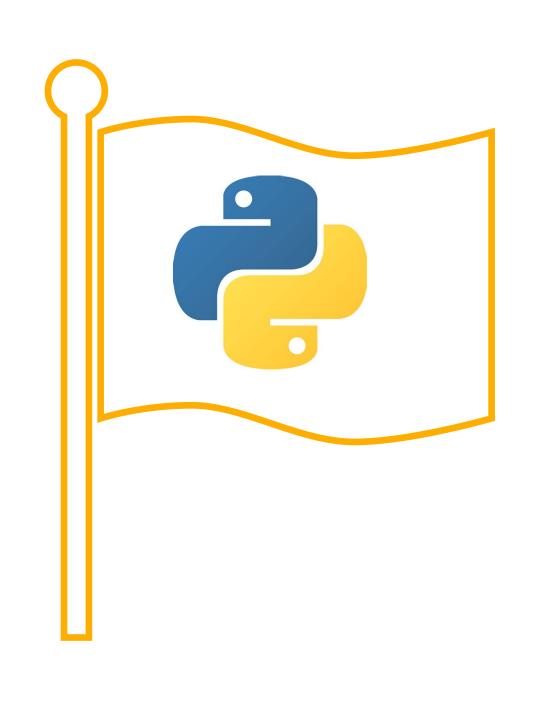
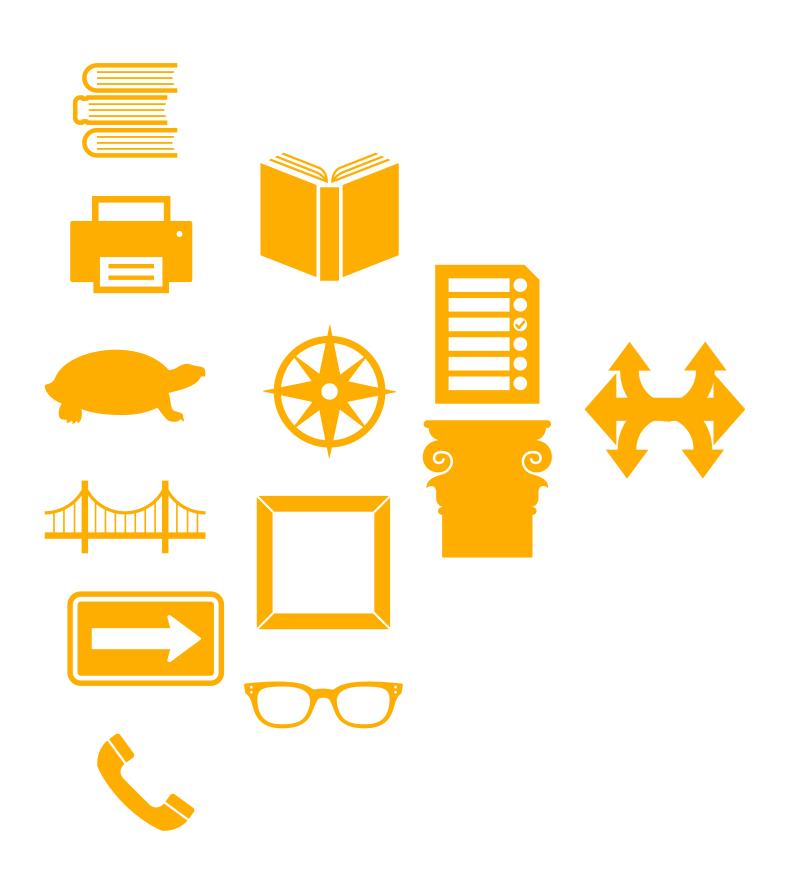
PythOn-ward to Victory





Why Python?

- Python is a general purpose coding language
- Huge user community
- Pretty easy learning curve
 - That will take you far...
 - Application development...etc
- A bit slow
 - But there are fixes for that
 - Like knowing how your computer works!



Python 2 vs 3

- A note about version numbers
- For most software, there is a 3 digit code to understand versions (Semantic versioning)
 - Take the example. 3.5.7
- The first number to the left is the **major** version number (3.X.X)
 - Major version numbers do not increment very often
 - It is not expected that code that runs on one major version number of software will work with another major version.
 - Python 2 was the last major version of Python then
 - Python 3 is the current major version of Python.... It broke backwards compatibility
 - Python 3 is it now. You should really not be using Python 2
- The second number is the **minor** version number (X.5.X)
 - X.5 should generally work with X.4 code, but may have minor features added
 - Python 3.7 is the 7th minor release after the origin Python 3.0/Python 3
- The third number is the **patch** version number (X.X.7)
 - Very small changes are suggested between X.X.6 and X.X.7
 - Python 3.7.3 is the 3rd patch to Python 3.7.



Python 2 vs 3

- A note about version numbers
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There are really two ways to see code:
Private/behind the scenes
And Public

In private, code is being changed all the time by teams (think commits and branches on github)

In public, there are fewer, but still potentially numerous releases.

Semantic versioning is really about the public releases.

Speaking of counting

- Python starts indexing at 0
 - So when we index things...
 - The "first" item is at slot 0
 - The "second" item is at slot 1
 - Why waste a perfectly good number?



Lets breakdown a simple Python script

Bring the Noise! (example)

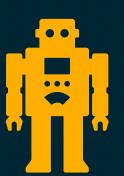
```
vim createPlots.py
    B Create plots of noise
       csv -- input csv (after trimHeader.sh)
      yaml -- yaml file that has constants
      type -- True=Property line violation, False=75Feet violation
     plots, tbd
  13 import altair as alt
  14 import pandas as pd
  15 import yaml
  16 import numpy as np
  18 print("1: " + sys.argv[1])
  19 print("2: " + sys.argv[2])
  20 print("3: " + sys.argv[3])
  23 print("Working on: " + sys.argv[1])
  24 SOURCE_FILE = sys.argv[1]
   27 with open(sys.argv[2]) as f:
         oc = yaml.full_load(f)
     nput_data = pd.read_csv(sys.argv[1])
     TYPE = True if sys.argv[3] == "True" else Fals
   if sys.argv[3] == "True":
     TYPE = True
    delif sys.argv[3] == "False":
  TYPE = False
  39 else:
  40 TYPE = "NA"
                                                                                                                     python utf-8[unix] 0\% \equiv 1/126 \text{ N}:1 \text{ W:}11(L1) \text{ E:}3(L72)
NORMAL main createPlots.py
invalid-name: Module name "createPlots" doesn't conform to snake case naming style
```

```
vim createPlots.py
   #! /usr/bin/env python
 3 Create plots of noise
 4 Inputs
 5 csv -- input csv (after trimHeader.sh)
 6 yaml -- yaml file that has constants
 7 type -- True=Property line violation, False=75Feet violation
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 9 plots, tbd
12 import sys
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14 import pandas as pd
15 import yaml
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20 print("3: " + sys.argv[3])
23 print("Working on: " + sys.argv[1])
24 SOURCE_FILE = sys.argv[1]
27 with open(sys.argv[2]) as f:
       oc = yaml.full_load(f)
31    nput_data = pd.read_csv(sys.argv[1])
33 # type of plot, propertyLine (True) or 75feet (False)?
 34 TYPE = True if sys.argv[3] == "True" else False
35 if sys.argv[3] == "True":
36 TYPE = True
37 elif sys.argv[3] == "False":
 38 TYPE = False
 39 else:
42 # import constants from yaml doc
                                                                                                                    python utf-8[unix] 0\% \equiv 1/126 \text{ N}:1 \text{ W}:11(L1) \text{ E}:3(L72)
NORMAL | main | createPlots.py
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37 elif sys.argv[3] == "False":
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39 else:
```

