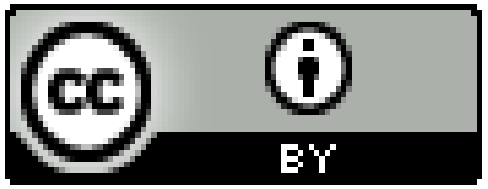
Python

Basics



A simple interpreted language

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no separate compilation step

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```
$ python
>>>
```

A simple interpreted language

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```
$ python
>>> print 1 + 2
3
>>>
```

A simple interpreted language

no separate compilation step

```
$ python
>>> print 1 + 2
3
>>> print 'charles' + 'darwin'
charlesdarwin
```

Or remove print (when in the interactive python shell):

```
>>> 'charles' + 'darwin'
charlesdarwin
```

Put commands in a file and execute that

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```
$ gedit very-simple.py
```

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print 1 + 2
print 'charles' + 'darwin'
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$ gedit very-simple.py

```
print 1 + 2
print 'charles' + 'darwin'
```

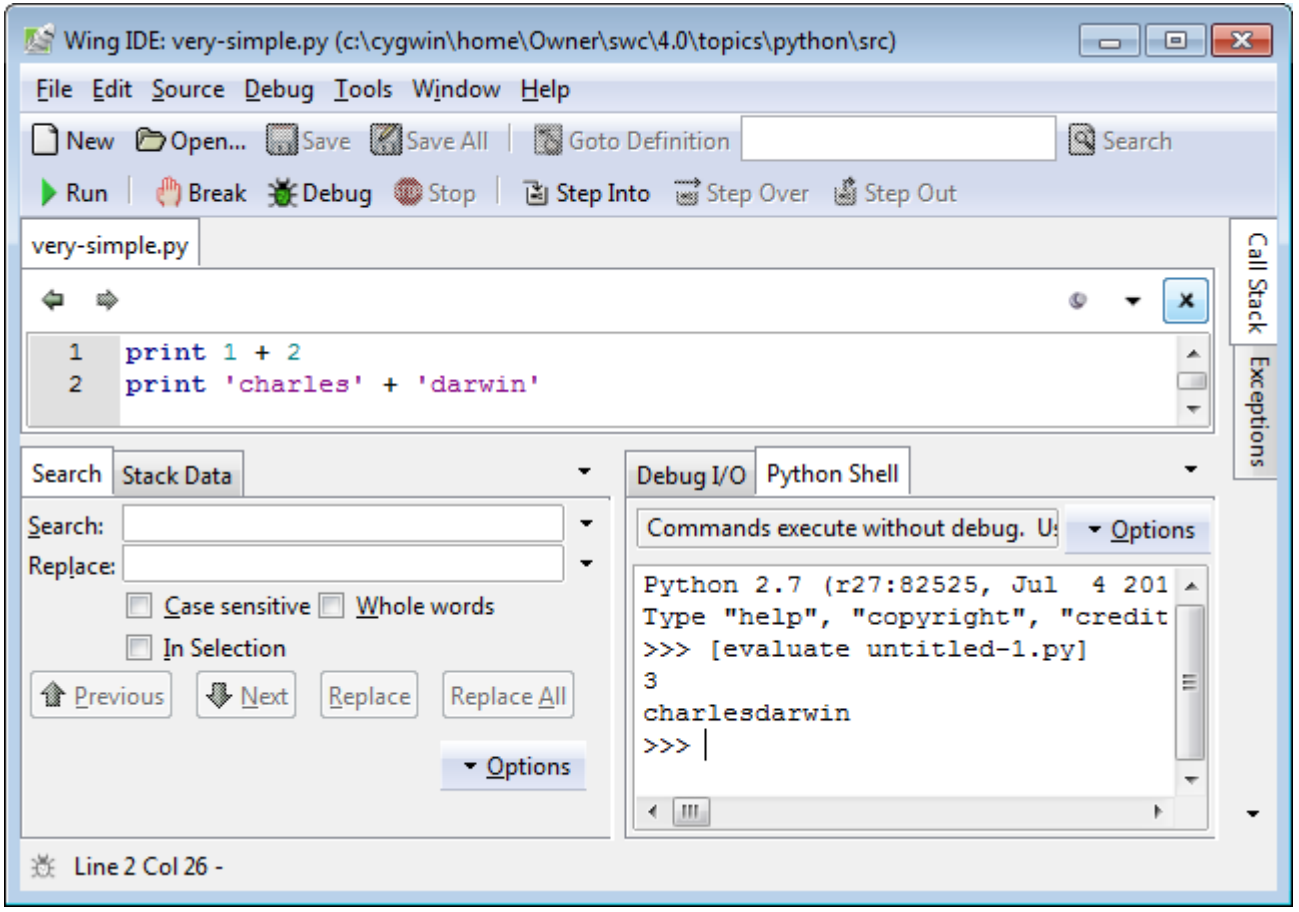
$ python very-simple.py

3

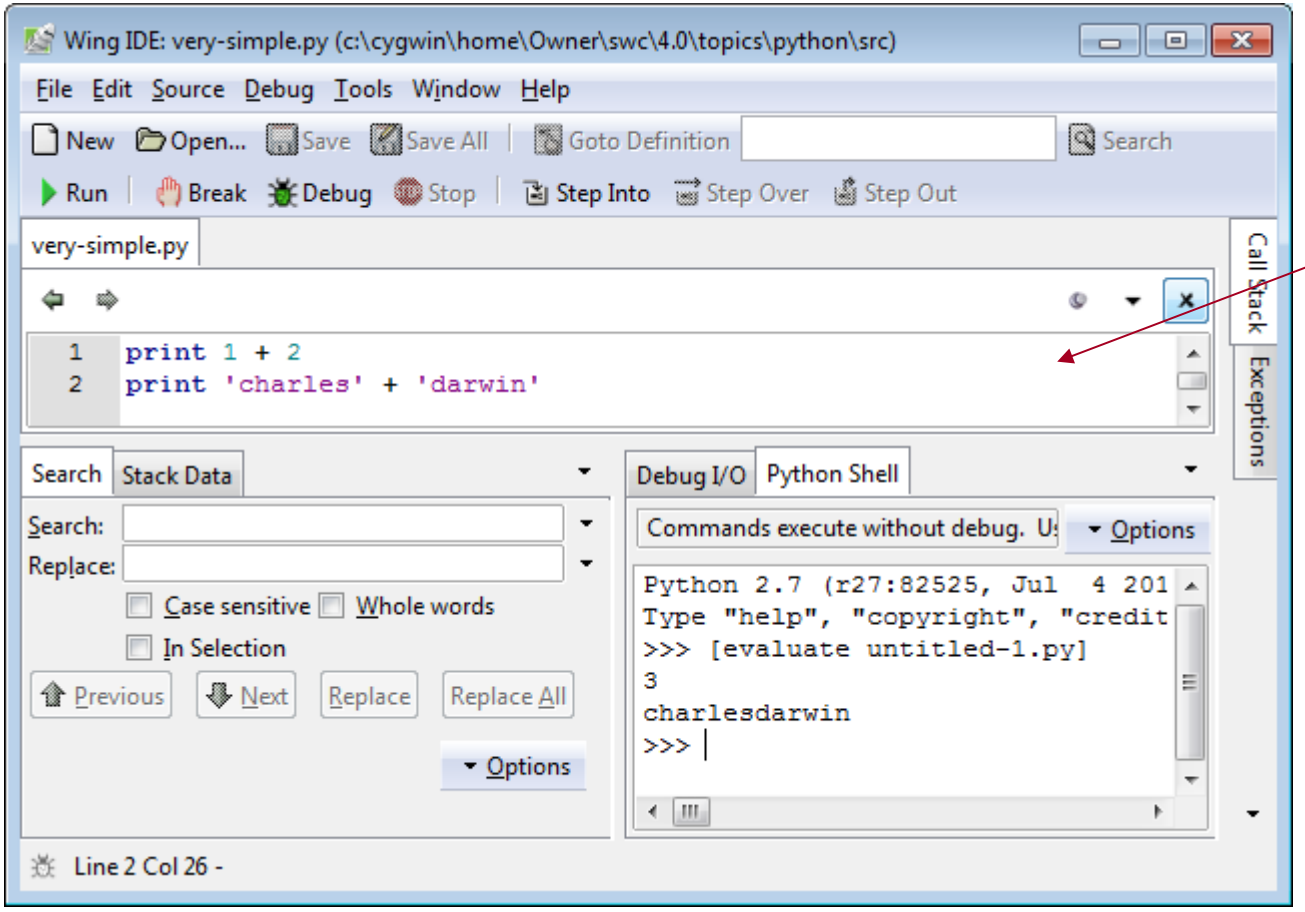
charlesdarwin

$

Use an *integrated development environment* (IDE)

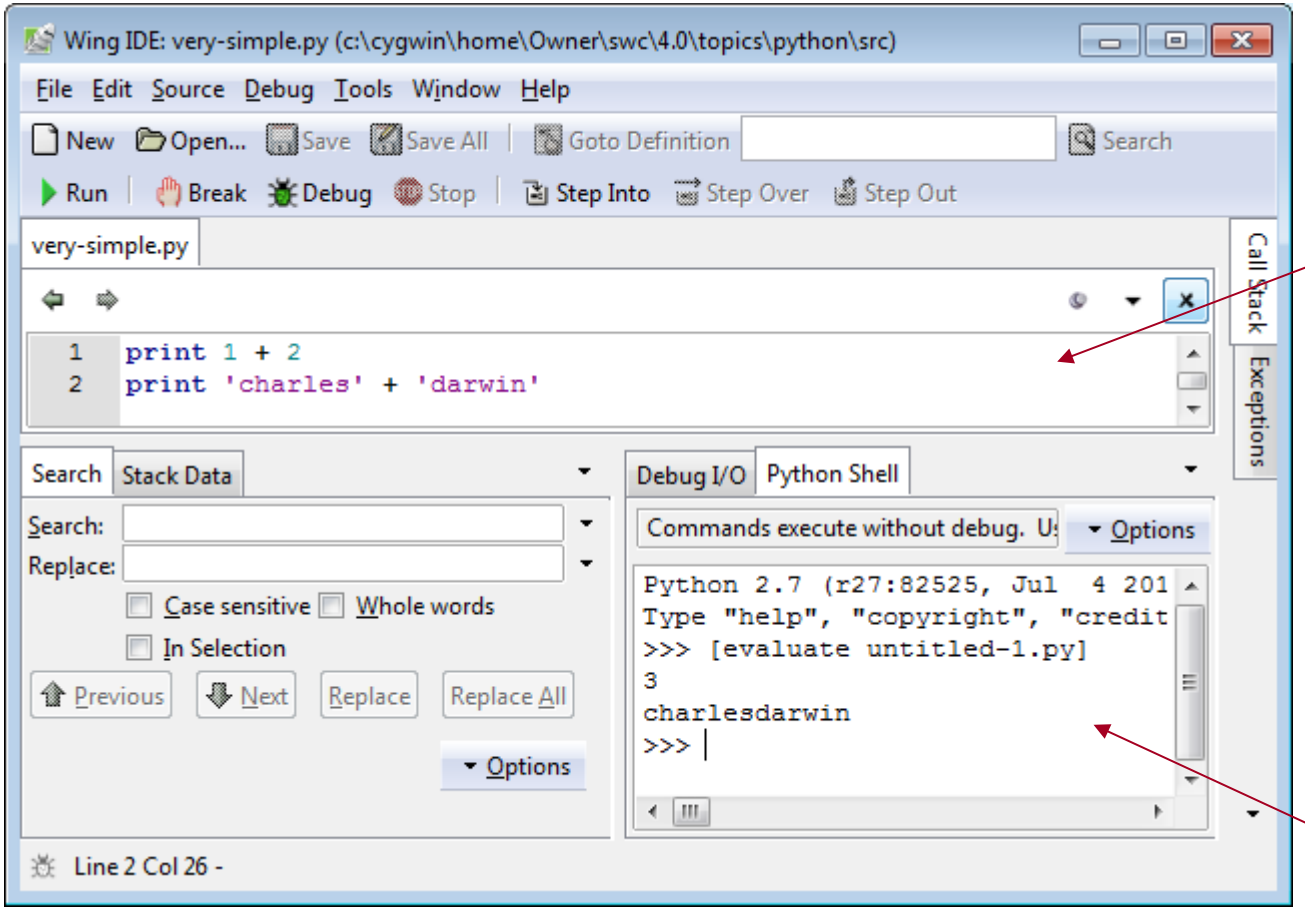


Use an *integrated development environment* (IDE)



Source file

Use an *integrated development environment* (IDE)



Source file

Execution shell

Variables are names for values

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Created by use

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Created by use: no declaration necessary

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```
>>> planet = 'Pluto'
>>>
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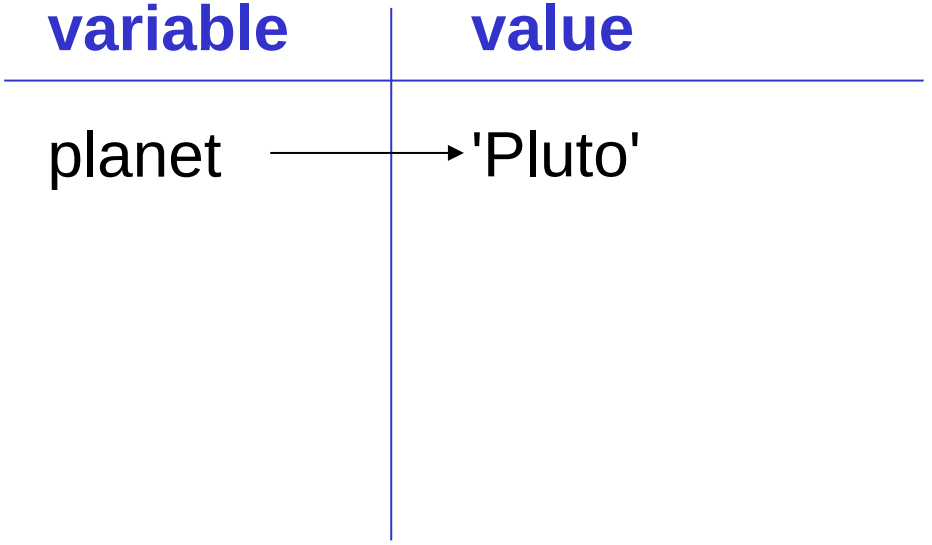
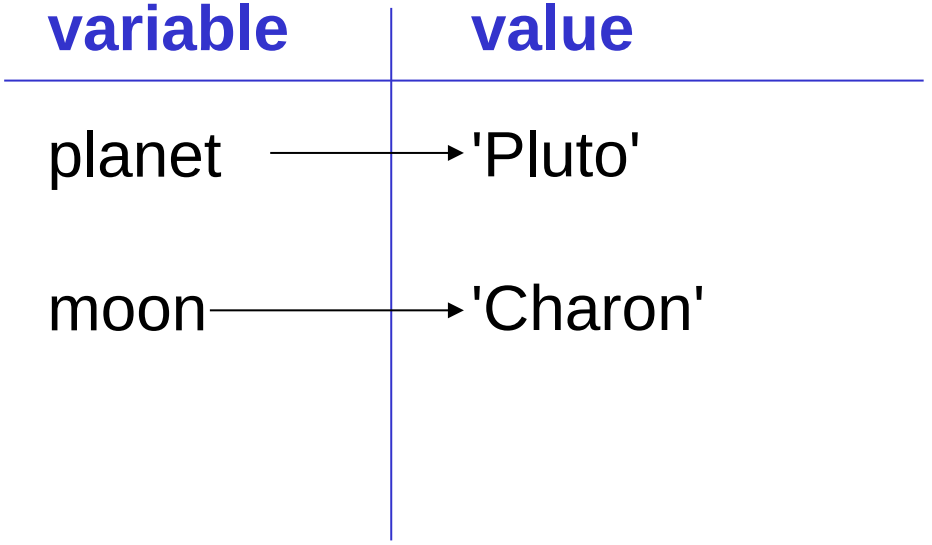


Variables are names for values

Created by use: no declaration necessary

