

## PyCon 2011

Seth House <seth@eseth.com>

Utah Python User Group

2011-03-17

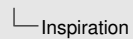
# Inspiration

## Hands on Intermediate Python

- Matt Harrison
- <http://panela.blog-city.com/>

## Useful Namespaces: Context Managers and Decorators

- Jack Diederich
- <http://blip.tv/file/4881235>



# Decorators

```
import functools

def my_decorator(func):
    @functools.wraps(func)
    def wrapper(*args, **kwargs):
        return func(*args, **kwargs)
    return wrapper
```

## Decorators

```
import functools

def my_decorator(func):
    @functools.wraps(func)
    def wrapper(*args, **kwargs):
        return func(*args, **kwargs)
    return wrapper
```

- Added in Python 2.5
  - `from __future__ import with_statement`
- `stdlib` modules updated to work as context managers (in Python 2.6).
  - <http://docs.python.org/search.html?q=context+manager>

## tempfile.NamedTemporaryFile

```
with tempfile.NamedTemporaryFile() as myfile:
    myfile.readlines()
```

## sqlite3

```
import sqlite3
with sqlite3.connect(":memory:") as con:
    con.execute("create table ...")
```

2011-03-18

PyCon 2011

└ Context managers

└ sqlite3

sqlite3

```
import sqlite3
with sqlite3.connect(":memory:") as con:
    con.execute("create table ...")
```

## tarfile

```
import tarfile
with tarfile.open("sample.tar", "w") as tar:
    for name in ["foo", "bar", "quux"]:
        tar.add(name)
```

2011-03-18

PyCon 2011

└─ Context managers

└─ tarfile

tarfile

```
import tarfile
with tarfile.open("sample.tar", "w") as tar:
    for name in ["foo", "bar", "quux"]:
        tar.add(name)
```

## contextlib

```
import contextlib
```

```
@contextlib.contextmanager  
def tag(name):  
    print "<%s%" % name  
    yield  
    print "</%s%" % name
```

└ Context managers  
└ contextlib

```
import contextlib  
  
@contextlib.contextmanager  
def tag(name):  
    print "<%s%" % name  
    yield  
    print "</%s%" % name
```



## contextlib

```
from contextlib import closing
import urllib

with closing(urllib.urlopen(
    'http://www.python.org')) as page:
    for line in page:
        print line
```

2011-03-18

PyCon 2011

└ Context managers

└ contextlib

contextlib

```
from contextlib import closing
import urllib

with closing(urllib.urlopen(
    'http://www.python.org')) as page:
    for line in page:
        print line
```

## Multiple contexts

```
with A() as a, B() as b:
    # stuff
```

```
with A() as a, B() as b:
    # stuff
```

# Writing your own

```
class MyManager(object):  
    def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):  
        pass  
  
    def __enter__(self):  
        return self # set to ``as`` target  
  
    def __exit__(self, exc_type, exc_value,  
                 traceback):  
        return True # suppress all exceptions
```

2011-03-18

PyCon 2011

└ Context managers

└ Writing your own

Writing your own

```
class MyManager(object):  
    def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):  
        pass  
  
    def __enter__(self):  
        return self # set to ``as`` target  
  
    def __exit__(self, exc_type, exc_value,  
                 traceback):  
        return True # suppress all exceptions
```

# Monkeypatching your mom would approve of

```
with patched_object("smtpplib", "SMTP",  
                    MockSMTP):  
    s = smtpplib.SMTP()
```

Explicit and Pythonic monkeypatching

## Creating a context manager and a decorator

- `__call__`
- `__enter__`
- `__exit__`

`http://code.activestate.com/recipes/  
577273-decorator-and-context-manager-from-a-single-api/`

## collections.counter

```
c = Counter()
c['test'] += 1
c.most_common()
c.elements()
```

└─collections

└─collections.counter

```
c = Counter()
c['test'] += 1
c.most_common()
c.elements()
```

- Added in 2.7. Backport for 2.5:  
<http://code.activestate.com/recipes/576611/>
- Multisets (set operations)

## collections.namedtuple

Old:

```
# (name, age, num. kids)
employee = ('frank', 36, 3)
```

New:

```
EmployeeStats = namedtuple('EmployeeStats',
                             'name, age, num_kids')
employee = EmployeeStats('frank', 36, 3)
```

2011-03-18

PyCon 2011

└─ collections

└─ collections.namedtuple

collections.namedtuple

Old:  
# (name, age, num. kids)  
employee = ('frank', 36, 3)New:  
EmployeeStats = namedtuple('EmployeeStats',  
 'name, age, num\_kids')  
employee = EmployeeStats('frank', 36, 3)

- Makes code self-documenting.
- space cost vs. tuples is zero.
- Official docs have a good example of reading csv values into a namedtuple.
- `_as_dict()`
- `_replace()`
- Underscore is to preverse the namespace for user stuffs.

## collections.namedtuple

Subclassing namedtuple:

```
EmployeeStats = namedtuple('EmployeeStats',  
                             'name, age, num_kids', verbose=True)
```

Note: `__slots__` does **not** inherit!

2011-03-18

PyCon 2011

└─collections

└─collections.namedtuple

collections.namedtuple

Subclassing namedtuple:

```
EmployeeStats = namedtuple('EmployeeStats',  
                             'name, age, num_kids', verbose=True)
```

Note: `__slots__` does not inherit!



## functools.lru\_cache

Old:

```
def my_func(self):  
    if not hasattr(self, '_my_func_cache'):  
        self._my_func_cache = someval  
  
    return self._my_func_cache
```

New:

```
@functools.lru_cache(maxsize=20)  
def my_func(self):  
    return someval
```

PyCon 2011

2011-03-18

```
└─functools  
    └─functools.lru_cache
```

functools.lru\_cache

```
Old:  
def my_func(self):  
    if not hasattr(self, '_my_func_cache'):  
        self._my_func_cache = someval  
  
    return self._my_func_cache  
  
New:  
@functools.lru_cache(maxsize=20)  
def my_func(self):  
    return someval
```

- New in Python 3.2
- Backport by Raymond Hettinger:  
<http://code.activestate.com/recipes/498245/>