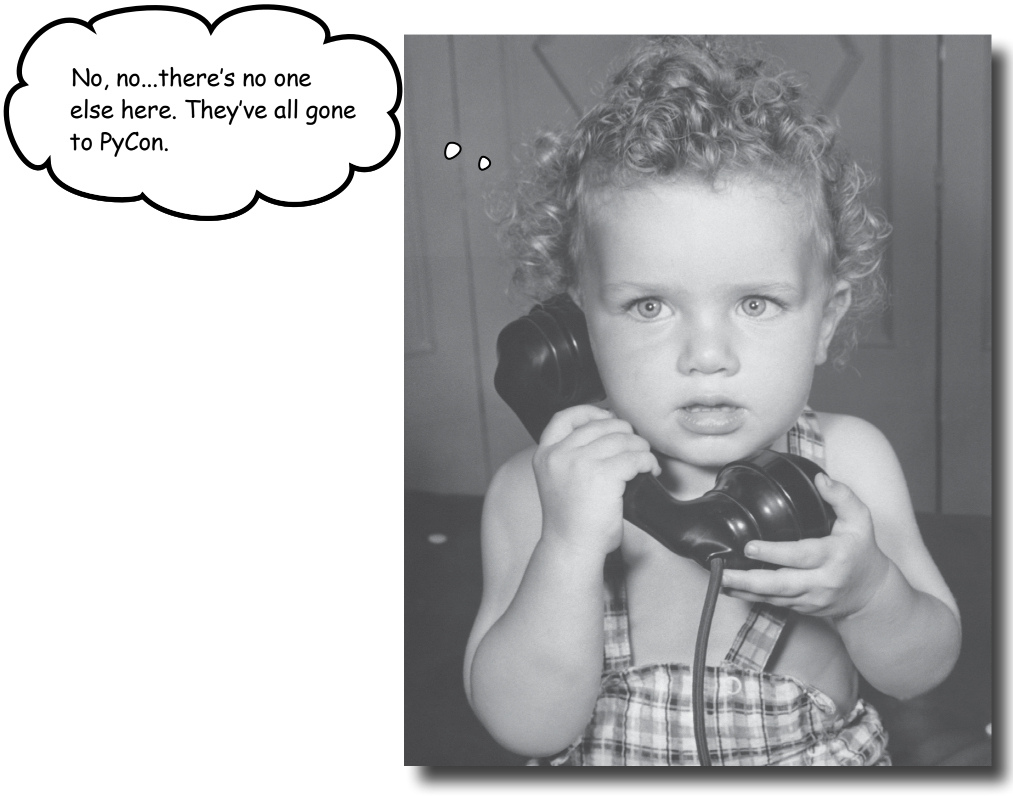
appendix e: getting involved

The Python Community


No, no...there's no one else here. They've all gone to PyCon.

Python is much more than a great programming language.

It's a great community, too. The Python Community is welcoming, diverse, open, friendly, sharing, and giving. We're just amazed that no one, to date, has thought to put that on a greeting card! Seriously, though, there's more to programming in Python than the language. An entire ecosystem has grown up around Python, in the form of excellent books, blogs, websites, conferences, meetups, user groups, and personalities. In this appendix, we take a survey of the Python community and see what it has to offer. Don't just sit around programming on your own: **get involved**!

BDFL: Benevolent Dictator for Life

Guido van Rossum is a Dutch programmer whose gift to the world is the Python programming language (which he started as a "hobby" in the last 1980s). The ongoing development and direction of the language is set by the *Python core developers*, of which Guido is but one (albeit a very important one). Guido's title of *Benevolent Dictator for Life* is in recognition of the central role he continues to play in the day-to-day life of Python. If you see the letters BDFL in relation to Python, that's a reference to Guido.

Guido is on the record as stating that the name "Python" is a nod (and a wink) toward the British television comedy troupe *Monty Python's Flying Circus*, which helps explain the use of the name `spam` for many of the variables referred to in the Python docs.

Despite Guido's leading role, he does **not** own Python: nobody does. However, the interests of the language are protected by the PSF.

PSF: The Python Software Foundation

The PSF is a nonprofit organization that looks after the interests of Python, and is run by a nominated/elected board of directors. The PSF promotes and sponsors the continued development of the language. This is from the PSF's mission statement:

> *The mission of the Python Software Foundation is to promote, protect, and advance the Python programming language, and to support and facilitate the growth of a diverse and international community of Python programmers.*

Have your say: join the PSF.

Anyone can join the PSF and get involved. See the PSF website for details:

https://www.python.org/psf/

One of the PSF's major activities is involvement in (and the underwriting of) the annual Python conference: *PyCon*.

PyCon: The Python Conference

Anyone can attend (and speak at) PyCon. In 2016, Portland, Oregon, hosted the conference, with thousands of Python developers in attendance (the previous two PyCons were held in Montreal, Canada). PyCon is the largest Python conference, but not the only one. You'll find Python conferences across the globe, ranging in size from small, regional conferences (tens of attendees), through national conferences (hundreds of attendees), up to the likes of *EuroPython* (thousands of attendees).

Get involved: attend PyCon.

To see if there's a PyCon near you, search for the word "PyCon" together with the name of your nearest city (or the country you live in). Chances are, you'll be pleasantly surprised by what you find. Attending a local PyCon is a great way to meet and interact with like-minded developers. Many of the talks and sessions at the various PyCons are recorded: pop over to *YouTube* and type "PyCon" for an idea of what's available to view.

