

Python hasta para cepillarse los dientes

DEV ROS
Meetup

Agenda

- Usos de Python
- Beneficios
- Comunidad
- Perlas
- Mythbuster/FAQ

The Zen of Python, by Tim Peters

```
Beautiful is better than ugly.  
Explicit is better than implicit.  
Simple is better than complex.  
Complex is better than complicated.  
Flat is better than nested.  
Sparse is better than dense.  
Readability counts.  
Special cases aren't special enough to break the rules.  
Although practicality beats purity.  
Errors should never pass silently.  
Unless explicitly silenced.  
In the face of ambiguity, refuse the temptation to guess.  
There should be one-- and preferably only one --obvious way to do it.  
Although that way may not be obvious at first unless you're Dutch.  
Now is better than never.  
Although never is often better than *right* now.  
If the implementation is hard to explain, it's a bad idea.  
If the implementation is easy to explain, it may be a good idea.  
Namespaces are one honking great idea -- let's do more of those!
```

Usos de Python - Scripting

Uno de los usos iniciales y más
comunes de Python

```
#!/usr/bin/python
```

```
import os
```

```
source_dir = 'images'
```

```
target_dir = 'new_images/'
```

```
# Move and rename all images in the source directory
```

```
for num, fname in enumerate(os.listdir(source_dir)):
```

```
    source_file = os.path.join(source_dir, fname)
```

```
    new_file = os.path.join(target_dir,  
                             "%i-cool_image.JPG" % num)
```

```
print("%s -> %s" % (source_file, new_file))
```

```
    os.rename(os.path.join(source_dir, fname),  
              new_file)
```

Usos de Python - Web

django

 **Tornado**

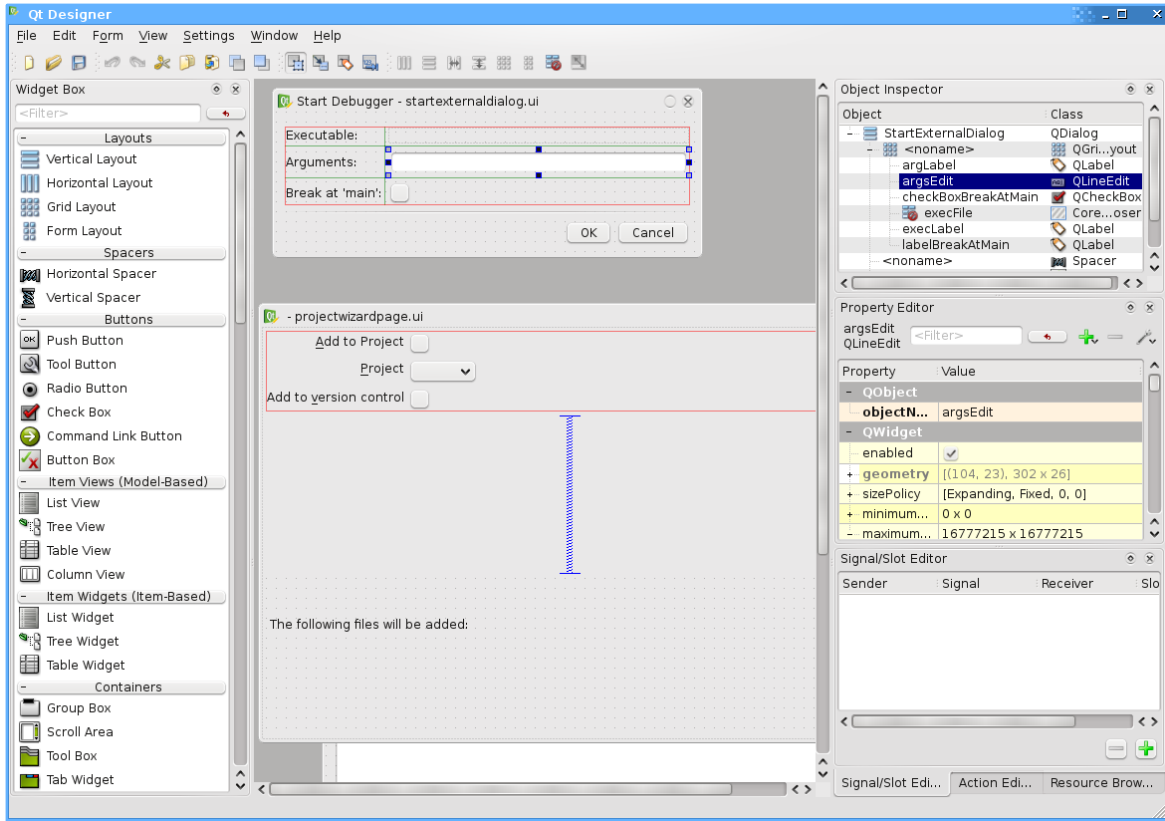


Pyramid™



Flask
web development,
one drop at a time

Usos de Python - Desktop



- PyQt
- wxPython
- tkinter

Usos de Python - Juegos



- pygame
- Pilas Engine (arg)
- Cocos2d (arg)

