Python Eco-System

Discovering basic Python functionalities

Emilien Valat

September 11, 2022

University of Bristol, School of Economics

Python turns text to machine instructions

Python is a general programming language, aimed at being easily extended, simple and "fun" to use. As all programming languages, it translates textual information to machine-code.

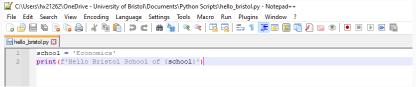
```
Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19044.1889]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\hx21262>python
Python 3.8.8 (default, Apr 13 2021, 15:08:03) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)] :: Anaconda, Inc. on win32
Warning:
This Python interpreter is in a conda environment, but the environment has not been activated. Libraries may fail to load. To activate this environment please see https://conda.io/activation

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> school = 'Economics'
>>> print(f'Hello Bristol School of {school}')
Hello Bristol School of Economics
>>> exit()
C:\Users\hx21262>
```

Python can read from any text file...

Even though it can be used from the command promt, longuer programs require to be written on textual files. Then, there is a need of a text-editor (that can even be Notepad++) to write your code.



... But some editors better than others

Many exist, and I recommend using Visual Studio Code, because (but not limited) it has more colours

```
## Imports
import requests
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import pathlib
IMAGE LINK = 'http://www.bristol.ac.uk/media-library/protected/images/uob-logo-full-colour-largest-2.png'
IMAGE SAVE LOCATION = 'bristol logo.png'
PAGE LINK = 'http://www.bristol.ac.uk/economics/'
PAGE SAVE LOCATION = 'Bristol page.html'
def save image(response:requests.Response, save path:pathlib.Path) -> None:
    with open(save path, 'wb') as f:
        f.write(response.content)
def save webpage(response:requests.Response, save path:pathlib.Path) -> None:
    soup = BeautifulSoup(response.content, 'html.parser')
    with open(save path, 'w') as f:
        f.write(str(soup))
image = requests.get(IMAGE LINK)
save image(image, IMAGE SAVE LOCATION)
page = requests.get(PAGE LINK)
save webpage(page, PAGE SAVE LOCATION)
```

A good work environment can be managed using Anaconda

Anaconda offers a way to manage your Python projects using different environments. An environment is a specific collection of packages that a code needs to run. This is helpful when:

- Ensuring compatibility between two versions of a package.
- Two libraries are not compatible.
- Sharing code.

Have a look at the anaconda cheat-sheet for helpful commands.

Python syntax and semantics

As all programming languaes, Python comes with syntax and semantics. It has

- Statements: import, if, while, try...
- Functions: print, len, range...
- Types: str, int, float, list...

Python is made to be flexible: one can implement their own, as we will see now!