



Chapter: Pythonic Coding



Pythonic coding -1

- PEP -8 <https://www.python.org/dev/peps/pep-0008/>
- Written by Rossum

#Naming Style – there is much more to pep-0008

joined_lower for functions, methods, attributes

joined_lower or ALL_CAPS for constants

StudlyCaps for classes

camelCase **only** to conform to pre-existing conventions



Pythonic coding -2

➤ Compound statements – decreases readability

GOOD

```
a=10  
b=10  
c=fun(1)
```

BAD

```
a=10;b=10;c=fun(1)
```



Pythonic coding -3

- Strings
- The algorithm of join does only a single pass through the list to arrive at allcountries
- Bad memory usage with loops as at every step an object is discarded

GOOD

```
>>>countries=['IN','KA','RU','BN','PK']  
>>>allcountries = "".join(countries)
```

BAD

```
>>>allcountries = ""  
>>> for i in countries:  
    allcountries +=i
```



Pythonic coding -4

➤ Testing for truth values

GOOD

```
>>> if a:  
    ...do something here
```

BAD

```
>>> if a == 'True':  
    ... do something here
```



Pythonic coding -5

➤ Use list comprehension and sum

GOOD

```
>>> total = sum([num * num for num in range(1, 101)])
```

BAD

```
>>> total = 0
>>> for num in range(1, 101):
    total += num * num
```



Pythonic coding -6

➤ Wild card import

GOOD

reference names through their module (fully qualified identifiers),

import a long module using a shorter name (alias; recommended),

or explicitly import just the names you need.

BAD

```
>>>from module import *
```

Pythonic coding -7

- Many other languages
- `int a = 10` means it creates space for int called “a” and then stores value 10 in it
- In Python
- It creates an object with value of 10 and then assigns a name called “a” to it



Pythonic coding -8

➤ Use dictionaries get

GOOD

```
>>> somedict.get('what', 'Not Available')
```

BAD

```
>>> somedict['what']
```

Pythonic coding – Many more at

<http://python.net/~goodger/projects/pycon/2007/idiomatic/handout.html>