```
>>> planet = 'Pluto'
>>> print planet
Pluto
>>> moon = 'Charon'
>>>
```



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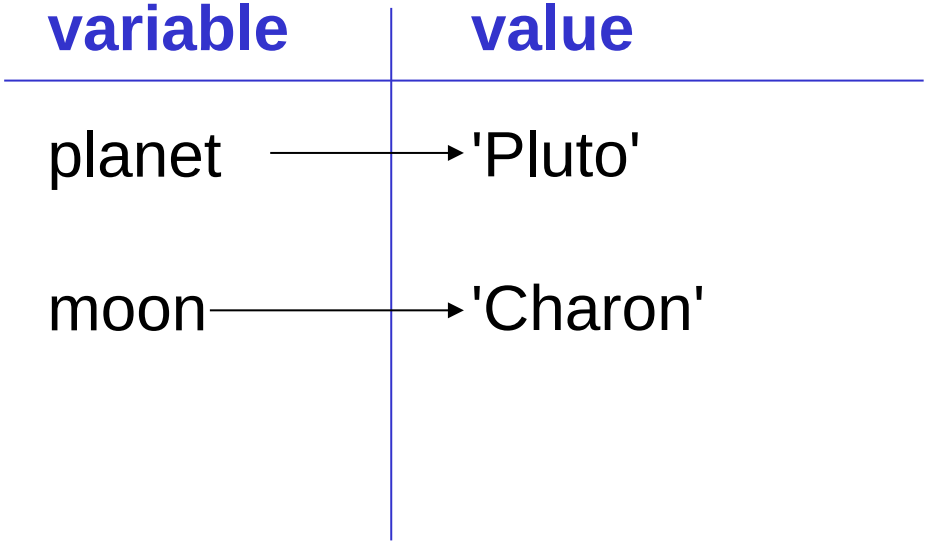
>>> moon = 'Charon'
>>> p = planet
>>>
```