The familiar shebang



NORMAL | main | createPlots.py nvalid-name: Module name "createPlots" doesn't conform to snake_case naming style

42 # import constants from yaml doc

```
#! /usr/bin/env python
                                                                                          A "docstring": multiline comment
 3 Create plots of noise
 4 Inputs
    csv -- input csv (after trimHeader
   yaml -- yaml file that has constants
   type -- True=Property line violation
                                  3 Create plots of noise
 8 Outputs
    plots, tbd
                                  4 Inputs
                                          csv -- input csv (after trimHeader.sh)
12 import sys
13 import altair as alt
                                        yaml -- yaml file that has constants
14 import pandas as pd
                                         type -- True=Property line violation, False=75Feet violation
15 import yaml
16 import numpy as np
                                  8 Outputs
18 print("1: " + sys.argv[1])
                                          plots, tbd
19 print("2: " + sys.argv[2])
20 print("3: " + sys.argv[3])
22 # print and save file that is used to
23 print("Working on: " + sys.argv[1])
24 SOURCE_FILE = sys.argv[1]
                                                                             What is this script doing? Inputs outputs
27 with open(sys.argv[2]) as f:
     oc = yaml.full_load(f)
31 Input_data = pd.read_csv(sys.argv[1])
33 # type of plot, propertyLine (True) or 75feet (False)?
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     TYPE = True
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```

python utf-8[unix] $0\% \equiv 1/126 \text{ N}:1 \text{ W}:11(L1) \text{ E}:3(L72)$

NORMAL / main / createPlots.py

```
#! /usr/bin/env python
                                                                                    A "docstring": multiline comment
3 Create plots of noise
    csv -- input csv (after trimHeade
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                                3 Create plots of noise
9 plots, tbd
                                4 Inputs
                                       csv -- input csv (after trimHeader.sh)
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                                      yaml -- yaml file that has constants
14 import pandas as pd
                                      type -- True=Property line violation, False=75Feet violation
15 import yaml
16 import numpy as np
                                8 Outputs
18 print("1: " + sys.argv[1])
                                      plots, tbd
19 print("2: " + sys.argv[2])
20 print("3: " + sys.argv[3])
                                                                    Three quotes for a block comment.
23 print("Working on: " + sys.argv[1])
24 SOURCE_FILE = sys.argv[1]
                                                      Docstrings like this should go toward the top of scripts
27 with open(sys.argv[2]) as f:
                                                                             At the top of functions
     oc = yaml.full_load(f)
                                                                     And at the top of class definitions
31  nput_data = pd.read_csv(sys.argv[1])
33 # type of plot, propertyLine (True) or 75feet (False)?
34 TYPE = True if sys.argv[3] == "True" else False
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     TYPE = True
37 elif sys.argv[3] == "False":
     TYPE = False
```

42 # import constants from yaml doc

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                                       TT
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                                       17
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 39 else:
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NORMAL / main / createPlots.py
```



Two types of syntax: 1. Just 'import' — then use name "sys" to access functions and classes

```
#! /usr/bin/env python
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                                           import sys
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 14 import pandas as pd
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                                       15 import yaml
 16 import numpy as np
                                       16 import numpy as np
 18 print("1: " + sys.argv[1])
 19 print("2: " + sys.argv[2])
                                       17
 20 print("3: " + sys.argv[3])
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NORMAL / main / createPlots.py
```



Two types of syntax: 1. Just 'import' — then use name "sys" to access functions and classes