A Tolerant Community: Respect for Diversity

Of all the programming conferences that exist today, PyCon was one of the first to introduce and insist on a *Code of Conduct*. You can read the 2016 Code of Conduct here:

https://us.pycon.org/2016/about/code-of-conduct/

Such a development is a *very good thing*. More and more, the smaller regional PyCons are adopting the Code of Conduct, too, which is also very welcome. A community grows to be strong and inclusive when there are clear guidelines about what's acceptable and what isn't, and the Code of Conduct helps to make sure all the world's PyCons are as welcoming as they can be.

In addition to striving to ensure everyone is welcome, a number of initiatives attempt to increase the representation of specific groups within the Python community, especially where—traditionally—such groups have been underrepresented. The best-known of these is *PyLadies*, which was established per their mission to help "more women become active participants and leaders in the Python open source community." If you're lucky, there's a *PyLadies* "chapter" near you: find out by starting your search from the *PyLadies* website:

http://www.pyladies.com

Just like the Python community, *PyLadies* started out small, but has very quickly grown to have global reach (which is truly inspirational).

Encourage and support diversity within the Python community.

Come for the language, stay for the community

Many programmers new to Python comment on how inclusive the Python community is. A lot of this attitude stems from Guido's guiding hand and example: firm, yet benevolent. There are other leading lights, too, and plenty of inspirational stories.

It doesn't get much more inspirational than *Naomi Ceder's* talk at *EuroPython* (which was repeated at other regional conferences, including *PyCon Ireland*). Here's a link to Naomi's talk, which we encourage you to watch:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cCCiA-IlVco

Naomi's talk surveys a life in Python, and discusses how the community supports diversity, and how there's always more work for everyone to do.

One way to learn more about a community is to listen to some of the podcasts generated by its participants. We discuss two Python podcasts next.

Python Podcasts

There are podcasts on *everything* these days. Within the Python community, there are two we feel are well worth subscribing and listening to. Whether it's something to listen to while driving, cycling, running, or chilling out, these podcasts are both deserving of your attention:

- *Talk Python to Me*: ***https://talkpython.fm***
- *Podcast.__init__*: ***http://pythonpodcast.com***

Follow both of these podcasts on *Twitter*, tell your friends about them, and give the producers of these podcasts your full support. Both *Talk Python To Me* and *Podcast.__init__* are produced by regular members of the Python community for the benefit of all of us (and *not* for profit).

There's nothing quite like working out to the Python-related podcasts.

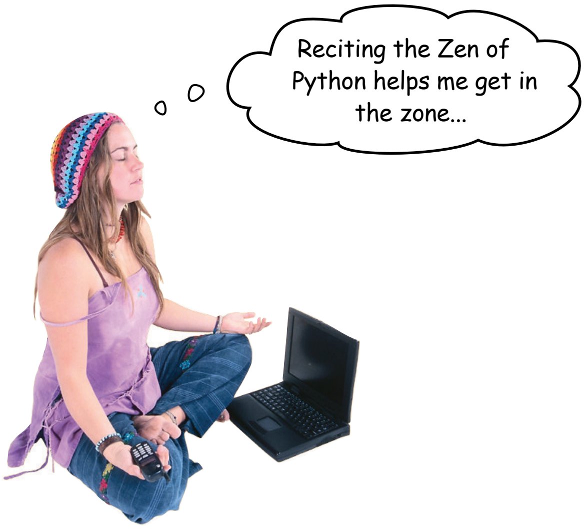
Python Newsletters

If podcasts aren't your thing, but you still want to keep up with what's happening in the Python world, there are three weekly newsletters that can help:

- Pycoder's Weekly: ***http://pycoders.com***
- Python Weekly: ***http://www.pythonweekly.com***
- Import Python: ***http://importpython.com/newsletter***

These curated newsletters provide links to all types of material: blogs, vlogs, articles, books, videos, talks, new modules, and projects. And their weekly announcements arrive right to your email inbox. So, go ahead and sign up.

As well as a foundation, multiple conferences, subgroups like *PyLadies*, codes of conduct, recognition of diversity, podcasts, and newsletters, Python also has its very own notion of *Zen*.



The Zen of Python

Many moons ago, Tim Peters (one of Python's early leading lights) sat down and wondered: *what is it that makes Python Python?*