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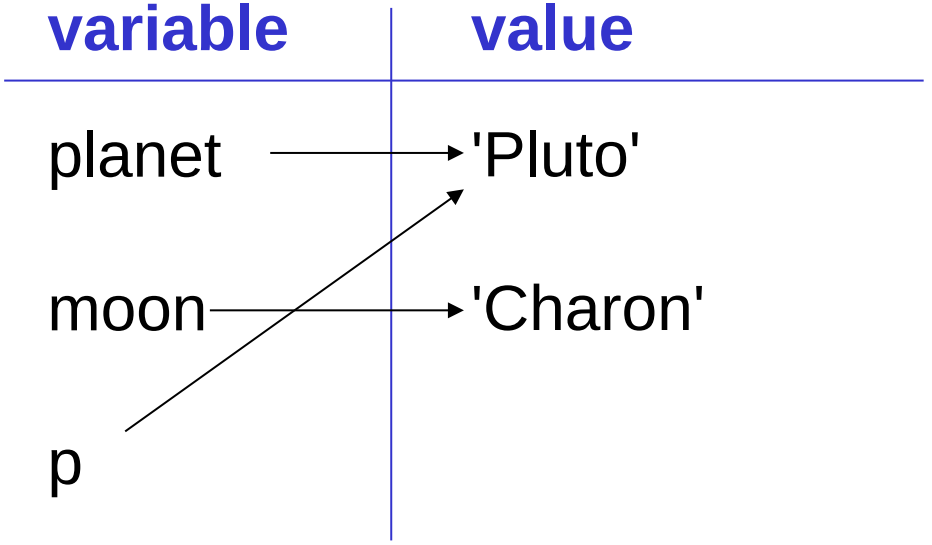

