

# A Quick Tour of Python

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# Outline

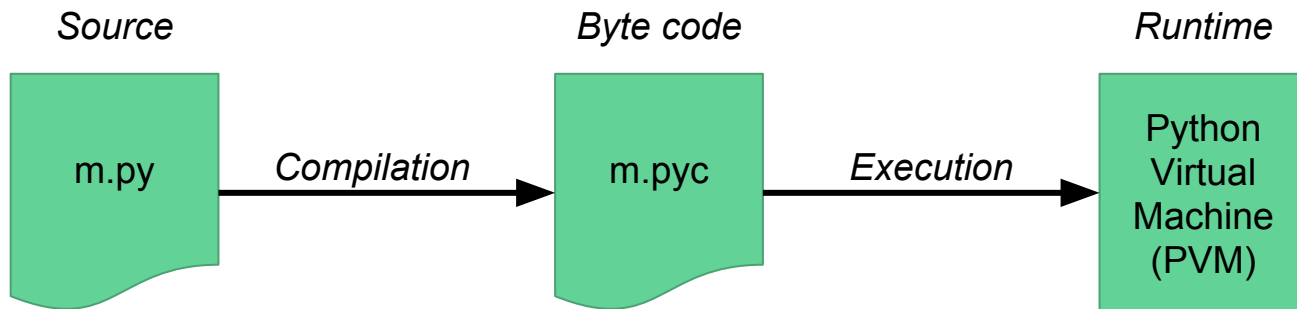
1. Python
2. Language Syntax
3. Types and Objects
4. Demo : Python REPL, Scripts, Notebooks

# Python

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# Python

- Created by Guido Van Rossum in the late 1980s
- A multi-paradigm programming language (OOP, Procedural,...)
- Interpreted (Byte Compiled)



- Memory management by the interpreter

# Language Syntax\*

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*\* Based on A Whirlwind Tour of Python by Jake VanderPlas, O'Reilly, 2016*

# Language Syntax

```
midpoint = 5
```

```
# make two empty lists
```

```
lower = []; upper = []
```

```
# split the numbers into lower and upper
```

```
for i in range(10):
```

```
    if (i < midpoint):
```

```
        lower.append(i)
```

```
    else:
```

```
        upper.append(i)
```

```
print("lower:", lower)
```

```
print("upper:", upper)
```

# Comments Are Marked by #

```
midpoint = 5
```

```
# make two empty lists
```

```
lower = []; upper = []
```

```
# split the numbers into lower and upper
```

```
for i in range(10):  
    if (i < midpoint):  
        lower.append(i)  
    else:  
        upper.append(i)
```

```
print("lower:", lower)  
print("upper:", upper)
```

# End-of-Line Terminates a Statement

```
midpoint = 5
```

```
# make two empty lists
```

```
lower = []; upper = []
```

```
# split the numbers into lower and upper
```

```
for i in range(10):
```

```
    if (i < midpoint):
```

```
        lower.append(i)
```

```
    else:
```

```
        upper.append(i)
```

```
print("lower:", lower)
```

```
print("upper:", upper)
```



# Semicolon Can Optionally Terminate a Statement

```
midpoint = 5
```

```
# make two empty lists
```

```
lower = []; upper = []
```

```
# split the numbers into lower and upper
```

```
for i in range(10):
```

```
    if (i < midpoint):
```

```
        lower.append(i)
```

```
    else:
```

```
        upper.append(i)
```

```
print("lower:", lower)
```

```
print("upper:", upper)
```

# Indentation: Whitespace Matters!

```
midpoint = 5
```

```
# make two empty lists
```

```
lower = []; upper = []
```

```
# split the numbers into lower and upper
```

```
for i in range(10):
```

```
    if (i < midpoint):  
        lower.append(i)  
    else:  
        upper.append(i)
```

Code blocks are  
denoted by  
*indentation*

```
print("lower:", lower)
```

```
print("upper:", upper)
```

# Parentheses Are for Grouping or Calling

```
midpoint = 5
```

```
# make two empty lists
```

```
lower = []; upper = []
```

```
# split the numbers into lower and upper
```

```
for i in range(10):
```

```
    if (i < midpoint):  
        lower.append(i)
```

```
    else:  
        upper.append(i)
```

```
print("lower:", lower)
```

```
print("upper:", upper)
```

