection": "keep-alive",
 "Accept": "*/*",
 "User-Agent": "curl/7.21.4 ...",
 "Host": "httpbin.org",
 "Content-Type": ""
"args": {
 "test": "1"
"origin": "67.163.102.42"
```

Et Cetera

- Legit: Git Workflow for Humans
- Envoy: Subprocess for Humans
- Tablib: Tabular Data for Humans
- Clint: CLI App Toolkit
- Autoenv: Magic Shell Environments
- OSX-GCC-Installer: Provokes Lawyers

Open Source All The Things!

Build for Open Source

- Components become concise & decoupled.
- Concerns separate themselves.
- Best practices emerge (e.g. no creds in code).
- Documentation and tests become crucial.



We share a dark

Perl, Dast, Perl, Java, PHP, ColdFusion,

Classic ASP, &c.

The Zen of Python

>>> import this

Beautiful is better than ugly.

Explicit is better than implicit.

Simple is better than complex.

Complex is better than complicated.

If the implementation is hard to explain, it's a bad

(except PyPy)

There should be one—and preferably only one—obvious way to do it.



Lies!

We know Ruby...

require 'net/http' require 'uri'

uri = URI.parse('https://api.github.com/user')

http = Net::HTTP.new(uri.host, uri.port) http.use_ssl = **true**

req = Net::HTTP::Get.new(uri.request_uri)
req.basic_auth('username', 'password')

r = http.request(req)

puts r

Python's net/http? http/url/lib/2

Several hours later...

import urllib2 gh_url = 'https://api.github.com/user' req = urllib2.**Request**(gh_url) password_manager = urllib2.HTTPPasswordMgrWithDefaultRealm(password_manager.add_password(None, gh_url, 'user', 'pass') auth_manager = urllib2.HTTPBasicAuthHandler(password_manager) opener = urllib2.build_opener(auth_manager) urllib2.install_opener(opener) handler = urllib2.urlopen(req)

print handler.read()

import re

class HTTPForcedBasicAuthHandler(HTTPBasicAuthHandler):

```
auth_header = 'Authorization'
rx = re.compile('(?:.*,)*[ \t]*([^ \t]+)[ \t]+'
          'realm=(["\'])(.*?)\\2', re.l)
def init (self, *args, **kwargs):
  HTTPBasicAuthHandler.__init__(self, *args, **kwargs)
def http_error_401(self, req, fp, code, msg, headers):
  url = req.get_full_url()
  response = self._http_error_auth_reqed(
     'www-authenticate', url, req, headers)
  self.reset_retry_count()
  return response
```

http error 404 = http error 401

Admit it. You'd leave and never come back.

The Problem.

- Unclear which module to use in the first place.
- Prognosis seems to be urllib2, but the docs are useless.
- Worst API ever.

This is a serious

Problem.
HTTP should be as simple as a print statement.

The Solution is Simple.

Build elegant tools to perform these tasks.

Python needs more Pragmatic Packages.

pra•gmat•ic lprag'matikl, adj:

Dealing with things sensibly and realistically in a way that is based on practical rather than theoretical considerations

Python For

Let's Break it Down.

What is HTTP at its core?

- A small set of methods with consistent parameters.
- HEAD, GET, POST, PUSH, PUT, PATCH, DELETE, &c.
- They all accept Headers, URL Parameters, Body/Form Data.

Urllib2 is Toxic.

- Heavily over-engineered.
- Abolishes most of PEP20.
- Docs are impossible to read.
- HTTP is simple. Urllib2 is not.
- Scares people away from Python.

Enter Requests.

