# Introduction to Python 3

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## Shh

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- ► slow.

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Although you can re-write the above and make it run almost, but not quite, as fast.

```
print sum([1000 * i for i in xrange(1000)])
# 499950000000
```

## Why is Python slow

- ▶ Interpreted, not compiled.
- ► Almost no automatic optimization.
- ► High-level, versatile programming constructs tend to be larger, more complicated, and slower.
- A simple piece of code may have a huge performance implication. e.g. range(1000) creates and returns a 1000-element list every time it is called.

## Why Python is *not* slow

- ► Faster programming constructs (e.g., xrange() vs. range(), comprehension vs. for loop)
- ▶ Modules written in C (e.g., cPickle vs. pickle)
- ▶ NumPy and SciPy for scientific computation.
- ▶ Python/C API (http://docs.python.org/2/c-api)
- ► Cython (http://cython.org) takes Python code and generates efficient C code.
- ► PyPy Just-In-Time (JIT) compiler. (http://pypy.org)

## **Implementations**

► The reference implemention (in C) is called CPython, which Guido van Rossum authored, starting in 1989



► Guido is also known as Benevolent Dictator For Life (BDFL. See http://tinyurl.com/5pg99q)

## Implementations (cont.)

- ▶ There are other implementations as well.
- ► IronPython (.NET CLR http://ironpython.net)
- ▶ Jython (Java VM http://www.jython.org/)
- ▶ pyjs (JavaScript http://pyjs.org/)
- Skulpt (web browser http://www.skulpt.org)
- ► CodeSkulptor (web browser http://www.codeskulptor.org)

## Python 2 or 3?

- ▶ Python 3.0 (2008) broke backward compatibility.
  - Can't use 2 modules in 3 and vice versa.
- ▶ "2 is legacy, 3 is the present and future." (http://tinyurl.com/omgx9tk)
  - ⇒ 3.4 is expected in early 2014.
  - ≥ 2.0 was released in 2000.
  - $\triangleright$  2.7 (2010) will be the last 2.x branch.
- ▶ Many of 3's major futures have been backported to 2.6 and 2.7, but not all.
- Other implementations in general still lack support for Python 3.

#### Editors and IDE's

- ► EMACS comes with python.el (24.2 and up) and python-mode.el (newer). See (http://tinyurl.com/y67za8d)
- ▶ VIM configuration links at http://tinyurl.com/apx3avc
- ► IDLE (http://tinyurl.com/c7j2k3x)
- ► (Semi-) commercial editors, e.g., Komodo, PyCharm, Sublime, . . .
- ▶ IPython (http://ipython.org) and IPython notebook.
- ► And many others. See http://tinyurl.com/leqyjw7.

## IPython and IPython Notebook

- ► A comprehensive environemnt for interactive and exploratory computing.
- ► A "new killer app" back in 2011. 1.0 released in 2013. Stable version 2.0 in April 2014.
- ▶ One of the six core packages of SciPy stack.



NumPy Base N-dimensional array package



SciPy library Fundamental library for scientific computing



Matplotlib
Comprehensive 2D
Plotting



IPython Enhanced Interactive Console



Sympy Symbolic mathematics



pandas Data structures & analysis

## PyPI and pip

- Python Package Index (PyPI) is the repository of software for Python at http://pypi.python.org/pypi.
- ▶ As of a day in Jan 2014, it has about 38,800 packages.
- Python Indexing Project (pip) (http://www.pip-installer.org) is the standard tool for installing packages (or modules) from PyPI.
- ▶ Some examples of using pip. At the shell prompt:

```
1  $ pip
2  $ pip list
3  $ pip install SomePackage
4  $ pip install --user SomePackage
5  $ pip install --upgrade SomePackage
```

6 \$ pip uninstall

➤ Once a package is successfully installed, then you can import the module within your script.

## Installing SciPy Stack

- ▶ It is possible to install all the packages one by one (and all the dependencies). It could turn out to be tricky.
- ► An alternative is to download and install free or commercial distributions. Some names are: Anaconda, Enthought Canopy, Python(x,y), WinPython, ...
- ► See http://www.scipy.org/install.html.
- Check out Wakari.IO (https://www.wakari.io) for playing with SciPy stack on the cloud, without local installation.