2. Import something as abbrv — so then you can just use abbrv for short

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#! /usr/bin/env python
  3 Create plots of noise
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                                              import sys
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                                              import pandas as pd
 14 import pandas as pd
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                                         15 import yaml
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 24 SOURCE_FILE = sys.argv[1]
 27 with open(sys.argv[2]) as f:
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 B1 Input_data = pd.read_csv(sys.argv[1])
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 34 TYPE = True if sys.argv[3] == "True" else False
       TYPE = True
 37 elif sys.argv[3] == "False":
       TYPE = False
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NORMAL / main / createPlots.py
```



Two types of syntax: 1. Just 'import' — then use name "sys" to access functions and classes

2. Import something as abbrv — so then you can just use abbrv for short

If you do not want to get your lunch money stolen at Python recess you will:

- import pandas as pd,
- numpy as np, and follow other conventions like this so code is interoperable.

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                                                                    Some REAL Python syntax!
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 8 Outputs
 9 plots, tbd
                                                                Some REAL Python syntax!
12 import sys
 13 import altair as alt
 14 import pandas as pd
15 import yaml
                                      17
16 import numpy as np
                                                                                           Quotes are defining strings
                                      18 print("1: " + sys.argv[1])
18 print("1: " + sys.argv[1])
                                                                                          You can use double or single
                                      19 print("2: " + sys.argv[2])
19 print("2: " + sys.argv[2])
 20 print("3: " + sys.argv[3])
                                     20 print("3: " + sys.argv[3])
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                                                                                                               sys.argv
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                                       19 print("2: " + sys.argv[2])
19 print("2: " + sys.argv[2])
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                                       20 print("3: " + sys.argv[3])
 23 print("Working on: " + sys.argv[1])
24 SOURCE_FILE = sys.argv[1]
                                                                                         sys: we imported that!
 27 with open(sys.argv[2]) as f:
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 13 import altair as alt
14 import pandas as pd
15 import yaml
16 import numpy as np
                                  18 print("1: " + sys.argv[1])
                                                                                                sys.argv
18 print("1: " + sys.argv[1])
                                  19 print("2: " + sys.argv[2])
19 print("2: " + sys.argv[2])
 20 print("3: " + sys.argv[3])
                                  20 print("3: " + sys.argv[3])
23 print("Working on: " + sys.argv[1])
24 SOURCE_FILE = sys.argv[1]
                                                                             sys: we imported that!
27 with open(sys.argv[2]) as f:
      oc = yaml.full_load(f)
                                                                     argv is a function within the sys module
 33 # type of plot, propertyLine (True) or 75feet (False)?
 34 TYPE = True if sys.argv[3] == "True" else False
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python utf-8[unix] $0\% \equiv 1/126 \text{ N}:1 \text{ W}:11(L1) \text{ E}:3(L72)$

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NORMAL / main / createPlots.py

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19 print("2: " + sys.argv[2])
20 print("3: " + sys.argv[3]) 18 print("1: " + sys.argv[1]) is not addition here 19 print("2: " + sys.argv[2]) Concatenating 2 strings! 20 print("3: " + sys.argv[3]) 23 print("Working on: " + sys.argv[1]) 24 SOURCE_FILE = sys.argv[1] 27 with open(sys.argv[2]) as f: oc = yaml.full_load(f) 31 Input_data = pd.read_csv(sys.argv[1]) 33 # type of plot, propertyLine (True) or 75feet (False)? 34 TYPE = True **if** sys.argv[3] == "True" **else** False **35 if** sys.argv[3] == "True": TYPE = True37 elif sys.argv[3] == "False": TYPE = False 42 # import constants from yaml doc NORMAL | main | createPlots.py nvalid-name: Module name "createPlots" doesn't conform to snake_case naming style

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20 print("3: " + sys.argv[3])
 22 # print and save file that is used to
                                     ZI
23 print("Working on: " + sys.argv[1])
 24 SOURCE_FILE = sys.argv[1]
                                     22 # print and save file that is used to create plot
                                     23 print("Working on: " + sys.argv[1])
 27 with open(sys.argv[2]) as f:
                                      4 SOURCE_FILE = sys.argv[1]
      oc = yaml.full_load(f)
 Assigning the value in sys.argv[1] to the variable SOURCE_FILE
 33 # type of plot, propertyLine (True) or 75feet (False)?
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 7 type -- True=Property line violation, False=75Feet violation
 8 Outputs
 9 plots, tbd
                                                                Some REAL Python syntax!
 12 import sys
 13 import altair as alt
 14 import pandas as pd
 15 import yaml
 16 import numpy as np
18 print("1: " + sys.argv[1])
19 print("2: " + sys.argv[2])
20 print("3: " + sys.argv[3])
 22 # print and save file that is used to
                                      ZI
23 print("Working on: " + sys.argv[1])
 24 SOURCE_FILE = sys.argv[1]
                                     22 # print and save file that is used to create plot
                                     23 print("Working on: " + sys.argv[1])
 27 with open(sys.argv[2]) as f:
                                       4 SOURCE_FILE = sys.argv[1]
       oc = yaml.full_load(f)
 31 Input_data = pd.read_csv(sys.argv[1])
                                                 Assigning the value in sys.argv[1] to the variable SOURCE_FILE
 33 # type of plot, propertyLine (True) or 75feet (False)?
 34 TYPE = True if sys.argv[3] == "True" else False
 35 if sys.argv[3] == "True":
       TYPE = True
                                                                              Python is dynamically typed!
 37 elif sys.argv[3] == "False":
      TYPE = False
 39 else:
42 # import constants from yaml doc
                                                                                                      python utf-8[unix] 0\% \equiv 1/126 \text{ N}:1 \text{ W}:11(L1) \text{ E}:3(L72)
NORMAL | main | createPlots.py
nvalid-name: Module name "createPlots" doesn't conform to snake_case naming style
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    #! /usr/bin/env python
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 23 print("Working on: " + sys.argv[1])
 24 SOURCE_FILE = sys.argv[1]
   with open(sys.argv[2]) as f:
                                                      Open a file connection (we are going to read a yaml file)
       oc = yaml.full_load(f)
 31 Input_data = pd.read_csv(sys.argv[1])
                                      26 # import vaml metadata from argv[2]
 33 # type of plot, propertyLine (True) or
                                           with open(sys.argv[2]) as f:
 34 TYPE = True if sys.argv[3] == "True" e1
 35 if sys.argv[3] == "True":
                                                   oc = yaml.full_load(f)
       TYPE = True
 37 elif sys.argv[3] == "False":
                                       29
      TYPE = False
 39 else:
      TYPE = "NA"
 42 # import constants from yaml doc
                                                                                                          python utf-8[unix] 0\% \equiv 1/126 \text{ } \frac{1}{N}:1 \text{ } W:11(L1) \text{ } E:3(L72)
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20 print("3: " + sys.argv[3])
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24 SOURCE_FILE = sys.argv[1]
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                                          with open(sys.argv[2]) as f:
 34 TYPE = True if sys.argv[3] == "True" e
 35 if sys.argv[3] == "True":
                                                  oc = yaml.full_load(f)
       TYPE = True
 37 elif sys.argv[3] == "False":
                                                               with specifies the scope of the next commands
                                      29
      TYPE = False
 39 else:
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                                                   Open a file connection (we are going to read a yaml file)
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                                         with open(sys.argv[2]) as f:
 34 TYPE = True if sys.argv[3] == "True" e
 35 if sys.argv[3] == "True":
                                                oc = yaml.full_load(f)
 37 elif sys.argv[3] == "False":
                                                             with specifies the scope of the next commands
                                     29
      TYPE = False
 39 else:
                                                             open is a function that takes a path to file/memory