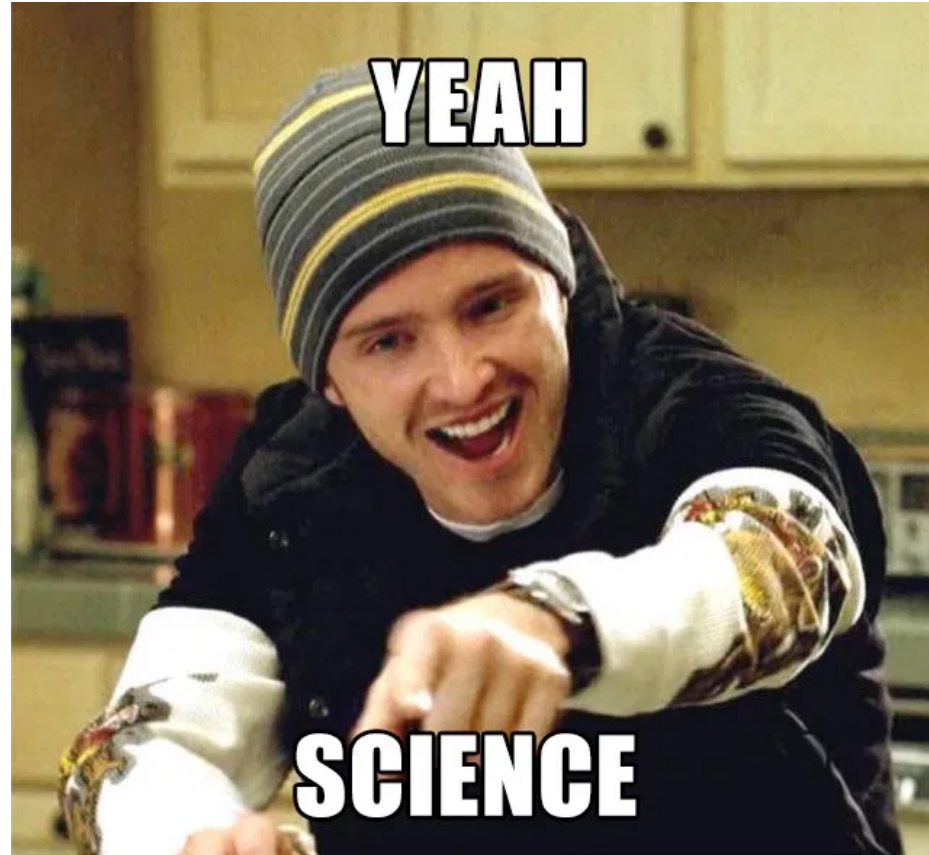


Usos de Python - Mobile



kivy

Usos de Python - Ciencia






Beneficios

Entrega rápida

Fácil de aprender

Open source! 