# Types and Objects\*

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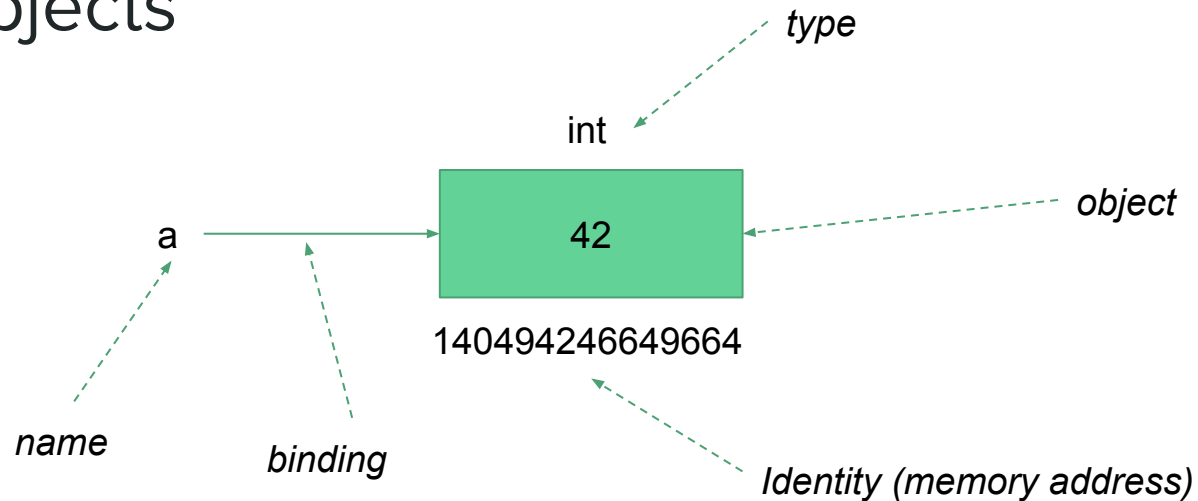
*\* Based on Python Essential Reference, by David Beazley, Addison-Wesley, 2009*

