# PROJECT #2 & GITHUB PULL REQUESTS



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# LAST LESSON

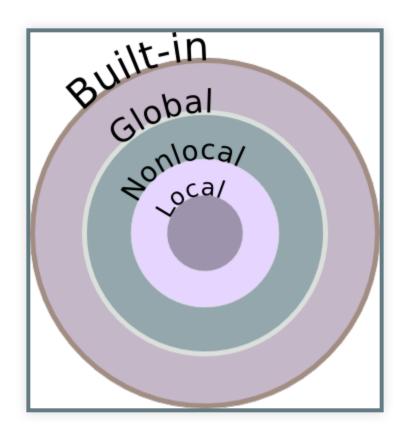
# **SCOPES**

```
>>> name = 'John'
>>> def func():
... print(name)
>>> func()
John
```

# **SCOPES**

```
>>> def func():
... name = 'John'
... print(name)
>>> print(name, 'Smith')
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
NameError: name 'name' is not defined
```

# **SCOPES**



### **BUILT-IN SCOPE**

- Built-in types
- Built-in functions

```
>>> import pprint
>>> pprint.pprint(__builtins__.__dict__)
{ 'ArithmeticError': <class 'ArithmeticError'>,
 'AssertionError': <class 'AssertionError'>,
 'AttributeError': <class 'AttributeError'>,
'abs': <built-in function abs>,
'all': <built-in function all>,
'any': <built-in function any>,
'tuple': <class 'tuple'>,
 'type': <class 'type'>,
 'vars': <built-in function vars>,
'zip': <class 'zip'>}
```

```
name = 'John'

def print_name():
        print(name)

print_name()
```

```
name = 'John'

def print_name():
        print (name)

print_name()
name = 'Bob'
print_name()
John
Bob
```

```
name = 'John'
def print_name():
        name = 'Bob'
        print('Locals:', locals())
        print('Globals:', globals())
        print(name)
print_name()
print(name)
Locals: {'name': 'Bob'}
Globals {
        '__name__': '__main__',
        '__builtins__': <module 'builtins' (built-in)>,
        '__file__': '/home/psebek/projects/engeto/07/global.py',
        'name': 'John',
        'print_name': <function print_name at 0x7f8751945ef0>
Bob
John
```

```
name = 'John'

def print_name():
         global name # <---- global keyword
         name = 'Bob'
         print(name)

print_name()
print(name)</pre>
Bob
Bob
```

# **NESTED FUNCTIONS**

```
import random
def wrapper():
    start = random.randint(1, 5)
    end = random.randint(5, 10)
    print('start = ', start, ', end = ', end)
    def inner():
        return random.randint(start, end)
    return inner
random_limits = wrapper()
print('#' * 20)
print(random_limits())
print('-' * 20)
print(random limits())
start = 3, end = 8
#######################
3
```

# **NESTED FUNCTIONS**

```
import random
def wrapper():
    start = random.randint(1, 5)
    end = random.randint(5, 10)
    print('start = ', start)
    print('end = ', end)
    def inner():
        nonlocal start
        nonlocal end
        start = end = 12
        return random.randint(start, end)
    return inner
```

# **FUNCTION ARGUMENTS**

```
>>> def function(argument_1, argument_2):
... print(argument_1, argument_2)
>>> function(1, 2)
1 2
```

### **KEYWORD ARGUMENTS**

```
>>> def function(argument, default_argument = 2):
        print(argument, default_argument)
>>> function(1)
1 2
>>> function(1, 3)
1 3
>>> function(1, default argument = 4)
1 4
>>> function(argument = 2, default_argument = 5)
2 5
>>> function(default_argument = 5, argument = 3)
3 5
```

# **VARIABLE NUMBER OF ARGUMENTS \***

```
>>> def function(*args):
... print(args)

>>> function(1, 2, 3)
(1, 2, 3)

>>> function()
()

>>> 1 = [1, 2, 3]
>>> function(*1)
(1, 2, 3)
```

# **VARIABLE NUMBER OF KEYWORD ARGUMENTS \*\***

```
>>> def function(**kwargs):
... print(kwargs)

>>> function(a = 1, b = 2)
{'a': 1, 'b': 2}

>>> function()
{}

>>> arguments = {'c': 3, 'd': 4}

>>> function(**arguments)
{'c': 3, 'd': 4}
```

# **ULTIMATE FORM OF ARGUMENTS**

```
>>> def function(a, b, *args, default = None, **kwargs):
... print(a, b, args, default, kwargs)

>>> function(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, key = 'KEY')
1 2 (3, 4, 5) None {'key': 'KEY'}
```

# **NEVER USE MUTABLES AS DEFAULTS**

# **NEVER USE MUTABLES AS DEFAULTS**

```
>>> def append(item, l = None):
   if l is None:
           1 = []
... l.append(item)
... return 1
>>> i = append(1)
>>> print(i)
[1]
>>> j = append(2)
>>> print(j)
[2]
>>> print(i)
[1]
```

# TODAY'S LESSON

### STRING FORMATTING

```
>>> name = 'Guido'
>>> surname = 'van Rossum'
>>> age = 63
>>> print('Name:', name, ', surname:', surname, ', age:', age, '!
Name: Guido , surname: van Rossum , age: 63 !

>>> print('Name: ' + name + ', surname: ' + surname + ', age: ' +
Name: Guido, surname: van Rossum, age: 63!

>>> print(f'Name: {name}, surname: {surname}, age: {age}!')
Name: Guido, surname: van Rossum, age: 63!
```