Debugging y REPL

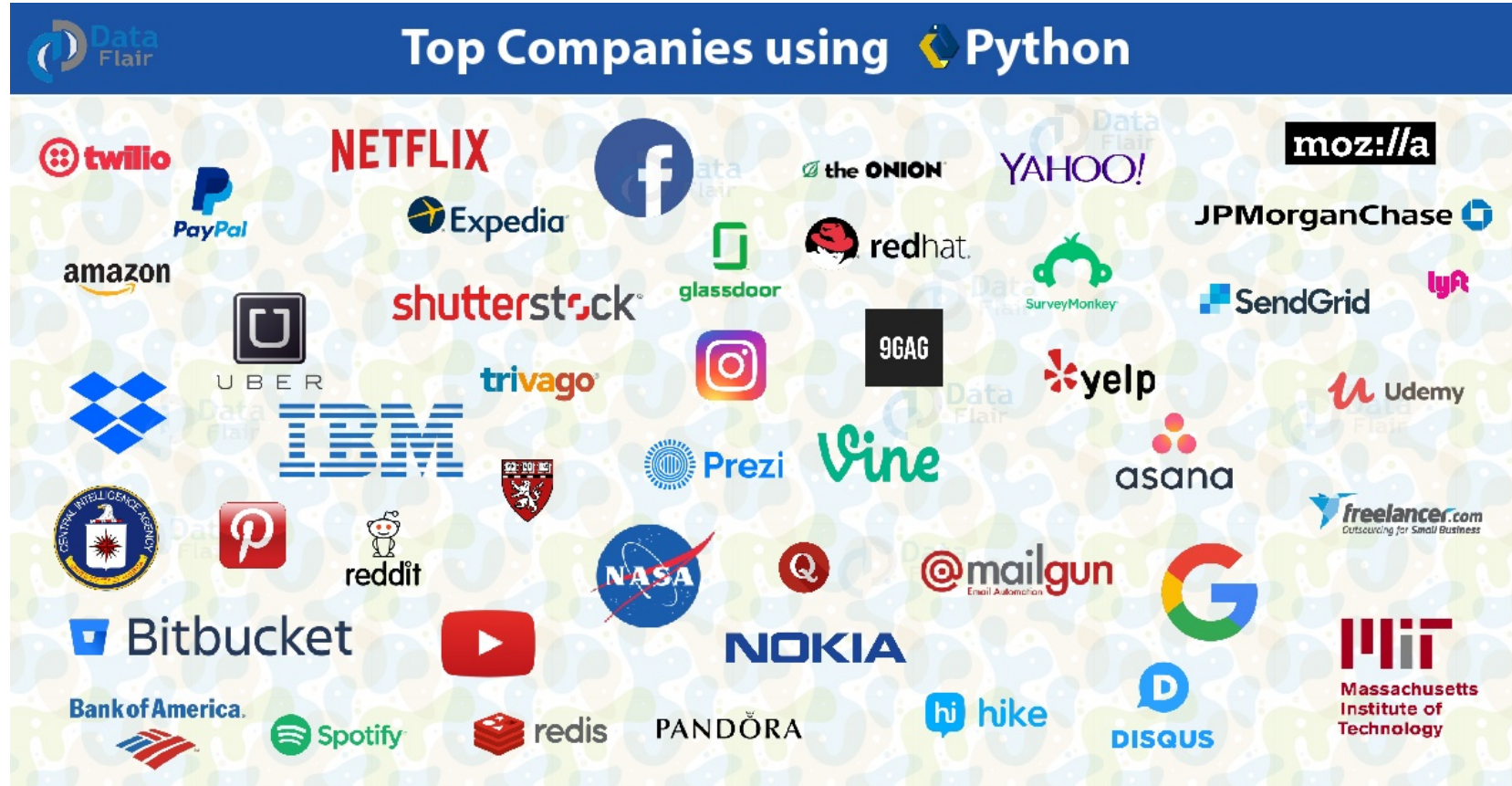
Baterías incluidas

- `python -m http.server`
- CSV, sqlite3, tempfile
- request, os, unittest
- email, json
- asyncio, cryptografía