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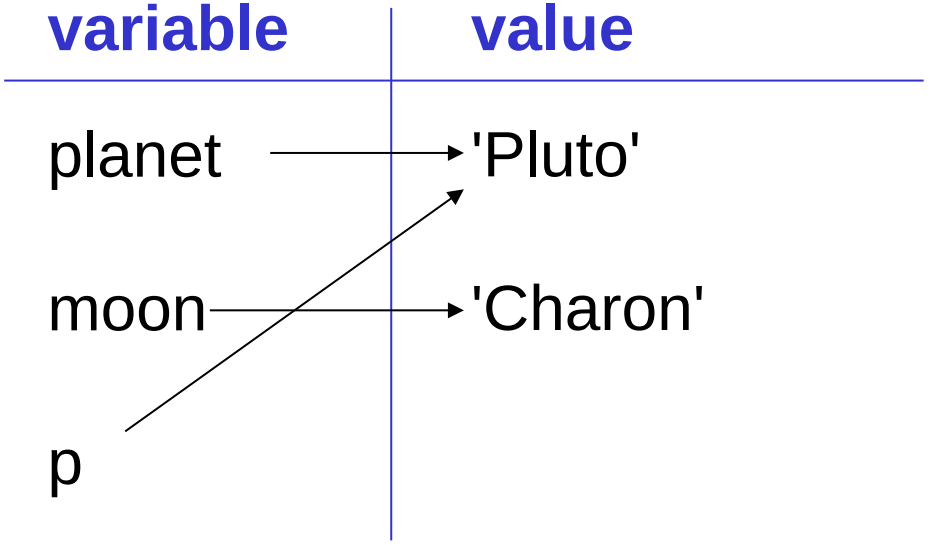