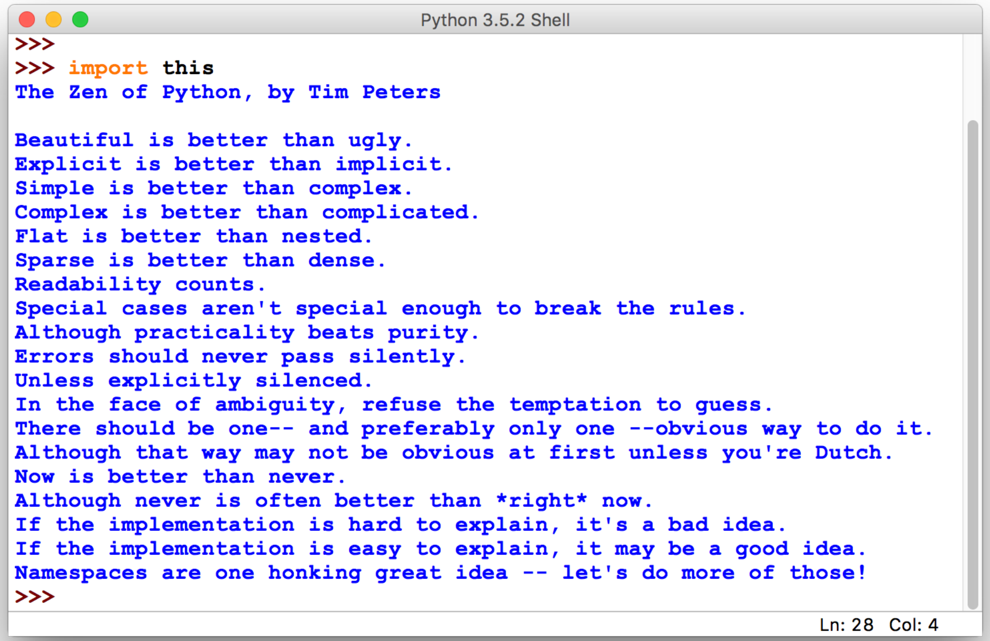
The answer came to Tim as *The Zen of Python*, which you can read by starting any version of the interpreter and typing the following incantation into the >>> prompt:

```
import this
```

We've done this for you, and shown the output of the above line of code in the screenshot at the bottom of this page. Be sure to read *The Zen of Python* at least once a month.

Many have tried to compress *The Zen of Python* into something a little easier to digest. None other than `xkcd` has given it a go. If you're connected to the Internet, type this line of code into your >>> prompt to see (quite literally) how `xkcd` got on:

```
import antigravity
```



```
>>>
>>> import this
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!
>>>
```

Remember: read this *at least* once a month.

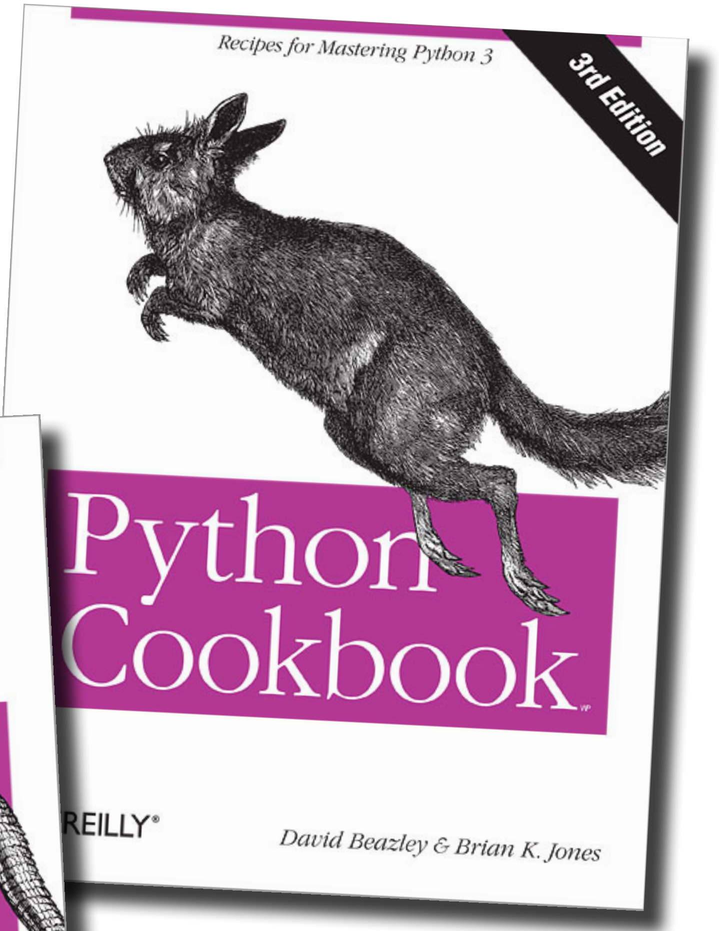
Which Book Should I Read Next?

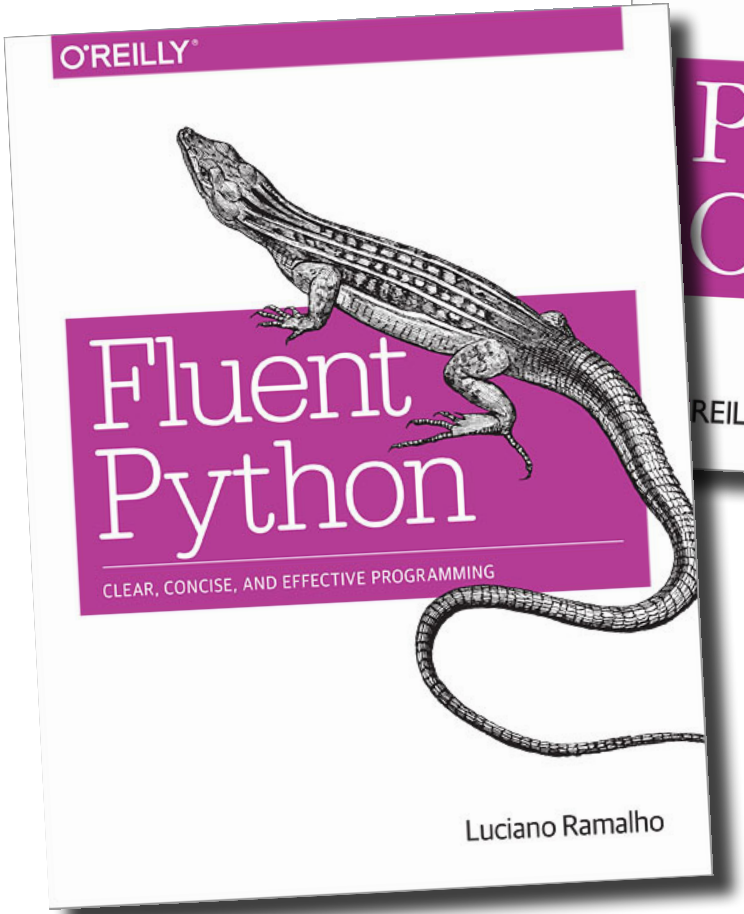
Is that it? You can't finish off without giving me some recommendation on what I should read next.