# Types and Objects

`a = 42`

# Types and Objects

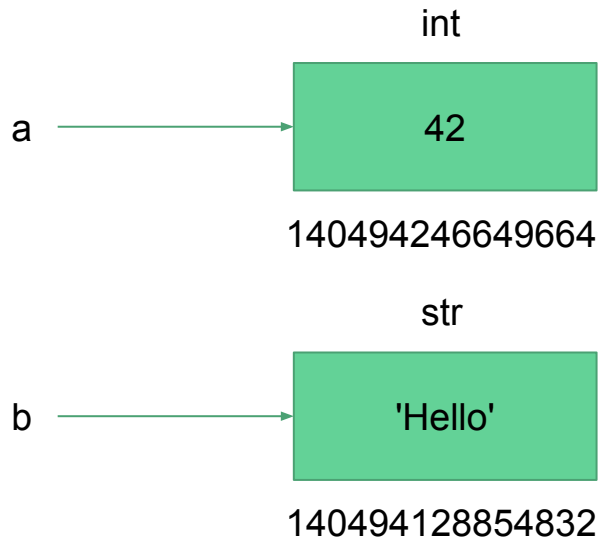
a = 42



# Types and Objects

```
a = 42
```

```
b = 'Hello'
```

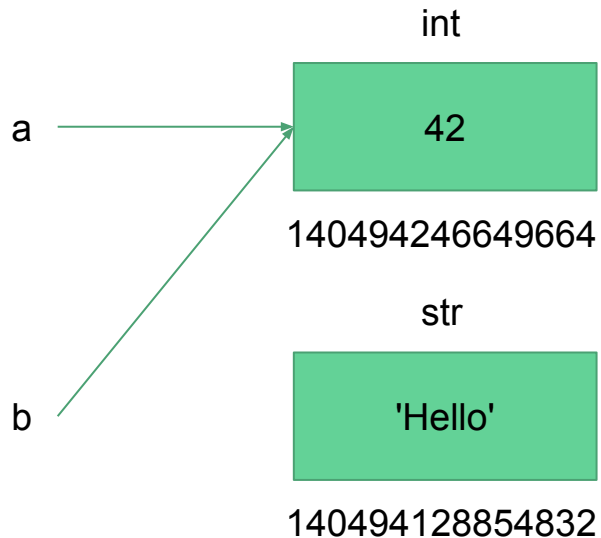


# Types and Objects

```
a = 42
```

```
b = 'Hello'
```

```
b = a
```



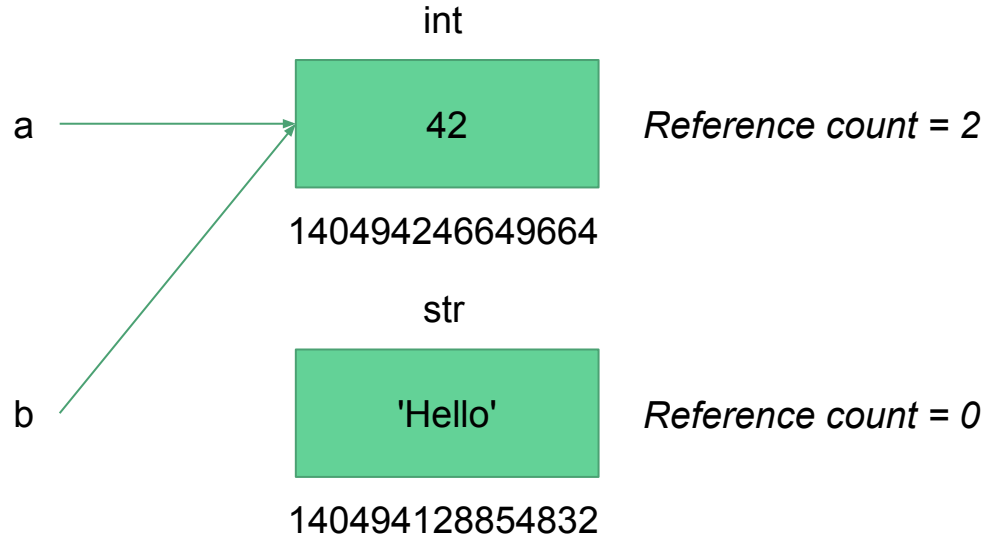


# Types and Objects

```
a = 42
```

```
b = 'Hello'
```

```
b = a
```

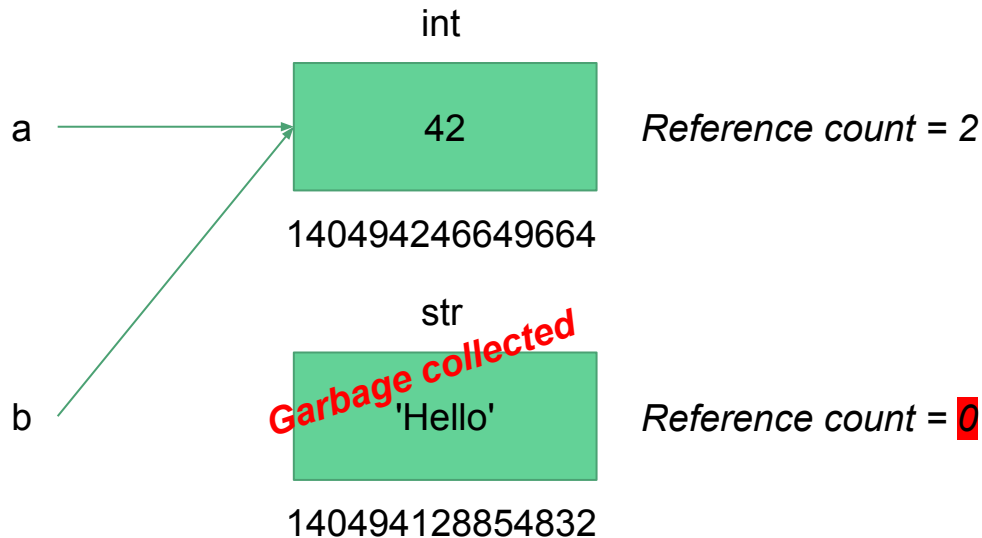


# Types and Objects

```
a = 42
```

```
b = 'Hello'
```

```
b = a
```



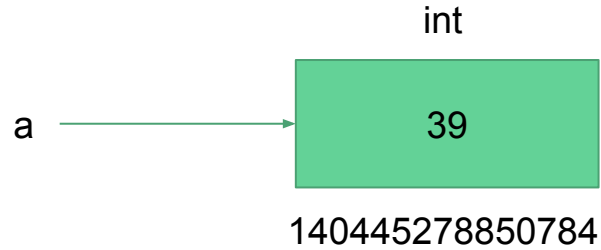
# Terminology

- **Type** (the object's class) : describes object's internal representation and methods/operations it supports
- **Instance** : an object of a particular type
- **Mutable** object : its can be modified
- **Immutable** object : its value cannot be modified
- **Container** (or collection) : an object that contains references to other objects