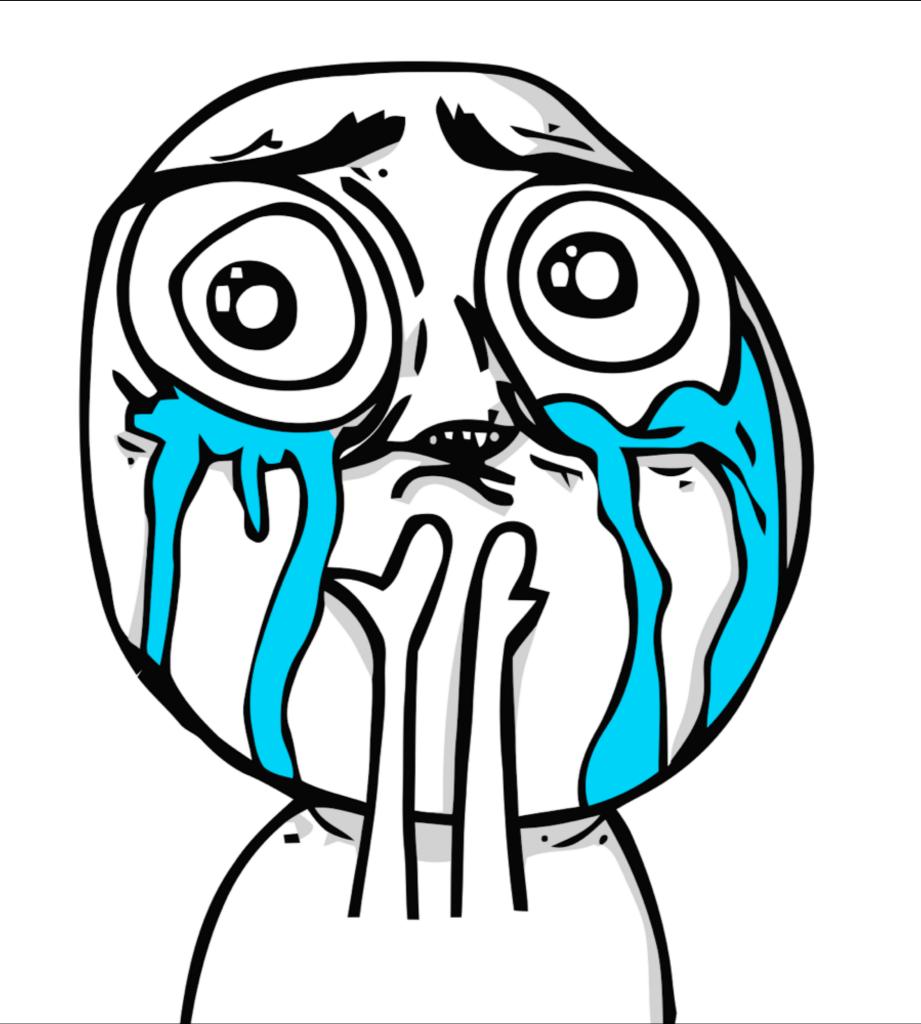
HTTP for Humans.

import requests

```
url = 'https://api.github.com/user'
auth = ('username', 'password')
```

r = requests.**get**(url, auth=auth)

print r.content



Achievement Unlocked!

- A small set of methods with consistent parameters.
- HEAD, GET, POST, PUSH, PUT, PATCH, DELETE, &c.
- They all accept Headers, URL Parameters, Body/Form Data.

Do this.

The Litmus Test

If you have to refer to the documentation every time you use a module, find (or build) a new module.

Fit the 90% Use

The API is all that matters.

Everything else is secondary.

I Mean Everything.

- Features.
- Efficiency.
- Performance.
- Corner-cases.
- Everything.

Write the README.

Pivot!

- At first, Requests was far from powerful.
- But, it deeply resonated with people.
- Features grew over time, but the API was never compromised.

Requests Today

- Cookies, sessions, content-iteration, decompression, file uploads, async i/ o, keep-alive, connection pooling, callback hooks, proxies, OAuth, &c
- ~90,000,000+ downloads from PyPi.
- Google, Amazon, Microsoft, PayPal, Twilio, Mozilla, NPR, Twitter, &c.

Cool Story, Bro.

- We need better APIs.
- We want better APIs.
- It's worth your time as a developer.
- It's worth everyone's time as users.



File and System Operations

- sys I shutils I os I os.path I io modules
- Really difficult to run external commands.
- Blocks dev+ops folks from adopting Python.

Installing Python

- Just use the system Python?
- Python 2 or Python 3?
- Installer from Python.org?
- 32bit or 64bit?
- Build from source?
- Unix or Framework build?

There should be one—and preferably only one—obvious way to do it.

XML Hell

- etree annoys people.
- Ixml is awesome, but can be difficult to install.

Date[time]s.

- Which module to use? Datetime? Date?
