Introduction to Python 3

Chang Y. Chung

Office of Population Research

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Shh

▶ Python is . . .

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Shh

- ▶ Python is . . .
- ► slow.

Python is slow

► A tight loop like below runs 10 to 100 (or more) times slower than C or java.

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Python is slow

► A tight loop like below runs 10 to 100 (or more) times slower than C or java.

► 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
```

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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)

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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)

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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.

 - \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.

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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.

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IPython and IPython Notebook

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



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

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Installing SciPy Stack

6 \$ pip uninstall

- ▶ 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.

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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.

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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.

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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)

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Demonstration

▶ Using IPython

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Learning Resources

► Websites:

- ▷ Main website http://www.python.org and SciPy site http://scipy.org.
- Description 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.

Learning Resources

- ► Three advanced level tutorial videos:
 - b technical (old)
 cold
 cold
 - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E_kZDvwofHY.
 - - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OSGv2VnC0go.
 - - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ta1bAMOMF0I.
 - ≥ 2000+ videos at http://pyvideo.org.

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Learning Resources

► Books:

- → Mark Lutz (2013) Learning Python 5th ed (1,400 plus pages).

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Learning Resources

- ► Any cool computer language has:

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

Learning Resources

- ► MOOC's using Python extensively:
 - ▷ "Introduction to Computer Science and Programming Using Python" (edX, http://tinyurl.com/o3pbmc3)

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Learning Resources

- ► Twitter:
- ► Gallery
 - ▷ IPython Notebook gallery (including social data) http://tinyurl.com/c5tj9xh

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