Comunidad



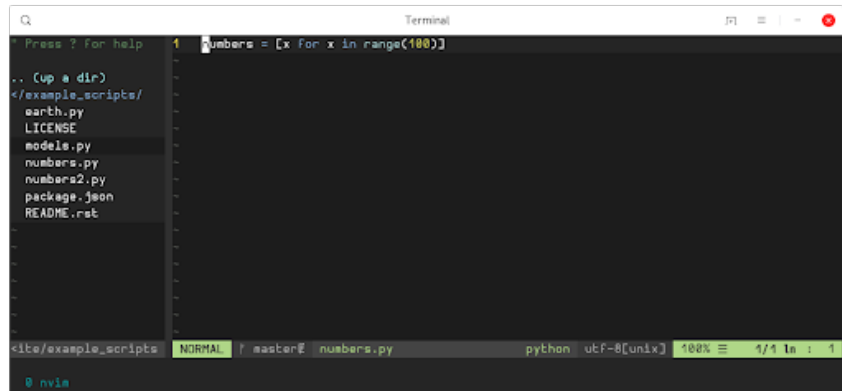
Empresas



Empresas Argentinas



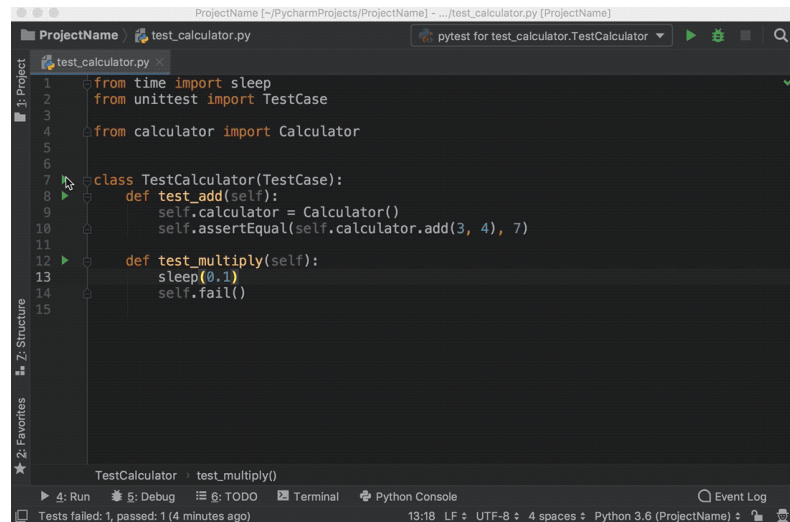
Editores



A terminal window with a dark background. The top bar shows a search icon and the title "Terminal". The main area displays a file explorer on the left with a list of files: `.. (up a dir)`, `</example_scripts/`, `earth.py`, `LICENSE`, `models.py`, `numbers.py`, `numbers2.py`, `package.json`, and `README.rst`. The right side of the terminal shows a code editor with the following code:

```
numbers = [x for x in range(100)]
```

. The bottom status bar shows the file path `<file/example_scripts`, the editor mode `NORMAL`, the file name `numbers.py`, the language `python`, the encoding `utf-8[unix]`, and the font size `100%`.



A PyCharm IDE window showing a test file named `test_calculator.py`. The top bar shows the project name and the file name. The main area displays the following code:

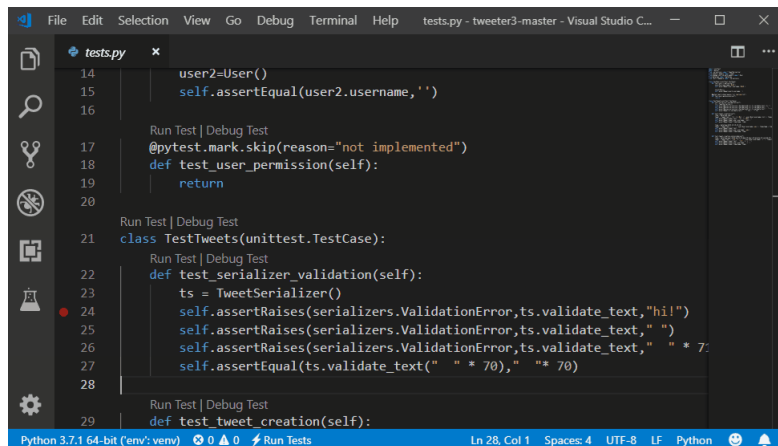
```
from time import sleep
from unittest import TestCase

from calculator import Calculator

class TestCalculator(TestCase):
    def test_add(self):
        self.calculator = Calculator()
        self.assertEqual(self.calculator.add(3, 4), 7)

    def test_multiply(self):
        sleep(0.1)
        self.fail()
```

. The bottom status bar shows the test results: `Tests failed: 1, passed: 1 (4 minutes ago)`, the time `13:18`, the file encoding `UTF-8`, the line endings `LF`, the spaces `4`, the Python version `Python 3.6 (ProjectName)`, and the event log icon.



A Visual Studio Code window showing a test file named `tests.py`. The top bar shows the file name and the window title `tests.py - tweeter3-master - Visual Studio C...`. The main area displays the following code:

```
user2=User()
self.assertEqual(user2.username, '')

@pytest.mark.skip(reason="not implemented")
def test_user_permission(self):
    return

class TestTweets(unittest.TestCase):
    def test_serializer_validation(self):
        ts = TweetSerializer()
        self.assertRaises(serializers.ValidationError, ts.validate_text, "hi!")
        self.assertRaises(serializers.ValidationError, ts.validate_text, " ")
        self.assertRaises(serializers.ValidationError, ts.validate_text, " " * 7)
        self.assertEqual(ts.validate_text(" " * 70), " " * 70)

    def test_tweet_creation(self):
```

. The bottom status bar shows the Python version `Python 3.7.1 64-bit (env: venv)`, the file encoding `UTF-8`, the line endings `LF`, the spaces `4`, the Python version `Python`, and the Run Tests icon.

Mythbuster/FAQ

- Soporta async
- Chequeo de tipado
- Optimizable a C/ C++
- Se compila a .pyc

PREGUNTAS?

RESPUESTAS?

DEV ROS
Meetup

Matias Barriento

- Programador / Payaso / Amante de listar cosas
- Socio de Python Argentina
- Trabajo en Kilimo
- Doy charlas (si, caíste de orto)

¡MUCHAS GRACIAS!

The logo is contained within a white rectangular box with slightly irregular edges. It features the text "DEV ROS" in a bold, blue, sans-serif font, with "DEV" and "ROS" separated by a space. Below this, the word "Meetup" is written in a red, cursive script font.

DEV ROS
Meetup