      TYPE = "NA"
42 # import constants from yaml doc
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                                                 Open a file connection (we are going to read a yaml file)
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 31 Input_data = pd.read_csv(sys.argv[1])
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                                       with open(sys.argv[2]) as f:
 35 if sys.argv[3] == "True":
                                              oc = yaml.full_load(f)
 37 elif sys.argv[3] == "False":
                                                          with specifies the scope of the next commands
                                   29
      TYPE = False
 39 else:
                                                          open is a function that takes a path to file/memory
     TYPE = "NA"
                                                          f is the name of the file that is being connected to

| Ohe | 1/126 | | W:11(L1) | E:3(L72) |
 42 # import constants from yaml doc
NORMAL / main createPlots.py
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 3 Create plots of noise
     csv -- input csv (after trimHeader.sh)
    yaml -- yaml file that has constants
 7 type -- True=Property line violation, False=75Feet violation
 9 plots, tbd
                                                         Some REAL Python syntax!
 12 import sys
 13 import altair as alt
 14 import pandas as pd
                                                                                   Once indentation ends.... f is closed!
 15 import yaml
 16 import numpy as np
                                                                                   This is awesome... like some shutting
 18 print("1: " + sys.argv[1])
                                                                                     Off the oven for you so you do not
 19 print("2: " + sys.argv[2])
20 print("3: " + sys.argv[3])
                                                                                               burn down the house.
                                                                                        Or hanging up the phone, less
 22 # print and save file that is used to create plot
 23 print("Working on: " + sys.argv[1])
 24 SOURCE_FILE = sys.argv[1]
                                                                                                      dramatically
 26 # import yaml metadata from argv[2]
  with open(sys.argv[2]) as f:
                                               Open a file connection (we are going to read a yaml file)
      oc = yaml.full_load(f)
 B1 Input_data = pd.read_csv(sys.argv[1])
                                  26 # import vaml metadata from argv[2]
 33 # type of plot, propertyLine (True) or
                                      with open(sys.argv[2]) as f:
 34 TYPE = True if sys.argv[3] == "True" e
                                             oc = yaml.full_load(f)
 37 elif sys.argv[3] == "False":
                                                        with specifies the scope of the next commands
                                  29
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                                                     Open a file connection (we are going to read a yaml file)
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 34 TYPE = True if sys.argv[3] == "True" e<sup>1</sup>27 with open(sys.argv[2]) as f:
                                                  oc = yaml.full_load(f)
 37 elif sys.argv[3] == "False":
                                      29
      TYPE = False
                                                      Creating a variable 'doc', using the yaml.full_load() function
 39 else:
      TYPE = "NA"
42 # import constants from yaml doc
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23 print("Working on: " + sys.argv[1])
24 SOURCE_FILE = sys.argv[1]
   with open(sys.argv[2]) as f:
                                                    Open a file connection (we are going to read a yaml file)
       oc = yaml.full_load(f)
 31  nput_data = pd.read_csv(sys.argv[1])
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 33 # type of plot, propertyLine (True) or
 34 TYPE = True if sys.argv[3] == "True" e<sup>1</sup>27 with open(sys.argv[2]) as f:
                                                 oc = yaml.full_load(f)
 37 elif sys.argv[3] == "False":
                                     29
      TYPE = False
                                                     Creating a variable 'doc', using the yaml.full_load() function
 39 else:
      TYPE = "NA"
                                                                  Reading the yaml file given as an argument
 42 # import constants from yaml doc
                                                                                                      python utf-8[unix] 0\% \equiv 1/126 \text{ } \frac{1}{N}:1 \text{ } W:11(L1) \text{ } E:3(L72)
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 15 import yaml
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20 print("3: " + sys.argv[3])
23 print("Working on: " + sys.argv[1])
24 SOURCE_FILE = sys.argv[1]
 27 with open(sys.argv[2]) as f:
       oc = yaml.full_load(f)
                                                   Use pandas (as pd) to read the csv data given in sys.argv[1]
   nput_data = pd.read_csv(sys.argv[1])
 33 # type of plot, propertyLine (True) 30 # import trimmed csv from argv[1]
 34 TYPE = True if sys.argv[3] == "True"
                                    31    nput_data = pd.read_csv(sys.argv[1])
 35 if sys.argv[3] == "True":
       TYPE = True
                                     32
 37 elif sys.argv[3] == "False":
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23 print("Working on: " + sys.argv[1])
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 27 with open(sys.argv[2]) as f:
       oc = yaml.full_load(f)
                                                   Use pandas (as pd) to read the csv data given in sys.argv[1]
   nput_data = pd.read_csv(sys.argv[1])
                                      <del>0  # import tri</del>mmed csv from argv[1]
 33 # type of plot, propertyLine (True)
 34 TYPE = True if sys.argv[3] == "True"
                                          nput_data =
                                                               pd.read_csv(sys.argv[1])
 37 elif sys.argv[3] == "False":
                                                                             Assign that to variable input_data
      TYPE = False
 39 else:
      TYPE = "NA"
 42 # import constants from yaml doc
                                                                                                         python utf-8[unix] 0\% \equiv 1/126 \text{ } \frac{1}{N}:1 \text{ } W:11(L1) \text{ } E:3(L72)
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22 # print and save file that is used to create plot
23 print("Working on: " + sys.argv[1])
24 SOURCE_FILE = sys.argv[1]
 27 with open(sys.argv[2]) as f:
      oc = yaml.full_load(f)
                                                      Ternary operator: This if CONDITION TRUE else That
 # type of plot, propertyline (True) or 75feet (False)?
           ue if sys.argv[3] == "True" else False
                                                            rue if sys.argv[3] == "True" else False
 37 elif sys.argv[3] == "False":
                                                Assigning the output of a ternary operator to a variable
      TYPE = False
 39 else:
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42 # import constants from yaml doc
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 31 Input_data = pd.read_csv(sys.argv[1])
           ue if sys.argv[3] == "True" else False 33 # type of plot, propertyLine (True) or 75feet (False)?
                                            34 TYPE = True if sys.argv[3] == "True" else False
 37 elif sys.argv[3] == "False":
                                               Assigning the output of a ternary operator to a variable
      TYPE = False
 39 else:
                                Note the "quotes" around "True"; this is because sys.argv passes strings
     TYPE = "NA"
42 # import constants from yaml doc
                                                                                                python utf-8[unix] 0\% \equiv 1/126 \text{ N}:1 \text{ W:}11(L1) \text{ E:}3(L72)
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23 print("Working on: " + sys.argv[1])
24 SOURCE_FILE = sys.argv[1]
                               if sys.argv[3] == "True":
26 # import yaml metadata from ar 35
 27 with open(sys.argv[2]) as f:
                                 TYPE = True
      oc = yaml.full_load(f)
 30 # import trimmed csv from argv 37 elif sys.argv[3] == "False":
 nput_data = pd.read_csv(sys.a 38
                                                                                Conditional flow, if, elif, else
                                      TYPE = False
                                                                                if CONDITION:
 33 # type of plot, propertyLine ( 39
                                else
                                                                                    What to do if CONDITION is True
   if sys.argv[3] == "True":
                                      TYPE = "NA"
                                                                                elif ANOTHER_CONDITION:
      TYPE = True
   elif sys.argv[3] == "False":
                                                                                    What to do if ANOTHER_CONDITION is True:
      TYPE = False
                                                                                else:
      TYPE = "NA"
                                                                                    What to do if both are False
```