Our Favorite Python Books

As Python has grown in popularity, the number of books devoted to the language has blossomed. Of all the books out there, there are two we regard as indispensable.

We mentioned David Beazley's work in an earlier appendix. In this book, David teams up with Brian K. Jones to document a wonderful collection of Python coding recipes. If you find yourself wondering how you do something in Python, wonder no more: look up the answer in Python Cookbook.


Recipes for Mastering Python 3
3rd Edition
Python Cookbook
O'REILLY
David Beazley & Brian K. Jones



If deep-dives are more your thing, read this excellent book. There's a lot in here, but it's all good (and you'll be a better Python programmer for the experience).

Index

Symbols

>>>. *See* Python Shell

<> (angle brackets) 256–257

= (assignment operator) 13, 55, 72–74

\ (backslash) 77

^ (caret) 192

: (colon). *See* colon (:)

, (comma) 54, 123, 134

+ (concatenation operator) 543

{} (curly braces). *See* curly braces {}

-= (decrement operator) 106

/ (forward slash) 207

+= (increment operator) 106, 318

* (multiplication operator) 87

* notation 390–391

** notation 392–393

() (parentheses). *See* parentheses ()

[] (square brackets). *See* square brackets []

@ symbol 207

# symbol 147

% syntax 214, 543

| (vertical bar) 262

A

Alt-P key combination (Linux/Windows) 31, 118

angle brackets 256–257

annotations (function) 162–163

append method 58–59, 72, 270

app.run() function 207, 211, 217

apt-get utility 527

*args keyword 390, 401

arguments
  about 147, 154–155
  adding multiple 165
  any number and type of 394
  by-address argument passing 184, 186–187
  by-reference argument passing 184, 186–187
  by-value argument passing 184–185, 187
  dictionary of 392–393
  function decorators 223, 390–395, 401
  interpreter processing 148
  list of 390
  methods and 317, 319–320, 322
  positional versus keyword assignment 171
  specifying default values for 170

arrays. *See* lists

arrow symbol 162–163

assignment operator 13, 55, 72–74

assignment statements 13–14

associative arrays. *See* dictionaries

asterisks 390–393

asyncio module 546

async keyword 546

AttributeError exception 483

attributes (state)
  about 49
  classes and 311–312, 322
  dictionary lookup retrieves 369
  displaying 30
  Flask's session technology and 368
  initializing values 323–325

methods and 322
objects and 313, 315, 322
authentication 364
automated testing 548
automatic reloading webapps 227
await keyword 546

B

backslash 77
BDFL (Benevolent Dictator for Life) 564
Beazley, David 546, 569
behavior. *See* methods (behavior)
BIF (built-in functions) 161
binary mode 247
blocks of code. *See* suites of code
bokeh library 555
bool built-in function 156–158
boolean values 116
by-address argument passing 184, 186–187
by-reference argument passing 184, 186–187
by-value argument passing 184–185

C

call-by-reference semantics 184, 186
call-by-value semantics 184–185
CamelCase 312
caret 192
case sensitivity and conventions 116, 312
cd command 175
Ceder, Naomi 565
ChainMap class 545
classes
about 311–312
attributes and 311–312, 322
creating 310
defining functionality of 313–314
empty 312, 444
methods and 311–312, 318
naming 312
objects and 312–313
with statement and 305, 310, 337–338
class keyword 312
@classmethod decorator 542
client error messages 222
close method 245–246
Code of Conduct 565
collections module 545
colon (:)
blocks of code and 16–17
comprehensions and 506
dictionaries and 98, 123, 506
functions and 149, 162
lists and 76
combinations function (itertools module) 545
comma 54, 123, 134
command-line, running Python from 175–177, 190
comments 147
comparison operators 13, 15
compilation 7
comprehensions. *See also* specific types of loops
about 493, 504, 517
Bahama Buzzers example 478–517
converting patterns into 491
dictionary 493–496, 499–502, 506
examining 492
list 493–496, 504, 506, 508–511
reading CSV data as dictionaries 480–484
reading CSV data as lists 479
set 504–505
spotting patterns 489–490
transforming data 484–486
tuples and 504, 507
concatenation operator 543
concurrency options 465
concurrent.futures module 546

connect function 291
constant lists (tuples) 51
constructor methods 323
contextlib module 337
context management protocol
  about 305–306, 310, 338–339
  creating a context manager 337, 339
  creating a context manager class 340
  exception handling and 440–441
  function decorators and 407
  initializing context manager class 338–342
  performing set-up 338–340, 343–344
  performing tear-down 338–340, 345
  readdressing webapp code 348–358
  testing context manager 346–347
control statements 16
copy method 73
Counter class 545
CPython 561
Cross-site Scripting (XSS) 419, 422
CSV data
  Bahamas Buzzers example 478–482
  reading as dictionaries 480–484
  reading as lists 479
csv module 479
Ctrl-C key combination 210, 220
Ctrl-P key combination (Mac) 31, 118
curly braces { }
  blocks of code and 16
  comprehensions and 506
  dictionaries and 104, 137–139
  sets and 123
  template engines 214
current working directory 9–10, 174
cursor method 291–295, 463–464