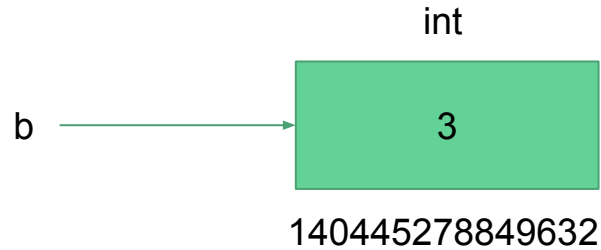
```
filename = 'key.txt'  
words = ['contains', 'references', 'to', 'other', 'objects']
```

# Immutable Objects

a = 39



b = 3

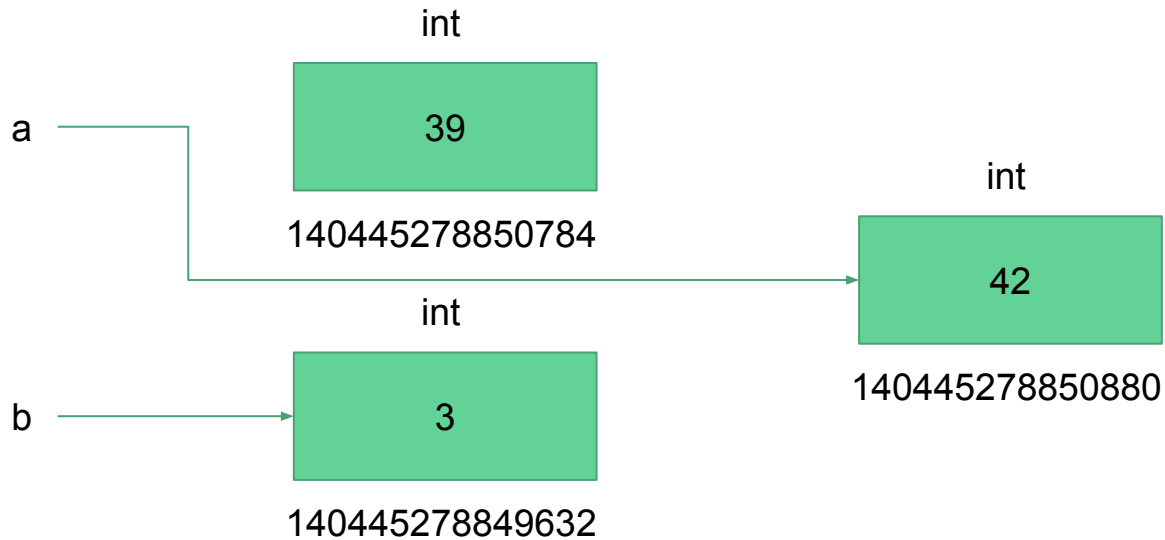


# Immutable Objects

```
a = 39
```

```
b = 3
```

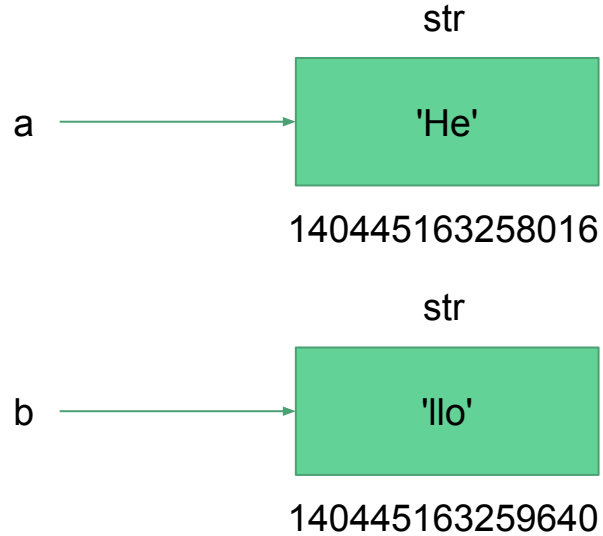
```
a = a + b
```



# Immutable Objects

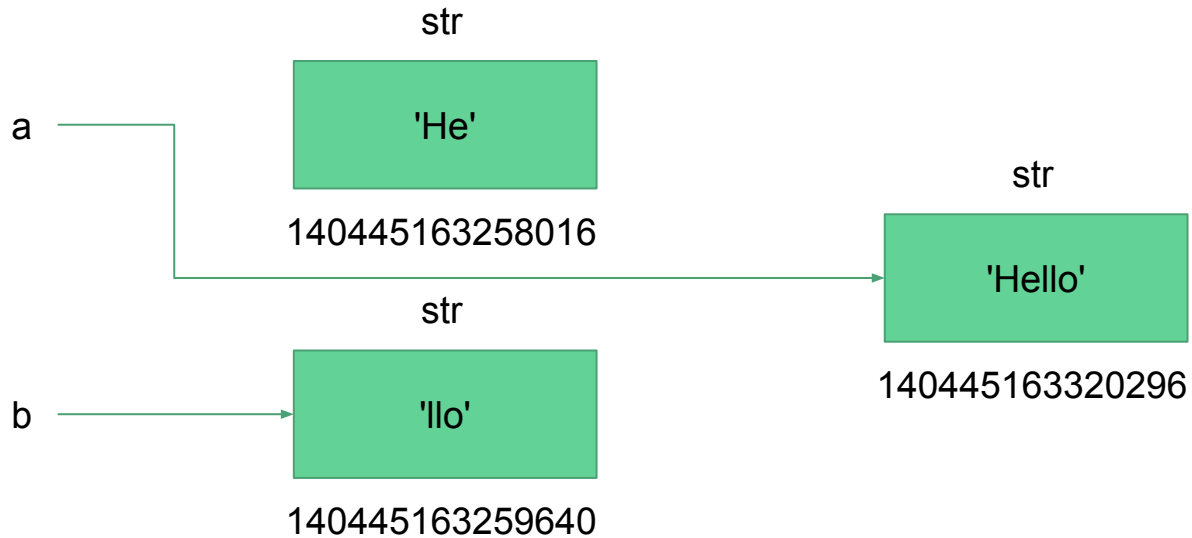
```