python utf-8[unix] $0\% \equiv 1/126 \text{ N}:1 \text{ W}:11(L1) \text{ E}:3(L72)$

```
vim createPlots.py
 3 Create plots of noise
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 19 print("2: " + sys.argv[2])
20 print("3: " + sys.argv[3])
23 print("Working on: " + sys.argv[1])
```

Notice the syntax and whitespace

```
24 SOURCE_FILE = sys.argv[1]
26 # import yaml metadata from ar 35 if sys.argv[3] == "True":
27 with open(sys.argv[2]) as f:
                                   TYPE = True
     oc = yaml.full_load(f)
                          37 elif sys.argv[3] == "False":
nput_data = pd.read_csv(sys.a 38
                                    TYPE = False
33 # type of plot, propertyLine (39 else:
                                    TYPE = "NA"
  if sys.argv[3] == "True":
```

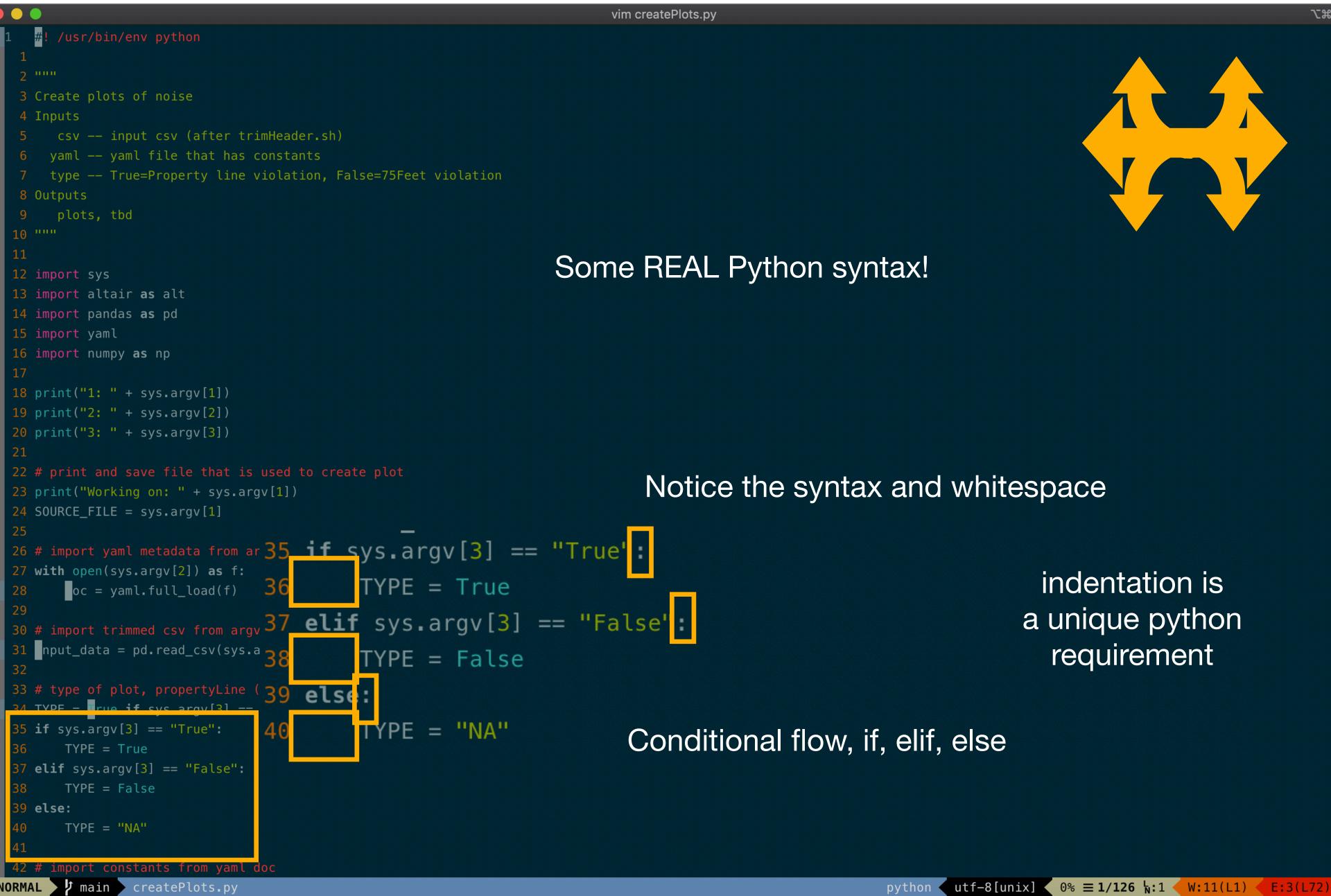
Conditional flow, if, elif, else

TYPE = True

TYPE = False

TYPE = "NA"

elif sys.argv[3] == "False":



Let's pause and consolidate our gains



comments, long (""") and short (#)



"import"/"import as" other peoples code into memory/imagination



print is a function to echo to std out



Pipe argument from the command line into python scripts using sys.argv



Lists, like yaml seq (defined with "[" "]"), access elements, eg aList[3]



Concatenate strings with "+"



Assign values to objects, "=" (like pointer from a name to a value)



Call up files from computer storage (open())



Read the information in files "yaml.fullLoad()" and "pd.read_csv()"



Control flow (ternary __ if COND else ____) and if, elif, elif, ..., else...



vim createPlots.py

```
# import constants from yaml doc
  if TYPE is True:
                                      if TYPE is True:
      NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc['
                                           NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["noisePropertyLineThreshold"]
  elif TYPE is False:
                                      elif TYPE is False:
      NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["
 else:
                                           NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["noise75FeetThreshold"]
      print("No type given as third arg
                                     else:
      NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["
  COLOR SCALE = doc["colorScale"]
                                           print("No type given as third argument, assuming property line")
10 Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MIN = doc["yScaleDomain
                                           NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["noisePropertyLineThreshold"]
11 if TYPE is True:
      Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDuntingk OP SCALE - doc["colors colo"]
13 elif TYPE is False:
                                                                                   Some conditional statements
      Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDomainMax"] - doc["yScaleAdjust75Feet"]
15 else:
      print("No type given as third argument, assuming property line")
                                                                              We imported doc (it was the yaml file)
      Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDomainMax"]
18 COLOR_SCALE_DOMAIN_MIN = doc["colorScaleDomainMin"]
19 COLOR_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["colorScaleDomainMax"]
20 VIOLATION_T_MARK = doc["violationTFMark"][0]
                                                               doc is a dictionary of key value pairs... like a map object
21 VIOLATION_F_MARK = doc["violationTFMark"][1]
                                                                       doc["noisePropertyLineThreshold"] returns the
24 input_data.rename(columns=doc["columnNames"], inplace=True)
                                                                                  value associated with that key
27 input_data["timing"] = input_data["time"].cumsum()
29 # create violation detection
30 input_data["violation"] = np.where(input_data["dBA"] > NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD, True, False)
32 # print
33 print(TYPE)
34 print(NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD)
35 print(Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX)
37 # begin time series plot
38 aseChart = (
      alt.Chart(input_data)
      .mark_line(color="red")
      .encode(
         alt.X("timing", scale=alt.Scale(zero=False)),
```

vim createPlots.py
で第7

```
# import constants from yaml doc
                                                                              Dictionary name
  if TYPE is True:
                                       if TYPE is True:
      NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc['
                                                                                    "noisePropertyLineThreshold"]
                                            NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD
  elif TYPE is False:
                                       elif TYPE is False:
      NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["
  else:
                                            NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["noise75FeetThreshold"]
      print("No type given as third arg
                                      else:
      NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["
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                                            print("No type given as third argument, assuming property line")
10 Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MIN = doc["yScaleDomai
                                            NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["noisePropertyLineThreshold"]
11 if TYPE is True:
      Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDuntingk OP SCALE - doc["colors colo"]
13 elif TYPE is False:
                                                                                     Some conditional statements
      Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDomainMax"] - doc["yScaleAdjust75Feet"]
15 else:
      print("No type given as third argument, assuming property line")
                                                                               We imported doc (it was the yaml file)
      Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDomainMax"]
18 COLOR_SCALE_DOMAIN_MIN = doc["colorScaleDomainMin"]
19 COLOR_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["colorScaleDomainMax"]
20 VIOLATION_T_MARK = doc["violationTFMark"][0]
                                                                 doc is a dictionary of key value pairs... like a map object
21 VIOLATION_F_MARK = doc["violationTFMark"][1]
                                                                        doc["noisePropertyLineThreshold"] returns the
24 input_data.rename(columns=doc["columnNames"], inplace=True)
                                                                                    value associated with that key
27 input_data["timing"] = input_data["time"].cumsum()
29 # create violation detection
30 input_data["violation"] = np.where(input_data["dBA"] > NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD, True, False)
32 # print
33 print(TYPE)
34 print(NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD)
35 print(Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX)
37 # begin time series plot
38 aseChart = (
      alt.Chart(input_data)
      .mark_line(color="red")
      .encode(
         alt.X("timing", scale=alt.Scale(zero=False)),
                                                                                                     python utf-8[unix] 33\% \equiv 42/126 \text{ N}:1 \text{ W:}10(\text{L1}) \text{ E:}2(\text{L72})
    y main≤ createPlots.py
```

vim createPlots.py

```
# import constants from yaml doc
                                                                                                   Key
  if TYPE is True:
                                       if TYPE is True:
      NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc['
                                           NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc
                                                                                    "noisePropertyLineThreshold"
  elif TYPE is False:
                                       elif TYPE is False:
      NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["
  else:
                                            NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["noise75FeetThreshold"]
      print("No type given as third arg
                                      else:
      NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["
  COLOR SCALE = doc["colorScale"]
                                            print("No type given as third argument, assuming property line")
10 Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MIN = doc["yScaleDomai
                                            NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["noisePropertyLineThreshold"]
11 if TYPE is True:
      Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDuntingk OP SCALE - doc["colors colo"]
13 elif TYPE is False:
                                                                                     Some conditional statements
      Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDomainMax"] - doc["yScaleAdjust75Feet"]
15 else:
      print("No type given as third argument, assuming property line")
                                                                               We imported doc (it was the yaml file)
      Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDomainMax"]
18 COLOR_SCALE_DOMAIN_MIN = doc["colorScaleDomainMin"]
19 COLOR_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["colorScaleDomainMax"]
20 VIOLATION_T_MARK = doc["violationTFMark"][0]
                                                                 doc is a dictionary of key value pairs... like a map object
21 VIOLATION_F_MARK = doc["violationTFMark"][1]
                                                                        doc["noisePropertyLineThreshold"] returns the
24 input_data.rename(columns=doc["columnNames"], inplace=True)
                                                                                    value associated with that key
27 input_data["timing"] = input_data["time"].cumsum()
29 # create violation detection
30 input_data["violation"] = np.where(input_data["dBA"] > NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD, True, False)
32 # print
33 print(TYPE)
34 print(NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD)
35 print(Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX)
37 # begin time series plot
38 aseChart = (
      alt.Chart(input_data)
      .mark_line(color="red")
      .encode(
         alt.X("timing", scale=alt.Scale(zero=False)),
                                                                                                     python utf-8[unix] 33\% \equiv 42/126 \text{ N}:1 \text{ W:}10(\text{L1}) \text{ E:}2(\text{L72})
    y main≤ createPlots.py
```