D

database-enabling webapps
  creating code to work with database and tables 296
  creating database and tables 287–295
  exception handling and 418, 420, 422, 440
  installing MySQL-Connector/Python 286
  installing MySQL datebase driver 285
  installing MySQL server 283
  introducing Python's DB API 284
  reusing database code 301–306
  sharing code. *See* context management protocol
  storing data 300
Data Science 555
data structures
  built-in 13, 50, 161
  complex 135–142, 266–267
  copying 73
  dictionaries. *See* dictionaries
  lists. *See* lists
  sets. *See* sets
  tuples. *See* tuples
datetime module 8, 11, 486
day attribute (date.today) 11
DB-API , 281, 284, xvi
debugging 224, 549
decorators, function. *See* function decorators
decrement operator 106
default values for arguments 170–171
def statement
  about 147, 149
  async keyword and 546
  default values for arguments 170
  positional versus keyword assignment 171
delimiters 77, 262, 506
describe log command 289, 293
dictionaries
  about 52, 103
  of arguments 392–393
  checking for membership in 117–119
  dictionaries within 136–140
  dynamic 114
  easy to read 97
  empty 104, 136, 161

frequency counts in 102–106, 131
growing at run-time 101
iterating over 107
iterating over keys and values 108
iterating over rows of data 110
key/value pairs and 52, 96, 115–120
of lists 485–486
reading CSV data as 480–484
specifying ordering on output 109–110
spotting in code 98
spotting pattern with 489
square brackets and 99–101
dictionary comprehensions 493–496, 499–502, 506
difference method 125, 127
dir built-in function 30, 259–260, 324
distribution packages 178–182
Django framework 203, 556
docstring
about 147
adding 151, 168
adding information to 162
updating 165
doctest module 548
documenting functions 162–163
dot-notation syntax 29, 58, 316
dunder name 206, 238–239, 324–325, 338–345
duplicate objects, sets and 53, 59
dynamic assignment of variables 13, 48–49
dynamic dictionaries 114
dynamic lists 50–51, 62

E

Eclipse IDE 553
edit window 3–8, 57, 150–151
elif statement 17
else statement 16–17, 117
embedded dictionaries 136–140
embedded suites of code 18
empty classes 312, 444
empty dictionaries 104, 136, 161
empty lists 55, 58, 161
empty sets 160–161
empty statements 312
empty strings 157
empty tuples 161
Enter key 22–24
__enter__ method 338–340, 443
environ attribute (os module) 10
environment variables 10
escape characters 77, 257
escape function (flask module) 257–258, 270
escape function (html module) 11
Exception class 427
exception handling. *See also* specific exceptions
built-in exceptions 427
catch-all exception handler 428, 431
context manager and 440–441
creating custom exceptions 444–447
databases and 418, 420, 422, 440, 448–455
functions and 421–422
import mechanisms 29
indentation errors 45
misspelled variables 45
output display and 255
PEP 8 failure messages 191–192
run-time and 115–121, 423–424, 474
syntax errors 5, 57
webapps and 255, 418–420, 422, 433, 437–439
with statement and 443, 451–452
executing code. *See also* run-time
Alt-P key combination for 31, 118
Ctrl-P key combination for 31, 118
F5 key for 4, 6, 151
interpreter processing in 8
invoking functions 150
pausing execution 20, 28
running concurrently 546

running immediately 7, 22
running multiple times 20
__exit__ method 338–340, 443, 452–453
extend method 64
extends directive (Jinja2) 214

F

F5 key 4, 6, 151
False value 156–157
FileNotFoundError exception 423–424, 431
Flask class 205, 217
Flask framework
about 203, 556
accessing HTML form data 226
associating function with multiple URLs 236
creating webapp objects 206
debugging mode 224
installing 202
Jinja2 template engine 214–215, 229–230, 274, 276
Markup object 257
rendering templates from 217
request object 226–227, 259
running webapps 204–205
session mechanism 367–368
testing webapps 220–221
threading and 471
flask module
escape function 257–258, 270
Flask class 205, 217
session dictionary 368–379
for loop. *See also* comprehensions
about 20, 24–27, 504
lists and 86–88, 479
slices and 87
spotting patterns in 489–490
format method 543
formatting
data 484–486
strings 543
form dictionary (Flask) 226
<form> tag 222
forward slash 207
frequency counts
about 102–103, 131
incrementing 105
initializing 105
selecting data structure 104
updating 105–106
function decorators
about 209, 385
adding 217–218
adjusting behaviors 207
arguments and 223, 390–395, 401
components in writing 385–394
context managers and 407
creating 395–410
URLs and 207, 209, 211, 218, 223, 396, 408
function objects 386–389, 395, 397–398
functions. *See also* arguments (functions); *See also* specific functions
about 9, 147–148
best practice for 153
built-in 161
creating 149, 166–169
documenting 162–163
editing 150–151
embedding generators within 511–516
exception handling and 421–422
importing 9, 28–29
invoking 150
invoking passed functions 387
methods and 316, 322
modules and 9, 173
multiple URLs 236
naming 149, 165, 312
nested 388, 400
passing to functions 386
returning from functions 389
returning results 156–159
reusing code with 146, 173