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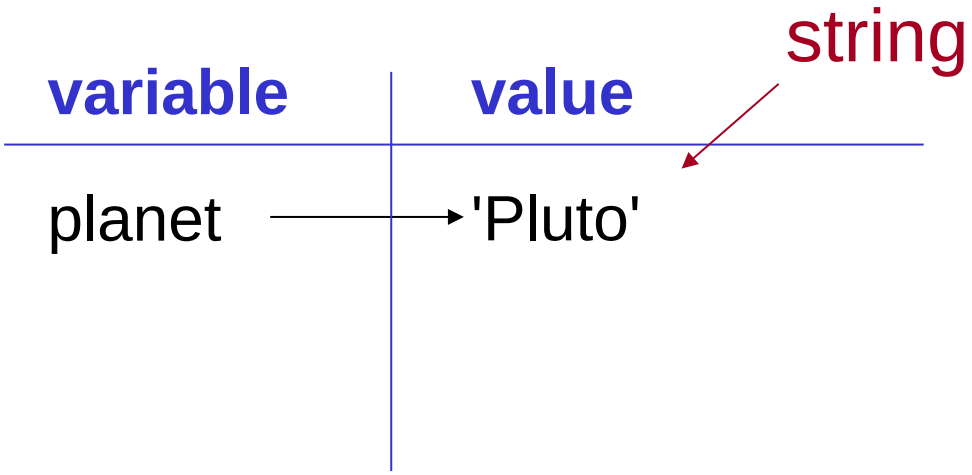
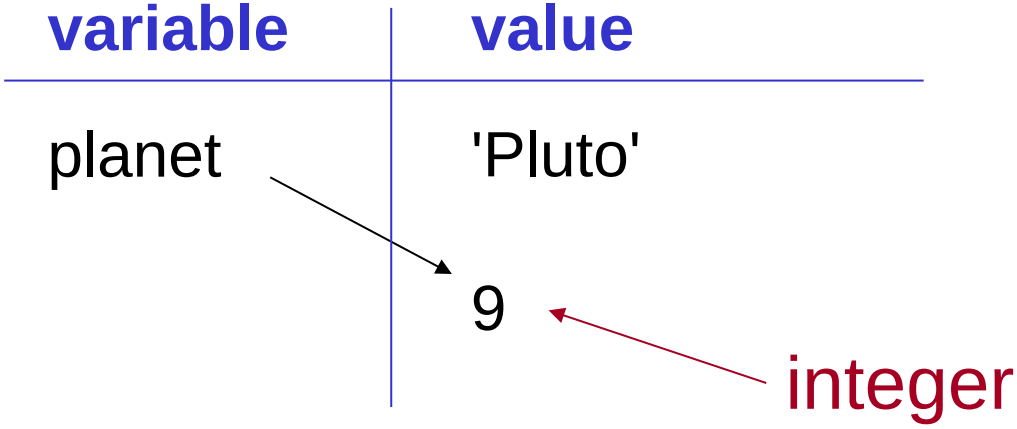


A variable is just a name

Does not have a type

```
>>> planet = 'Pluto'
>>> planet = 9
>>>
```



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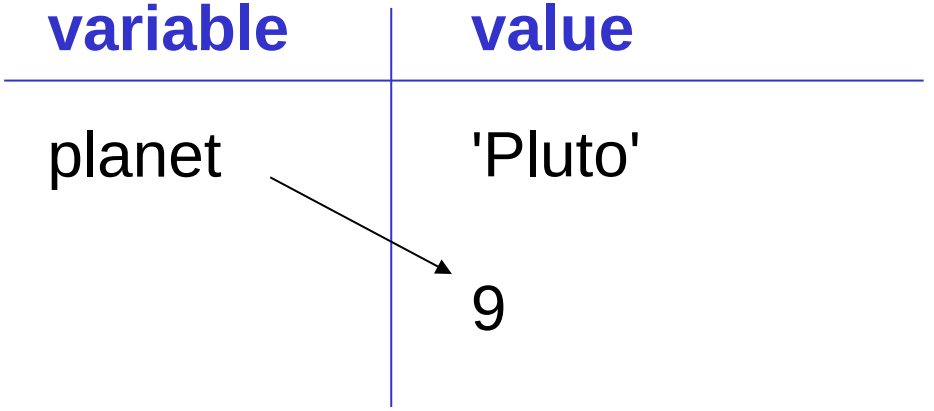