 Time? Calendar? Dateutil? 1.5?
- Timezones.
- The stdlib can generate but not parse ISO8601 dates.

Unicode.

Testing.

Installing Dependencies.

- Python-mysql (if you remember the name)
- Python Imaging Library.
- Mod_WSGI.
- lxml

Packaging & Dependencies

- Pip or easy_install?
- No easy_uninstall?
- Distribute vs Setuptools?
- Setuptools appears to be built into Python.
- Broken setup.py files.
- "Released" packages not in the Cheeseshop.

Packaging & Dependencies

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The Hitchhiker's Guide to Python.

http://python-guide.org















Guide

This opinionated guide exists to provide both novice and expert Python developers a best practice handbook to the installation, configuration, and usage of Python on a daily basis.

Stay Informed

Receive updates on new releases and upcoming projects.

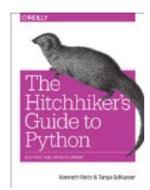




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O'Reilly Book

This guide is now available for preorder in tangible book form!



All proceeds are being directly

The Hitchhiker's Guide to Python!

Greetings, Earthling! Welcome to The Hitchhiker's Guide to Python.

This is a living, breathing guide. If you'd like to contribute, fork us on GitHub!

This handcrafted guide exists to provide both novice and expert Python developers a best practice handbook to the installation, configuration, and usage of Python on a daily basis.

This guide is **opinionated** in a way that is almost, but not quite, entirely *unlike* Python's official documentation. You won't find a list of every Python web framework available here. Rather, you'll find a nice concise list of highly recommended options.

Let's get started! But first, let's make sure you know where your towel is.

Getting Started with Python

New to Python? Let's properly setup up your Python environment.

- Picking an Interpreter
 - The State of Python (2 vs 3)
 - Recommendations
 - So.... 3?
 - Implementations
- Properly Install Python
 - Properly Installing Python
 - Installing Python on Mac OS X
 - Installing Python on Windows
 - Installing Python on Linux

Writing Great Python Code

This part of the guide focuses on the best-practices for writing Python code.

• Structuring Your Project

Python-Guide.org

The Hitchhiker's Guide to Python

- Documented best practices.
- Guidebook for newcomers.
- Reference for seasoned veterans.
- Don't panic & always carry a towel.

Best Practices

- Recommends distribute, pip, and virtualenv out of the box. Explicit installation directions for every OS.
- Instills a resistance to doctest.
- Teaches the use of datetime.utcnow()

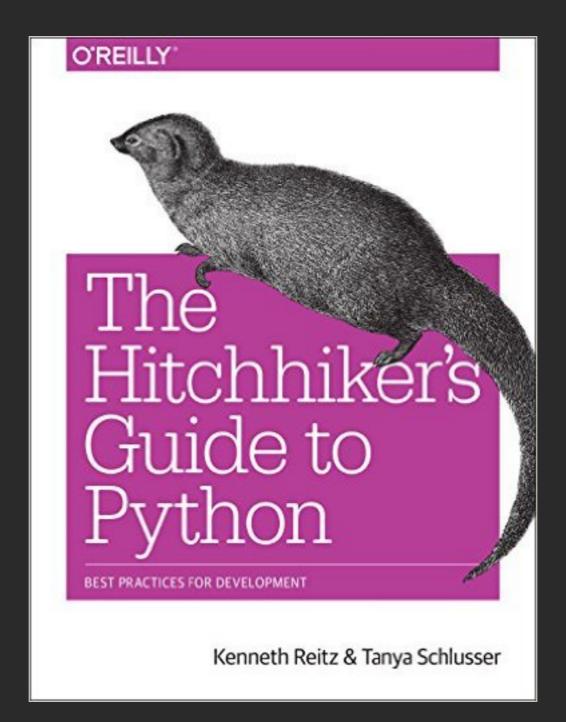
Please Contribute!

There's only one rule...

There should be one—and preferably only one—obvious way to do it.

This Fixes...

- Makes Python more accessible, lowering the barrier to entry.
- Sets developers on the right path.
- Great reference guide for seasoned veterans.
- Practice what we preach.



django girls

Simplify terrible APIs.

Document our best-practices.

Questions? github.com/kennethreitz