• • • vim createPlots.py # import constants from yaml doc Key if TYPE is True: if TYPE is True: NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc[" NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc "noisePropertyLineThreshold" Points to... **elif** TYPE **is** False: elif TYPE is False: NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc[" a value else: NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["noise75FeetThreshold"] print("No type given as third arg else: NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc[" that was in yaml file COLOR SCALE = doc["colorScale"] print("No type given as third argument, assuming property line") 10 Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MIN = doc["yScaleDomai NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["noisePropertyLineThreshold"] 11 if TYPE is True: Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDuntingk OP SCALE - doc["colors colo"] 13 elif TYPE is False: Some conditional statements Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDomainMax"] - doc["yScaleAdjust75Feet"] 15 else: print("No type given as third argument, assuming property line") We imported doc (it was the yaml file) Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDomainMax"] 18 COLOR_SCALE_DOMAIN_MIN = doc["colorScaleDomainMin"] 19 COLOR_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["colorScaleDomainMax"] 20 VIOLATION_T_MARK = doc["violationTFMark"][0] doc is a dictionary of key value pairs... like a map object 21 VIOLATION_F_MARK = doc["violationTFMark"][1] doc["noisePropertyLineThreshold"] returns the 24 input_data.rename(columns=doc["columnNames"], inplace=True) value associated with that key 27 input_data["timing"] = input_data["time"].cumsum() 29 # create violation detection 30 input_data["violation"] = np.where(input_data["dBA"] > NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD, True, False) 32 # print 33 print(TYPE) 34 print(NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD) 35 print(Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX) 37 # begin time series plot 38 aseChart = (alt.Chart(input_data) .mark_line(color="red") .encode(alt.X("timing", scale=alt.Scale(zero=False)),

python utf-8[unix] $33\% \equiv 42/126 \text{ N}:1 \text{ W:}10(\text{L1}) \text{ E:}2(\text{L72})$ f main ≤ createPlots.py

vim createPlots.py # import constants from yaml doc Key if TYPE is True: if TYPE is True: NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc[' NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc "noisePropertyLineThreshold" Points to... **elif** TYPE **is** False: elif TYPE is False: NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc[" a value else: NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["noise75FeetThreshold"] print("No type given as third arg else: NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc[" that was in yaml file COLOR SCALE = doc["colorScale"] print("No type given as third argument, assuming property line") 10 Y SCALE DOMAIN MIN = doc["yScaleDomail NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["noisePropertyLineThreshold"] 11 if TYPE is True: 13 elif TYPE is False: Some conditional statements Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDomainMax"] - doc["yScaleAdjust75Feet"] 15 else: print("No type given as third argument, assuming property line") We imported doc (it was the yaml file) Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDomainMax"] 18 COLOR_SCALE_DOMAIN_MIN = doc["colorScaleDomainMin"] 19 COLOR_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["colorScaleDomainMax"] 20 VIOLATION_T_MARK = doc["violationTFMark"][0] doc is a dictionary of key value pairs... like a map object 21 VIOLATION_F_MARK = doc["violationTFMark"][1] doc["noisePropertyLineThreshold"] returns the 24 input_data.rename(columns=doc["columnNames"], inplace=True) value associated with that key 27 input_data["timing"] = input_data["time"].cumsum() 29 # create violation detection 30 input_data["violation"] = np.where(input_data["dBA"] > NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD, True, False) 32 # print 33 print(TYPE) 34 print(NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD) In python we create dictionary, with 35 print(Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX) my_dict = {"key1": val1, "key2": val2, etc } 37 # begin time series plot 38 aseChart = (alt.Chart(input_data) .mark_line(color="red") .encode(alt.X("timing", scale=alt.Scale(zero=False)),

NORMAL γ main γ createPlots.py python \langle utf-8[unix] \langle 33% \equiv 42/126 \rangle :1 \langle W:10(L1) \langle E:2(L72) \rangle

```
vim createPlots.py
                                      # import constants from yaml doc
                                                                                              Key
    if TYPE is True:
                                      if TYPE is True:
       NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc['
                                           NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc
                                                                                "noisePropertyLineThreshold"
                                                                                                                  Points to...
    elif TYPE is False:
                                      elif TYPE is False:
       NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["
                                                                                                                            a value
    else:
                                           NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["noise75FeetThreshold"]
       print("No type given as third arg
                                     else:
       NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["
                                                                                                                        that was in yaml file
    COLOR SCALE = doc["colorScale"]
                                           print("No type given as third argument, assuming property line")
  10 Y SCALE DOMAIN MIN = doc["yScaleDomail
                                           NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["noisePropertyLineThreshold"]
  11 if TYPE is True:
       13 elif TYPE is False:
                                                                                  Some conditional statements
       Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDomainMax"] - doc["yScaleAdjust75Feet"]
  15 else:
       print("No type given as third argument, assuming property line")
                                                                            We imported doc (it was the yaml file)
       Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDomainMax"]
  18 COLOR_SCALE_DOMAIN_MIN = doc["colorScaleDomainMin"]
  19 COLOR_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["colorScaleDomainMax"]
 20 VIOLATION_T_MARK = doc["violationTFMark"][0]
                                                              doc is a dictionary of key value pairs... like a map object
  21 VIOLATION_F_MARK = doc["violationTFMark"][1]
                                                                     doc["noisePropertyLineThreshold"] returns the
  24 input_data.rename(columns=doc["columnNames"], inplace=True)
                                                                                 value associated with that key
  27 input_data["timing"] = input_data["time"].cumsum()
  29 # create violation detection
  30 input_data["violation"] = np.where(input_data["dBA"] > NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD, True, False)
  32 # print
  33 print(TYPE)
  34 print(NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD)
                                                                               In python we create dictionary, with
  35 print(Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX)
                                                                           my_dict = {"key1": val1, "key2": val2, etc }
  37 # begin time series plot
  38 aseChart = (
       alt.Chart(input_data)
                                                            In this case we read doc in as a dictionary from a yaml map
        .mark_line(color="red")
        .encode(
           alt.X("timing", scale=alt.Scale(zero=False)),
                                                                                                python utf-8[unix] 33\% \equiv 42/126 \text{ } \text{N}:1 \text{ W}:10(L1) \text{ E}:2(L72)
               createPlots.py
       ⊅ main≯
```