Values are *garbage collected*

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Does not have a type

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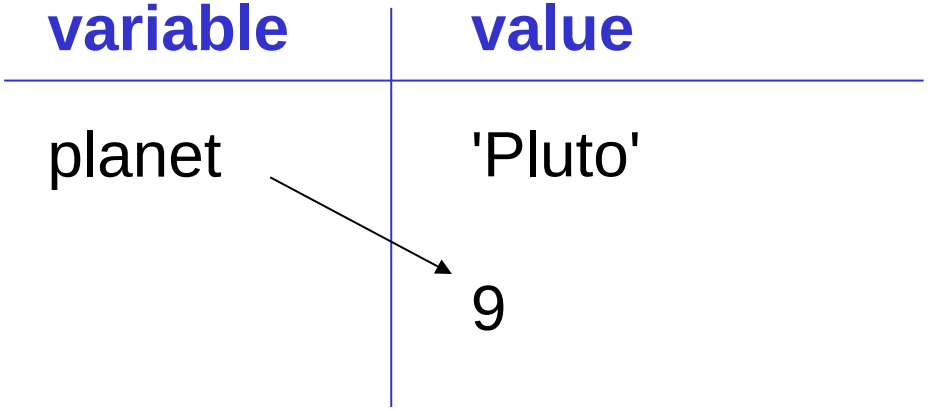

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If nothing refers to data any longer, it can be recycled

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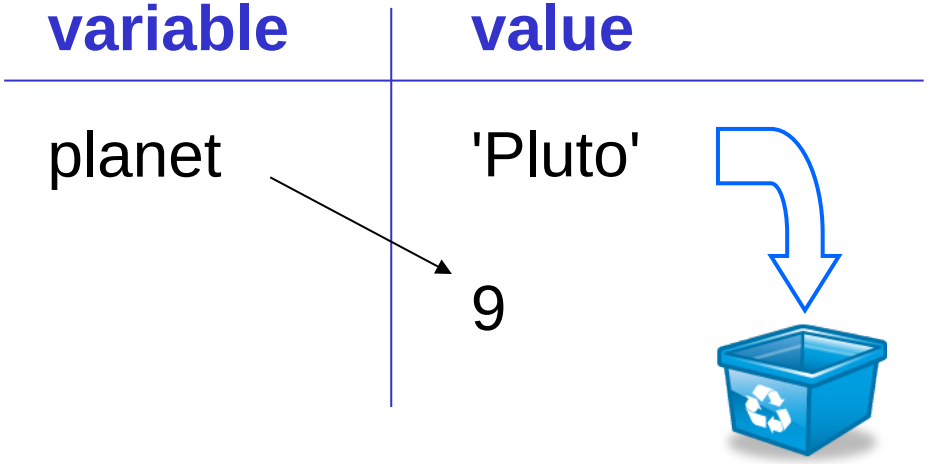

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Must assign value to variable before using it

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```
>>> planet = 'Sedna'
>>>
```

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```
>>> planet = 'Sedna'
>>> print plant       # note the deliberate misspelling
```

Must assign value to variable before using it

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>>> planet = 'Sedna'
>>> print plant        # note the deliberate misspelling
Traceback (most recent call last):
  print plant
NameError: name 'plant' is not defined
>>>
```

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Python does not assume default values for variables

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Python does not assume default values for variables

Doing so can mask many errors

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>>> planet = 'Sedna'
>>> print plant       # note the deliberate misspelling
Traceback (most recent call last):
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```

Python does not assume default values for variables

Doing so can mask many errors

Anything from # to the end of the line is a comment

Values *do* have types

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```
>>> string = "two"
>>> number = 3
>>> print string * number   # repeated concatenation
twotwotwo
>>>
```

Values *do* have types

```
>>> string = "two"
>>> number = 3
>>> print string * number   # repeated concatenation
twotwotwo
>>> print string + number
Traceback (most recent call last)
    number + string
TypeError: cannot concatenate 'str' and 'int' objects
>>>
```

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>>> number = 3
>>> print string * number   # repeated concatenation
twotwotwo
>>> print string + number
Traceback (most recent call last)
   number + string
TypeError: cannot concatenate 'str' and 'int' objects
>>>
```

Would probably be safe here to produce 'two3'

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>>> print string + number
Traceback (most recent call last)
   number + string
TypeError: cannot concatenate 'str' and 'int' objects
>>>
```

Would probably be safe here to produce 'two3'

But then what should '2'+'3' be?