- sharing 173
- string quote characters 152
- troubleshooting 184, 187
- variables and 321–322

functools module 402, 545

G

generators 508, 510

getcwd function (os module) 9–10

GET method (HTTP) 222–223

global variables 366

H

hashes. *See* dictionaries

Hellman, Doug 545–546

help command 31, 41, 66

Homebrew package manager 283, 525

HTML forms
- access with Flask 226
- building 213–215
- displaying 218
- producing results 229–230
- redirecting to avoid unwanted errors 234–235
- rendering templates from Flask 216–217
- testing template code 219–221

html module 11

HTTP (HyperText Transfer Protocol)
- status codes 222
- web servers and 366

I

id built-in function 328

IDLE (Python IDE) 3–7, 203, 553

if statement 16–17, 117–119

ImmutableMultiDict dictionary 261

ImportError exception 176–177

import statement
- about 9, 28–29
- Flask framework and 205
- interpreter search considerations 174–177
- positioning 303
- sharing modules witth 173
- threading module and 465
- Zen of Python 567

increment operator 106, 318

indentation levels for suites 18, 45

indenting suites of code
- about 15–18, 40
- for functions 147
- for loops 24, 27

index values, lists and 63, 75

informational messages 222

__init__ method 323–327, 330, 338–340, 443

inner functions 388, 400

in operator
- about 15
- dictionaries and 115–119
- lists and 56, 59
- sets and 125

input built-in function 60

insert method 65

INSERT statement (SQL) 289, 463–464

InterfaceError exception 423, 441, 443

interpreter (Python)
- about 7–8
- alternative implementations 561
- asking for help 31, 41
- case sensitivity 116
- dictionary keys and 108
- functions and 148
- identifying operating system 10
- identifying site-package locations 174
- internal ordering used by 52, 108
- running from command-line 175–177
- syntax errors 5, 57

whitespace and 40
intersection method 125, 128, 159, 167
ipython shell 552
IronPython project 561
isoformat function (datetime module) 11
items method 110
itertools module 545

J

Java VM 7
Jinja2 template engine
about 214–215, 229
calculating data needed 230
readable output with 274, 276
join method 67, 258, 268
Jones, Brian K. 569
Jupyter Notebook IDE 554
Jython project 561

K

keyboard shortcuts 27
KeyError exception 115–121
key/value pairs (dictionaries)
about 52, 96
adding 101
creating on the fly 115–120
interpreter processing and 108
keyword assignment of arguments 171
Kivy library 560
**kwargs keyword 392–393, 401

L

len built-in function 58
level of indentation for suites 18
list built-in function 42, 126
list comprehensions 493, 504, 506, 508–511
lists
about 13, 50–51, 54, 89
assignment operators 13, 55, 72–74
checking for membership in 15, 56, 59
copying existing 72
creating literally 55
dictionaries of 485–486
dynamic 50–51, 62
empty 55, 58, 161
extending with objects 64
growing at run-time 58
iterating over a sequence of objects 24–25
of arguments 390–391
popping objects off 63
reading CSV data as 479
removing objects from 62
slice notation 77–81, 85
sorted 126
spotting in code 54
spotting pattern with 490
square bracket notation 13, 54, 66, 74–80, 85
starting and stopping with 78
stepping with 79
tuples and 51, 132
when not to use 90–91
working with 56, 71
working within edit window 5
literal lists 54–55
localhost 211
logins/logouts 374–381, 384
logs and logging. *See also* database-enabling webapps
determining structure for 288
dir built-in function and 259–260
examining raw data 256
open, process, close technique 250, 253
single line of delimited data 262
updating webapps 350–356
viewing through webapps 254, 258
loopback address 211
loop comprehensions. *See* comprehensions
loops. *See* specific types of loops

M

MacPorts package manager 525

maps. *See* dictionaries

MariaDB 282–283

Markup object (Flask) 257

matplotlib/seaborn modules 555

memory management 62

messages, HTTP status codes 222, 235

methods (behavior)
- about 49
- arguments and 317, 319–320, 322
- attributes and 322
- chaining method calls 483
- classes and 311–312, 318
- decorators adjusting 207
- functions and 316, 322
- invoking 316–317
- objects and 313, 315, 322
- running webapp 208

MicroPython project 561

modules
- about 8
- adding to site-packages 178
- creating 173
- functions and 9, 173
- ImportError exception 176–177
- importing 29, 173–174
- sharing code 183
- third party 12

MongoDB 558

month attribute (date.today) 11

multiplication operator 87

multiprocessing module 546

MySQL
- benefits of 358
- DB-API and 284
- exception handling and 418, 420, 422, 440, 448–455
- installing MySQL-Connector/Python driver 285–286
- installing MySQL server 283
- querying considerations 462–463