vim createPlots.py

```
2 if TYPE is True:
      NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["noisePropertyLineThreshold"]
 4 elif TYPE is False:
      NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["noise75FeetThreshold"]
 6 else:
      print("No type given as third argument, assuming property line")
      NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["noisePropertyLineThreshold"]
   COLOR_SCALE = doc["colorScale"]
   Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MIN = doc["yScaleDomai
                                       COLOR_SCALE = doc["colorScale"]
  if TYPE is True:
                                      Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MIN = doc["yScaleDomainMin"]
      Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleD]_0
   elif TYPE is False:
                                       if TYPE is True:
      Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleD
                                             Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDomainMax"]
   else:
      print("No type given as third arg<sub>1</sub> =
                                       elif TYPE is False:
      Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleD
                                             Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDomainMax"] - doc["yScaleAdjust75Feet"]
  COLOR_SCALE_DOMAIN_MIN = doc["colorSc<sup>L2</sup>
  COLOR_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["colorSc15 else:
   VIOLATION_T_MARK = doc["violationTFMa,
                                             print("No type given as third argument, assuming property line")
   VIOLATION_F_MARK = doc["violationTFMa<sup>*</sup>
                                             Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDomainMax"]
                                   "18 COLOR_SCALE_DOMAIN_MIN = doc["colorScaleDomainMin"]
24 input_data.rename(columns=doc["column
                                    19 COLOR_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["colorScaleDomainMax"]
                                    20 VIOLATION_T_MARK = doc["violationTFMark"][0]
27 input_data["timing"] = input_data["ti
                                    21    VIOLATION_F_MARK = doc["violationTFMark"
30 input_data["violation"] = np.where(input_data["dBA"] > NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD, True, False)
29 # create violation detection
                                                                                                       a value that is a list
                                                                                               Points to...
32 # print
33 print(TYPE)
34 print(NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD)
35 print(Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX)
37 # begin time series plot
38 aseChart = (
```

The value of a dictionary can be just about anything....

• • •

.encode(

alt.Chart(input_data)

.mark_line(color="red")

alt.X("timing", scale=alt.Scale(zero=False)),

```
2 if TYPE is True:
      NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["noisePropertyLineThreshold"]
 4 elif TYPE is False:
      NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["noise75FeetThreshold"]
 6 else:
      print("No type given as third argument, assuming property line")
      NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["noisePropertyLineThreshold"]
   COLOR_SCALE = doc["colorScale"]
  Y SCALE DOMAIN MIN = doc["yScaleDomai
                                       COLOR_SCALE = doc["colorScale"]
  if TYPE is True:
                                      Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MIN = doc["yScaleDomainMin"]
      Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleD]_0
   elif TYPE is False:
                                       if TYPE is True:
      Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleD
                                            Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDomainMax"]
   else:
      print("No type given as third arg<sub>1</sub> =
                                       elif TYPE is False:
      Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleD
                                            Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDomainMax"] - doc["yScaleAdjust75Feet"]
  COLOR_SCALE_DOMAIN_MIN = doc["colorSc<sup>L2</sup>
  COLOR_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["colorSc15 else:
  VIOLATION_T_MARK = doc["violationTFMa,
                                            print("No type given as third argument, assuming property line")
   VIOLATION_F_MARK = doc["violationTFMa<sup>*</sup>
                                            Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDomainMax"]
                                   O18 COLOR_SCALE_DOMAIN_MIN = doc["colorScaleDomainMin"]
24 input_data.rename(columns=doc["column
                                    19 COLOR_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["colorScaleDomainMax"]
                                   20 VIOLATION_T_MARK = doc["violationTFMark"][0]
27 input_data["timing"] = input_data["ti
                                      VIOLATION_F_MARK = doc["violationTFMark"]
29 # create violation detection
30 input_data["violation"] = np.where(input_data["dBA"] > NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD, True, False)
                                                                                                      a value that is a list
                                                                                                                                  And we are
                                                                                              Points to...
                                                                                                                                 grabbing the
32 # print
                                                                                                                               second element
33 print(TYPE)
34 print(NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD)
35 print(Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX)
                                                     The value of a dictionary can be just about anything....
37 # begin time series plot
38 aseChart = (
      alt.Chart(input_data)
      .mark_line(color="red")
      .encode(
         alt.X("timing", scale=alt.Scale(zero=False)),
```