a = 'He'
```

```
b = 'llo'
```



# Immutable Objects

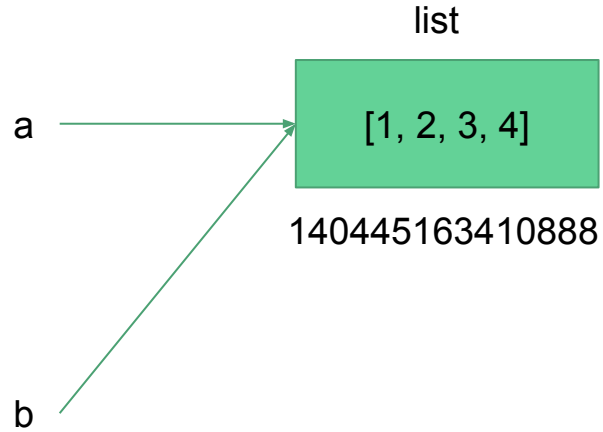
```
a = 'He'  
b = 'llo'  
a += b
```



# Mutable Objects

a = [1, 2, 3, 4]

b = a



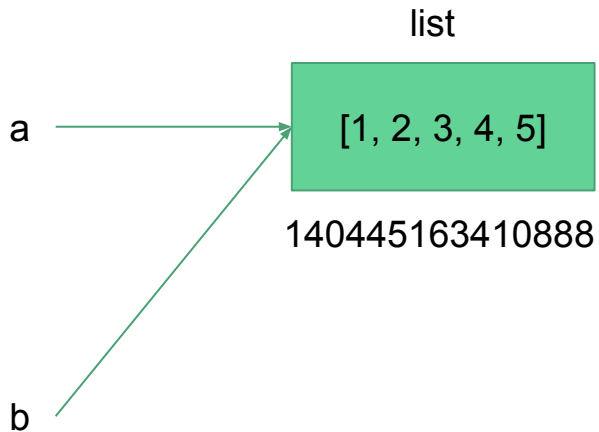


# Mutable Objects

```
a = [1, 2, 3, 4]
```

```
b = a
```

```
a.append(5)
```



# Demo : REPL, Scripts, Notebooks

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