MySQL console 287

N

NameError exception 321

namespaces 29

__name__ value 206

naming conventions 5

nested functions 388, 400

newsletters (Python) 566

Not Found message 208

not in operator 59, 118–119

numbers
- assigning to variables 48
- generating randomly 20, 30–31

numpy package 555

O

object class 324

object instantiation 312, 323

object-oriented programming (OOP) 311, 324, 542

objects
- about 48–53
- attributes and 313, 315, 322
- classes and 312–313
- creating 312, 323
- defining representation of 328–329
- duplicate 53, 59
- extending lists with 64
- function 386–389, 395, 397–398
- key/value pairs and 96
- methods and 313, 315, 322
- popping off lists 63
- removing from lists 62
- sequence of 24–25, 124
- webapp 206

open function 245–246

opening editing window 3

open, process, close technique
- about 245
- invoking logging function 250, 253
- reading data from existing files 246
- with statement and 247–248

operating system, identifying for interpreter 10

operators
- assignment 13, 55, 72–74
- checking for membership with 15, 56, 59, 117–119
- comparison 13, 15
- concatenation 543
- decrement 106
- increment 106, 318
- multiplication 87
- super 15
- ternary 117

ordered data structures 50–51

OrderedDict dictionary 545

os module
- about 9
- environ attribute 10
- getcwd function 9–10
- platform attribute 10
- usage example 10–11

output display
- exception handling and 255
- Python Shell and 22
- raw data to readable 265–266, 274
- readable via Jinja2 276
- specifying dictionary ordering for 109–110

P

pandas tools 555

parentheses ()
- comprehensions and 506
- function arguments in 149
- object instantiation and 312
- return statement and 158
- tuples in 132, 134

partial function 545

pass keyword 312

pausing execution 20, 28

pdb debugger 549

pep8 plug-in 189–190

PEP (Python Enhancement Protocol)
- about 153
- DB-API specification 284
- line length standard 263
- testing for compliance 188–193, 548

PermissionError exception 426, 431

permutations function (itertools module) 545

Peters, Tim 567

pip (Package Installer for Python)
- downloading requests library 509
- installing Flask 202
- installing packages with 182
- installing pep8 plug-in 189–190
- installing pyreadline module 524
- installing pytest testing framework 189–190

platform attribute (os module) 10

podcasts (Python) 566

pop method 63

positional assignment of arguments 171

PostgreSQL 282

POST method (HTTP) 222–223

pprint function (pprint module) 139

pprint module 139

print built-in function
- about 15
- accessing dictionary data values 108
- default behavior 247
- displaying objects 329
- identifying Python version 10
- optional arguments 263

product function (itertools module) 545

programming tools 559

prompt (Python Shell). *See* Python Shell

protocol port number 204, 211
PSF (Python Software Foundation) 564
ptpython REPL 553
PyCharm IDE 553
py command 175, 190
PyCon (Python Conference) 564
PyLint tool 559
pymongo database driver 558
PyPI (Python Package Index) 183, 202, 557
PyPy project 561
pyreadline module 524
pytest testing framework 189–190
py.test tool 548, 559
Python 2 540
Python 3
- about 310
- installing on Linux 527
- installing on Mac OS X 525–526
- installing on Windows 522–524
- usage recommendations 540

PythonAnywhere
- about 529
- configuring webapps 536
- creating starter webapp 534–535
- extracting and installing code 533
- preparing webapps 530
- signing up for 531
- testing deployed webapp 537
- uploading files to the cloud 238, 240, 532

Python community , xxvi–xxx
Python Core Developers 561
Python Packaging Authority 183
Python Shell
- about 4
- accessing prompt within 10, 21–22
- alternatives to 552
- asking for help 31, 41
- copying code to editor 57
- experimenting at 21, 23–32
- recalling last commands typed 31
- running interpreter from 175–177
- terminating statements with Enter key 24

Q

quit command 175
quotation marks
- comments and 147
- strings and 77, 152

R

Ramalho, Luciano 569
randint function (random module) 20, 30–31, 174
random module 20, 30–31, 174
random number generation 20, 30–31
range built-in function 25, 40–42
reading
- CSV data as dictionaries 80
- CSV data as lists 479
- data from existing files 246

README.txt file 179–181
redirect function (Flask) 234–235
redirection messages 222
remove method 62
render_template function (Flask) 217–218, 234
REPL tool 4, 553
request object (Flask) 226–227, 259–260, 324
requests library 509, 557
requests module 557–558
results, functions returning 156–159
return keyword 147
return statement
- about 156
- parentheses and 158
- returning multiple values 159
- returning one value 158

return values (functions)
- about 156
- interpreter processing 148
- variable scope and 322

route decorator
- about 209
- adding 217–218
- adjusting behaviors 207
- optional arguments 223

run-time
- exception handling 115–121, 423–424, 474
- growing dictionaries at 101
- growing lists at 58