y main≤ createPlots.py

```
2 if TYPE is True:
      NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["noisePropertyLineThreshold"]
 4 elif TYPE is False:
      NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["noise75FeetThreshold"]
 6 else:
      print("No type given as third argument, assuming property line")
      NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["noisePropertyLineThreshold"]
   COLOR_SCALE = doc["colorScale"]
  Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MIN = doc["yScaleDomai
                                       COLOR_SCALE = doc["colorScale"]
  if TYPE is True:
                                                                                                           Doing a little math
      Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleD16 Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MIN = doc["yScaleDomainMin"]
                                                                                                                   here
  elif TYPE is False:
                                       if TYPE is True:
      Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleD
                                                                                                          What assumption is
                                            Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDomainMax"]
  else:
                                                                                                           the script making?
      print("No type given as third arg a
                                      elif TYPE is False:
      Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleD
                                            Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDomainMax"] - doc["yScaleAdjust75Feet"]
 18<mark>-</mark>COLOR_SCALE_DOMAIN_MIN = doc["colorSc<sup>L4</sup>
  COLOR_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["colorSc15 else:
  VIOLATION_T_MARK = doc["violationTFMa_
                                            print("No type given as third argument, assuming property line")
  VIOLATION_F_MARK = doc["violationTFMa"
                                            Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDomainMax"]
23 # change column names based on yaml decouples COLOR_SCALE_DOMAIN_MIN = doc["colorScaleDomainMin"]
24 input_data.rename(columns=doc["column")
                                    19 COLOR_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["colorScaleDomainMax"]
                                    20 VIOLATION_T_MARK = doc["violationTFMark"][0]
27 input_data["timing"] = input_data["ti
                                    29 # create violation detection
30 input_data["violation"] = np.where(input_data["dBA"] > NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD, True, False)
32 # print
33 print(TYPE)
34 print(NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD)
35 print(Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX)
37 # begin time series plot
38  aseChart = (
      alt.Chart(input_data)
      .mark_line(color="red")
      .encode(
          alt.X("timing", scale=alt.Scale(zero=False)),
                                                                                                       python utf-8[unix] 33\% \equiv 42/126 \text{ h}:1 \text{ W:}10(\text{L1}) \text{ E:}2(\text{L72})
    main < createPlots.py</pre>
```

```
2 if TYPE is True:
      NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["noisePropertyLineThreshold"]
 4 elif TYPE is False:
      NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["noise75FeetThreshold"]
 6 else:
      print("No type given as third argument, assuming property line")
      NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["noisePropertyLineThreshold"]
 9 COLOR_SCALE = doc["colorScale"]
10 Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MIN = doc["yScaleDomainMin"]
11 if TYPE is True:
      Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDomainMax"]
13 elif TYPE is False:
      Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDomainMax"] - doc["yScaleAdjust75Feet"]
15 else:
      print("No type given as third argument, assuming property line")
                                                                                           Is a pd.DataFrame
      Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDomainMax"]
18 COLOR_SCALE_DOMAIN_MIN = doc["colorScaleDomainMin"]
                                                                              Like a cool excel spreadsheet (can think
19 COLOR_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["colorScaleDomainMax"]
                                                                               about rows and columns, but it is more
20 VIOLATION_T_MARK = doc["violationTFMark"][0]
                                                                                            general than that)
21 VIOLATION F MARK = doc["violationTFMark"][1]
 3 # change column names based on yaml do
                                          # change column names based on yaml doc
  4 input_data.rename(columns=doc["columnN名<mark>5</mark>5
                                            input_data rename(columns=doc["columnNames"], inplace=True)
26 # create running timer
   input_data["timing"] = input_data["time
                                         6 # create running timer
29 # create violation detection
                                       27 input_data["timing"] = input_data["time"].cumsum()
30 input_data["violation"] = np.where(inpu
32 # print
33 print(TYPE)
34 print(NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD)
35 print(Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX)
37 # begin time series plot
38  aseChart = (
      alt.Chart(input_data)
       .mark_line(color="red")
       .encode(
          alt.X("timing", scale=alt.Scale(zero=False)),
                                                                                                            python utf-8[unix] 33\% \equiv 42/126 \text{ h}:1 W:10(L1) E:2(L72)
     y main≤ createPlots.py
```

```
2 if TYPE is True:
      NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["noisePropertyLineThreshold"]
 4 elif TYPE is False:
      NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["noise75FeetThreshold"]
 6 else:
      print("No type given as third argument, assuming property line")
      NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["noisePropertyLineThreshold"]
 9 COLOR_SCALE = doc["colorScale"]
10 Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MIN = doc["yScaleDomainMin"]
11 if TYPE is True:
      Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDomainMax"]
13 elif TYPE is False:
      Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDomainMax"] - doc["yScaleAdjust75Feet"]
15 else:
      print("No type given as third argument, assuming property line")
                                                                                          Is a pd.DataFrame
      Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDomainMax"]
18 COLOR_SCALE_DOMAIN_MIN = doc["colorScaleDomainMin"]
                                                                              Like a cool excel spreadsheet (can think
19 COLOR_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["colorScaleDomainMax"]
                                                                              about rows and columns, but it is more
20 VIOLATION_T_MARK = doc["violationTFMark"][0]
                                                                                           general than that)
21 VIOLATION F MARK = doc["violationTFMark"][1]
  # change column names based on yaml do
                                          # change column names based on yaml doc
  input_data.rename(columns=doc["columnNa=
                                           input_data rename(columns=doc["columnNames"], inplace=True)
26 # create running timer
   input_data["timing"] = input_data["time
                                        6 # create running timer
29 # create violation detection
                                       27 input_data["timing"] = input_data["time"].cumsum()
30 input_data["violation"] = np.where(inpu
32 # print
33 print(TYPE)
34 print(NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD)
                                                                                       We say that this is the object's type
35 print(Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX)
37 # begin time series plot
38  aseChart = (
      alt.Chart(input_data)
       .mark_line(color="red")
       .encode(
          alt.X("timing", scale=alt.Scale(zero=False)),
                                                                                                           python utf-8[unix] 33\% \equiv 42/126 \text{ h}:1 W:10(L1) E:2(L72)
     y main≤ createPlots.py
```

```
2 if TYPE is True:
      NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["noisePropertyLineThreshold"]
 4 elif TYPE is False:
      NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["noise75FeetThreshold"]
 6 else:
      print("No type given as third argument, assuming property line")
      NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["noisePropertyLineThreshold"]
 9 COLOR_SCALE = doc["colorScale"]
10 Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MIN = doc["yScaleDomainMin"]
11 if TYPE is True:
      Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDomainMax"]
13 elif TYPE is False:
      Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDomainMax"] - doc["yScaleAdjust75Feet"]
15 else:
      print("No type given as third argument, assuming property line")
                                                                               Objects can have methods associated
      Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDomainMax"]
18 COLOR_SCALE_DOMAIN_MIN = doc["colorScaleDomainMin"]
                                                                               with them... methods are like functions
19 COLOR_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["colorScaleDomainMax"]
                                                                                 but they take the object as the first
20 VIOLATION_T_MARK = doc["violationTFMark"][0]
                                                                                                argument.
21 VIOLATION F MARK = doc["violationTFMark"][1]
 3 # change column names based on yaml do
                                          # change column names based on yaml doc
  4 input_data.rename(columns=doc["columnN&
                                           input_data.rename(columns=doc["columnNames"], inplace=True)
26 # create running timer
   input_data["timing"] = input_data["time
                                        6 # create running timer
29 # create violation detection
                                       27 input_data["timing"] = input_data["time"].cumsum()
30 input_data["violation"] = np.where(inpu
32 # print
33 print(TYPE)
34 print(NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD)
35 print(Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX)
37 # begin time series plot
38  aseChart = (
      alt.Chart(input_data)
       .mark_line(color="red")
       .encode(
          alt.X("timing", scale=alt.Scale(zero=False)),
                                                                                                            python utf-8[unix] 33\% \equiv 42/126 \text{ h}:1 W:10(L1) E:2(L72)
     y main≤ createPlots.py
```

```
2 if TYPE is True:
      NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["noisePropertyLineThreshold"]
 4 elif TYPE is False:
      NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["noise75FeetThreshold"]
 6 else:
      print("No type given as third argument, assuming property line")
      NOISE_VIOLATION_THRESHOLD = doc["noisePropertyLineThreshold"]
9 COLOR_SCALE = doc["colorScale"]
10 Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MIN = doc["yScaleDomainMin"]
11 if TYPE is True:
      Y_SCALE_DOMAIN_MAX = doc["yScaleDomainMax"]
13 elif TYPE is False:
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Added a few more accomplishments







Dictionaries {key: val, key: val}



pd.DataFrame()

methods, like pd.DataFrame().rename()



Create new columns myDataframe["newColumn"] = ...

Use np.where to create vectors of information

Going a little deeper



- Namespaces when you same an object in memory, it has an address.
 - If something is in the global namespace, you can just type its name (like "if")
 - Other objects are in other namespaces, for example argv is in the sys namespace, that is why you have to type sys.argv()
 - Namespaces avoid collisions between names that refer to different objects

Functions



- Functions:
 - It is useful to write your own functions
 - These are just recipes with inputs and outputs
 - In python we write:

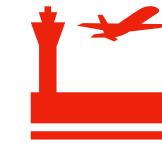
```
def my_func(args, ...):
```

Do something

return Something (or not)

Methods are functions that "belong" to a class of object... more on that next week

if __name__ == "_main__"



- When you look at other peoples code you will see this a lot
 - A condition looking for whether some variable that seems never to be set (__name__) is equal to "__main__"
- __name__ is set automatically Python.
 - When you are running a script, say createPlots.py; by typing python createPlots.py ... at the command line, createPlots.py is the MAIN program.
 - __name__ is set equal to "__main__"
- But other times your code is not run ... IT IS IMPORTED, import ...
 - In that case __name__ is not main, but the name of the "module" imported

if __name__ == "_main__"



- This is used so that you can write code that both runs tests or outputs some values, but also can be imported in OTHER code
 - If you run the script... __name__ == "__main__" and so the lines of code run... doing things!
 - If you import the script __name__ != "__main__" and only the functions and class definitions are imported
 - There are in the ... NAME space!

Example



```
def question1():
  print(42)
def question2():
  print("True")
def main():
  question1()
  question2()
If __name__ == "__main__":
  main()
```