Values *do* have types

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>>> string = "two"
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>>> print string * number   # repeated concatenation
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>>> print string + number
Traceback (most recent call last)
   number + string
TypeError: cannot concatenate 'str' and 'int' objects
>>>
```

Would probably be safe here to produce 'two3'

But then what should '2'+'3' be?

Doing too much is as bad as doing too little…

Use functions to convert between types

Use functions to convert between types

```
>>> print int('2') + 3
5
>>>
```

Use functions to convert between types

```
>>> print int('2') + 3
5
>>> print '2' + str(3)
23
>>>
```

Numbers

Numbers

`14`	32-bit integer
	(on most machines)

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`14.0`	64-bit float (ditto)

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Numbers

`14`	32-bit integer (on most machines)
`14.0`	64-bit float (ditto)
`1+4j`	complex number (two 64-bit floats)
`x.real`, `x.imag`	real and imaginary parts of complex number

Arithmetic

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Addition	+	`35 + 22`	`57`

Arithmetic

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		`'Py' + 'thon'`	`'Python'`

Arithmetic

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Arithmetic

Addition	+	`35 + 22`	`57`
		`'Py' + 'thon'`	`'Python'`
Subtraction	-	`35 - 22`	`13`
Multiplication	*	`3 * 2`	`6`

Arithmetic

Addition	+	`35 + 22`	`57`
		`'Py' + 'thon'`	`'Python'`
Subtraction	-	`35 - 22`	`13`
Multiplication	*	`3 * 2`	`6`
		`'Py' * 2`	`'PyPy'`

Arithmetic

Addition	+	`35 + 22`	`57`
		`'Py' + 'thon'`	`'Python'`
Subtraction	-	`35 - 22`	`13`
Multiplication	*	`3 * 2`	`6`
		`'Py' * 2`	`'PyPy'`
Division	/	`3.0 / 2`	`1.5`

Arithmetic

Addition	+	`35 + 22`	`57`
		`'Py' + 'thon'`	`'Python'`
Subtraction	-	`35 - 22`	`13`
Multiplication	*	`3 * 2`	`6`
		`'Py' * 2`	`'PyPy'`
Division	/	`3.0 / 2`	`1.5`
		`3 / 2`	`1`

Arithmetic

Addition	+	`35 + 22`	`57`
		`'Py' + 'thon'`	`'Python'`
Subtraction	-	`35 - 22`	`13`
Multiplication	*	`3 * 2`	`6`
		`'Py' * 2`	`'PyPy'`
Division	/	`3.0 / 2`	`1.5`
		`3 / 2`	`1`
Exponentiation	**	`2 ** 0.5`	`1.41421356...`

Arithmetic

Addition	+	`35 + 22`	`57`
		`'Py' + 'thon'`	`'Python'`
Subtraction	-	`35 - 22`	`13`
Multiplication	*	`3 * 2`	`6`
		`'Py' * 2`	`'PyPy'`
Division	/	`3.0 / 2`	`1.5`
		`3 / 2`	`1`
Exponentiation	**	`2 ** 0.5`	`1.41421356...`
Remainder	%	`13 % 5`	`3`

Prefer *in-place* forms of binary operators

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```
>>> years = 500
>>>
```

Prefer *in-place* forms of binary operators

```
>>> years = 500
>>> years += 1
>>>
```

Prefer *in-place* forms of binary operators

```
>>> years = 500
>>> years += 1
>>>
```


The same as years = years + 1

Prefer *in-place* forms of binary operators

```
>>> years = 500
>>> years += 1
>>> print years
501
>>>
```

Prefer *in-place* forms of binary operators

```
>>> years = 500
>>> years += 1
>>> print years
501
>>> years %= 10
>>>
```

Prefer *in-place* forms of binary operators

```
>>> years = 500
>>> years += 1
>>> print years
501
>>> years %= 10
>>>
```

← The same as: years = years % 10

Prefer *in-place* forms of binary operators

```
>>> years = 500
>>> years += 1
>>> print years
501
>>> years %= 10
>>> print years
1
>>>
```

Comparisons

Comparisons

```
3 < 5          | True
```

Comparisons

`3 < 5`	`True`
`3 != 5`	`True`

Comparisons

`3 < 5`	`True`
`3 != 5`	`True`
`3 == 5`	`False`

Comparisons

`3 < 5`	`True`
`3 != 5`	`True`
`3 == 5`	`False`

Single = is assignment

Double == is equality

Comparisons

`3 < 5`	`True`
`3 != 5`	`True`
`3 == 5`	`False`
`3 >= 5`	`False`

Comparisons

`3 < 5`	`True`
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Comparisons

`3 < 5`	`True`
`3 != 5`	`True`
`3 == 5`	`False`
`3 >= 5`	`False`
`1 < 3 < 5`	`True`
`1 < 5 > 3`	`True`

But please don't do this

Comparisons

`3 < 5`	`True`
`3 != 5`	`True`
`3 == 5`	`False`
`3 >= 5`	`False`
`1 < 3 < 5`	`True`
`1 < 5 > 3`	`True`
`3+2j < 5`	***`error`***

created by

Greg Wilson

October 2010