RuntimeError exception 423

S

scikit-learn tools 555

scipy modules 555

scope of variables 321–322

SELECT statement (SQL) 464

self argument 317, 319–320, 322

sequence of objects 24–25, 124

server error messages 222

session dictionary (flask module) 368–379

sessions
- about 367
- managing logins/logouts with 374–381
- state and 368–373

set built-in function 124–125, 160–161, 167

set comprehensions 504–505

setdefault method 119–121

sets
- about 53, 123
- combining 125–126
- commonality between 125, 128
- creating efficiently 124
- creating from sequences 124
- difference between 125, 127
- duplicate objects and 53, 59, 123
- empty 160–161
- spotting in code 123

setup function (setuptools module) 179

setuptools module 178–179

single-object tuples 134

site-packages 174, 177–179

sleep function (time module) 20, 28

slice notation
- for loop and 87–88
- lists and 77–81, 85

__slots__ directive 542

sorted built-in function
- about 544
- dictionaries and 109–110
- sets and 123, 126

spaces versus tabs 40

split method 268, 270, 479, 482–483

sqlalchemy module 558

SQLError exception 453–454

SQL injection (SQLi) 419, 422

SQLite 282

square brackets [ ]
- comprehensions and 506
- dictionaries and 99–101, 141
- lists and 13, 54, 66, 74–80, 85
- tuples and 133

standard library
- about 9, 10, 146
- additional information 12, 545, 547
- cautions adding/removing modules 178
- concurrency options 465
- identifying locations 174
- usage examples 8, 10–11

start value 41, 76, 78

state. *See* attributes (state)

statements
- assignment 13–14
- control 16
- displaying output 22

empty 312
reusability of 302
terminating with Enter key 22–24
try...except 424–431, 434, 441–442

@staticmethod decorator 542

status codes (HTTP) 222

step value 41, 76, 79

stop value 41, 76, 78

storing data
  in databases and tables, xvi–xxxviii
  in data structures, xii–xxxviii
  in text files 245

strftime function (time module) 11

strings
  assigning to variables 48
  empty 157
  formatting 543
  iterating a specific number of times 24–25
  joining together 67, 258, 268
  key/value pairs and 96
  quotation marks and 77, 152
  splitting apart 268
  turning into list of letters 78
  whitespace and 482

strip method 482–483

submodules 8

success messages 222, 235

sudo command 190, 202, 527

suites of code
  comments in 147
  embedded suites within 18
  functions and 147
  indentation levels and 18
  indenting 15–18, 24, 27, 40
  looping 20, 24–27
  running multiple times 20
  unindenting 27

super operators 15

syntax errors 5, 57, 312

sys module 10, 429–430

T

tables 288–289, 296. *See also* dictionaries

<table> tag 274

tabs versus spaces 40

<td> tag 274

template engines
  about 213–215
  embedding display logic in 275
  preparing to run code 219–221
  relating to web pages 216
  rendering from Flask 217–218

ternary operator 117

testing developer tools 189–190, 548

text files, saving data to 245

text mode 247

Thread class 465–466

threading library 465

threading module 465, 469–470, 546

<th> tag 274

time module 11, 20, 28

tkinter library 547

today function (datetime module) 11

trailing whitespace 40

<tr> tag 274

True value 156–157

try...except statements 424–431, 434, 441–442

tuples
  about 51, 132–133
  comprehensions and 504, 507
  empty 161
  lists and 51, 132
  single-object 134
  spotting in code 132

turtle module 547

type built-in function 132, 328

TypeError exception 319, 326–327, 330

type hints (annotations) 162–163

U

unindenting suites of code 27

union method 125–126

unittest module 548

unordered data structures 52–53

URLs
- function decorators and 207, 209, 211, 218, 223, 396, 408
- functions with multiple 236
- processing with generators 510–511
- processing with list comprehensions 509
- restricting access to 382–383, 396, 408

V

van Rossum, Guido 39, 564

variables
- assigning objects to 48–49
- assigning values to 13, 48–49
- displaying values of 22
- dynamic assignment of 13, 48–49
- environment 10
- functions and 321–322
- global 366
- initializing values 323–325
- misspelling 45
- scope of 321–322
- usage example 13

venv technology 541

version, identifying 10

vertical bar 262

vim text editor 553

virtualenv module 541

virtual programming environments 541

W

web applications. *See also* database-enabling webapps
- adding finishing touch 234
- adding robustness to 455
- automatic reloading 227
- calculating data needed 230
- creating Flask webapp object 206
- deploying with PythonAnywhere 529–537
- edit/stop/start/test cycle 224–225
- exception handling and 255, 418–420, 422, 433, 437–439
- exposing functionality to the Web 209–210
- function decorators 207, 209, 211, 218, 223
- functions with multiple URLs 236
- global variables and 366
- handling posted data 223
- how they work 198–199
- HTML forms 213–221, 226
- HTTP status codes 222
- installing and using Flask 202–203
- preparing for the cloud 238–240
- producing results as HTML 229–230
- redirecting to avoid unwanted errors 235
- request data in 227
- restarting 210, 220
- running behaviors 208
- running for first time 204–205
- stopping 210, 220
- testing 210, 220
- updating 348–349
- viewing logs 254
- web development technologies 556
- what do we want them to do 200, 212
- what happens on the web server 201

web development technologies 556

web servers
- about 365–366
- HTTP status codes and 222
- webapp process and 198, 201, 366

while loop 24

whitespace 40, 192, 482, 518

WingWare IDE 553

with statement
- classes and 305, 310, 337–338
- context management protocol and 339
- exception handling and 443, 451–452
- open, process, close technique and 247–248
- split method and 482
- viewing logs through webapps 254

wonder name 206

wraps function (functools module) 401

X

xkcd webcomic 567

XSS (Cross-site Scripting) 419, 422

Y

year attribute (date.today) 11

Z

Zen of Python 567

ZIP files 180