# F-STRINGS — WIDTH, ALIGNMENT AND FILL

https://realpython.com/python-f-strings/

```
>>>> f'{name:10}'
'Guido
>>>> f'{name:>10}'
' Guido'
>>>> f'{name:^10}'
' Guido
>>>> f'{name:.^10}'
'..Guido...'
>>> width = 10
>>>> f'{name:.^{width}}'
'..Guido...'
```

# F-STRINGS - NUMBER FORMAT

```
>>> price = 123.4567890
>>> f'{price}'
'123.456789'
>>> f'{price:.2}'
'1.2e+02'
>>> f'{price:.2f}'
'123,46'
>>> f'{price:e}'
'1,234568e+02'
>>> f'{price:+.2f}'
'+123,46'
>>> negative_price = -price
>>> f'{price: .2f} vs. {negative_price: .2f}'
' 123.46 vs. -123.46'
```

### F-STRINGS — EXPRESSIONS

```
>>> f'Surname length: {len(surname)}'
'Surname length: 10'

>>> f'lower full name: {name.lower()} {surname.lower()}'
'lower full name: guido van rossum'
```

#### Don't complicate f-strings

```
>>> import random
>>> f'Over threshold: {"yes" if random.random() > 0.3 else "no"}'
'Over threshold: yes'

>>> import random
>>> over_threshold = 'yes' if random.random() > 0.3 else 'no'
>>> f'Over threshold: {over_threshold}'
'Over threshold: no'
```

# .format()

```
>>> 'Name: {}, surname: {}'.format(name, surname)
'Name: Guido, surname: van Rossum'

>>> 'Name: {name}, surname: {surname}'.format(name = name, surname')
'Name: Guido, surname: van Rossum'

>>> credentials = {'name': 'Guido', 'surname': 'van Rossum'}
>>> f'Name: {credentials["name"]}, surname: {credentials["surname]
>>> 'Name: {name}, surname: {surname}'.format(**credentials)
'Name: Guido, surname: van Rossum'
```

# EXERCISE

#### Output:

Name	Item	======================================	=======   Price 
Bettison, Elnora	Doxycycline Hyclate DROXIA Nadolol	98	23.43
McShee, Glenn		27	33.86
Conyard, Phil		44	12.35

# format header

```
>>> format_header(dataset[0])
'|| Name | Item | Amount | Price
```

- Aligned to the center
- Name, Item width 20
- Amount, Price width 6
- Total width 8

# format row

```
>>> format_row(dataset[1])
'|| Bettison, Elnora | Doxycycline Hyclate | 98 | 23.43
```

- Name, Item width 20, aligned to the left
- Amount, Price width 6, aligned to the rigth
- Total width 8, aligned to the right

# format table

Name	Item	Amount	Price
Bettison, Elnora	Doxycycline Hyclate	98	23.43
McShee, Glenn	DROXIA	27	33.86
Conyard, Phil	Nadolol	44	12.3
Bettison, Elnora	Claravis	91	9.8
Idalia, Craig	Nadolol	83	12.3
Woodison, Annie	Metolazone	46	43.0
Woodison, Annie	DROXIA	50	33.8
Skupinski, Wilbert	Nadolol	60	12.3

# FILES

# **FILE PATH**

#### Windows

C:\Users\Bob\Documents\gifts.txt

Linux + Mac

/home/Bob/Documents/gifts.txt

### **ABSOLUTE VS. RELATIVE PATH**

```
/home/Bob $ pwd
/home/Bob
/home/Bob $ cd Documents
/home/Bob/Documents $ cat gifts.txt # relative path
gifts file content
/home/Bob/Documents $ cat /home/Bob/Documents/gitfs.txt # absolut
gifts file content
/home/Bob/Documents $ cd .. # parent directory
/home/Bob $ cat Documents/gifts.txt # relative path
```

# FILE OPEN, READ AND CLOSE

```
file = open('gifts.txt')
content = file.read()
print(content)
file.close()
```

#### Always use context manager

```
>>> with open('gifts.txt') as file:
... content = file.read()
... print(content)
VR - 1000 USD
JetPack - 30000 USD
Book - 30 USD
```

# OPEN NON-EXISTENT FILE

```
>>> with open('g.txt.') as file:
... content = file.read()
...
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'g.txt.'
```

# **FILE WRITE**

```
with open('gifts.txt', mode='w') as file:
    file.write('Overwriting content of the file')
```

# OPEN FOR WRITING TO NON-EXISTENG FILE

```
>>> with open('g.txt', 'w') as file:
... file.write('Hello world')
...
11
```

# FILE OPEN MODES

```
'r'
  open for reading text, default
'w'
  truncate and open for writing text
'a'
  open for writing text, append at the end
'r+'
  open for reading and writing text
'w+ '
  truncate and open for reading and writing text
'rb'
  open for reading bytes
'wb'
  truncate and open for writing bytes
```

# EXERCISE

# INTERACTIVE\_COPY.PY

- 1. Ask user for a path to a file to read.
- 2. Open the file and read its content.
- 3. Ask user for a path to a file to write.
- 4. Write content of the first file to the second.

```
$ python interactive_copy.py
Read file: gifts.txt
```

Write file: gifts\_2.txt

# **READING FILE LINE BY LINE**

```
>>> with open('gifts.txt') as file:
... for line in file:
... print('#', line, end='')
...
# VR - 1000 USD
# JetPack - 30000 USD
# Book - 30 USD
```

# END