#### Quiz

- ► Choose the best one that fits each description:
  - 1. Standard module supporting object (de-)serialization, which is written in C.
  - 2. Compiler that turns Python source into efficient C code.
  - 3. Software tool for installing / managing packages.
  - 4. Benevolent Dictator For Life.
  - 5. Provides a rich architecture for interactive (scientific) computing. Version 1.0 was released in 2013.

comprehension cPickle CPython Cython Guido van Rossum IPython Niklaus Wirth Pickle pip Sublime xrange() Yukihiro Matsumoto

## NumPy

- ▶ Provides the ndarray object.
- ndarray implements an efficient homogeneous multidimensional array.
- Element-wise and vectorized matrix operations are provided.
- Lots of modules use / built on NumPy.
- ► Documentation at http://docs.scipy.org/doc.

## SciPy

- ► Collection of mathematical algorithms and utility functions built on NumPy.
- ▶ Organized into subpackages: cluster, constants, fftpack, integrate, interpolate, io, linalg (linear algebra), ndimage (N-dimentional image processing), odr (orthogonal distance regression), optimize, signal (signal processing), sparse (sparce matrices), spatial, special (functions), stats, weave (C/C++ integration)
- ▶ Documentation at http://docs.scipy.org/doc.

## Matplotlib

- Provides comprehensive 2D and simple 3D plotting.
- ➤ Simple plot, Subplots (multiple axes), Histograms, Path, Simple 3D plot (surface, wireframe, scatter, bar), Streamlines (of a vector field), Ellipses, Bar charts, Pie charts, Filled (curves and polygons), Financial charts, Polar plots, ..., including TeX expressions support (internal or external) and Sketch plots (XKCD style)
- ➤ Screenshots are (with source code) at http://matplotlib.org/users/screenshots.html.
- ▶ Documentation at http://matplotlib.org/contents.html.

#### pandas

- ▶ "Python Data Analysis Library" (Release 0.12 as of 2013).
- ► Series, DataFrame , and Panel objects
- reading/writing data to and from: CSV, text file, Excel, SQL db, and fast HDF5 (scientific data file formats and libraries developed at NCSA), JSON, HTML Table, STATA.
- ▶ Labeling columns, iteration, Hierarchical Indexing, Transformation, Selection, Missing Data, Merge, Grouping (or split-apply-combine), Reshaping (or pivoting), Time Series, I/O tools, R interface (via rpy2).
- ▶ Documentation at http://pandas.pydata.org.
- Wes McKinney, "10-minute tour of pandas" (http://vimeo.com/59324550) or workshop (http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MxRMXhjXZos)

#### ▶ Websites:

- Official Python Tutorial
   http://docs.python.org/2/tutorial/index.html.
- □ Google's Python Class (2 day class materials including video and exercises)
   https://developers.google.com/edu/python.

- Three advanced level tutorial videos:
  - technical (old)
     http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E\_kZDvwofHY.
  - idioms (new)
     http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0SGv2VnC0go.
  - functional style
     http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ta1bAMOMFOI.
  - ≥ 2000+ videos at http://pyvideo.org.

#### ▶ Books:

- → Mark Lutz (2013) Learning Python 5th ed (1,400 plus pages).
- Matthew Russell (2013) "Mining the Social Web" 2nd edition is out. Example code files (in IPython Notebook file .ipynb format) are at http://tinyurl.com/n3txeu5.

- ► Any cool computer language has:

  - ▷ Challenges (old) http://www.pythonchallenge.com/
- Need more challenges?
  - ▷ Try the Project Euler http://projecteuler.net

- MOOC's using Python extensively:

  - "Introduction to Interactive Programming in Python" (Coursera, http://tinyurl.com/c95qh2q)
  - "Coding the Matrix: Linear Algebra through Computer Science Applications" (Coursera, http://tinyurl.com/awkbdho)

- ► Twitter:
  - "teaching python 140 character at a time": http://twitter.com/raymondh
- ▶ Gallery
  - ▷ IPython Notebook gallery (including social data) http://tinyurl.com/c5tj9xh