

Tip1 - line if



Do a command **if** this condition is true **else** do other command

----- Example -----

```
canFly = True
bird = "Dove" if canFly else "Penguin"
# bird = "Dove"
```

Tip2 - split and join



```
" : ".join(["1", "Ali", "grp"])      # colon is the separator
# '1:Ali:grp'

" ".join("ITI")                      # space is the separator
# 'I T I'

"Sara Mohamed".split(" ")           # space is the delimiter
# ["Sara" , "Mohamed"]

"django:flask".split(":")           # colon is the delimiter
# ["django" , "flask"]
```

Tip3 - swapping



Traditional Way

```
x = 4
y = 5
temp = x
x = y
y = temp
```

Python Way

```
x, y = 4, 5
x, y = y, x
```

Tip4 - enumerate



```
languages = ["JavaScript", "Python", "Java"]  
for i , l in enumerate(languages):  
    print("Element Value: " , l, end=", ")  
    print("Element Index: " , i)
```

Output:

```
Element Value: JavaScript, Element index: 0  
Element Value: Python, Element index: 1  
Element Value: Java, Element index: 2
```

Tip5 - is and ==



```
True == 1           # True
True is 1           # False

list1 = [1,2,3]
list2 = [1,2,3]

list1 == list2      # True
list1 is list2      # False
```

Tip6 - all and any



all check if all items in an iterable are truthy value.
any check if one item at least in an iterable is truthy value.

```
L = [0, 5, 9, 7, 8]
```

```
all(L)
```

```
#False
```

```
any(L)
```

```
#True
```

Day 2 Outline

1. List and Dictionary Methods
2. Python Scope
3. Practical Time

Lists- Methods

```
myList = ["C", "JavaScript", "Python", "Java", "php"];
```



```
myList.pop(4)
```


Lists- Methods

```
myList = ["C", "JavaScript", "Python", "Java", "php"];
```

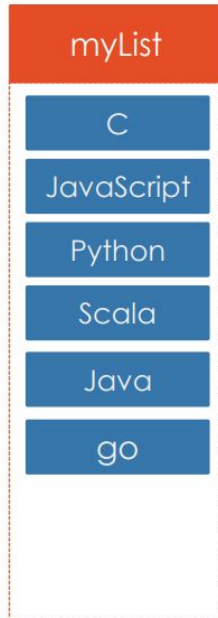


```
myList.pop(4)
```

```
myList.append("go")
```

Lists- Methods

```
myList = ["C", "JavaScript", "Python", "Java", "php"];
```



```
myList.pop(4)
```

```
myList.append("go")
```

```
myList.insert(3, 'Scala')
```

Lists- Methods

```
myList = ["C", "JavaScript", "Python", "Java", "php"];
```



```
myList.pop(4)
```

```
myList.append("go")
```

```
myList.insert(3, 'Scala')
```

```
myList.remove("C")
```

Lists- Methods

```
myList = ["C", "JavaScript", "Python", "Java", "php"];
```



```
myList.pop(4)
```

```
myList.append("go")
```

```
myList.insert(3, 'Scala')
```

```
myList.remove("C")
```

```
yourList = ["Ruby", "Rust"];
```

```
myList.extend(yourList)
```

Dictionary - Methods

```
infoDict = {'track': 'OS', 'name': 'Ahmed', 'age': 17}
```

```
infoDict.keys() # dict_keys(['track', 'name', 'age'])
```

```
'name' in infoDict # True
```

```
infoDict.items()
```

```
# dict_items([('track', 'OS'), ('name', 'Ahmed'), ('age', 17)])
```

```
addInfoDict = {'track': 'SD', 'branch': "Smart"}
```

```
infoDict.update(addInfoDict)
```

```
#{'track': 'SD', 'name': 'Ahmed', 'age': 17, 'branch': "Smart"}
```

Scope

```
name = "Ahmed"
```

Output:

Global Scope

```
name = "Ahmed"
```

Scope

```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
    name = "Ali"
    def innerFn():
        print(name)
    innerFn()
```

Output:

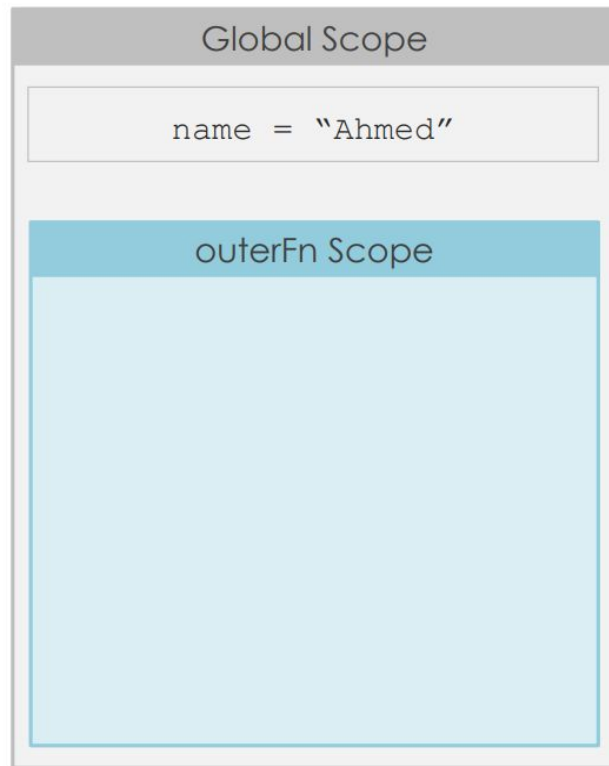
Global Scope

name = "Ahmed"

Scope

```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
    name = "Ali"
    def innerFn():
        print(name)
    innerFn()
outerFn()
```

Output:



Scope

```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
    → name = "Ali"
    def innerFn():
        print(name)
    innerFn()
outerFn()
```

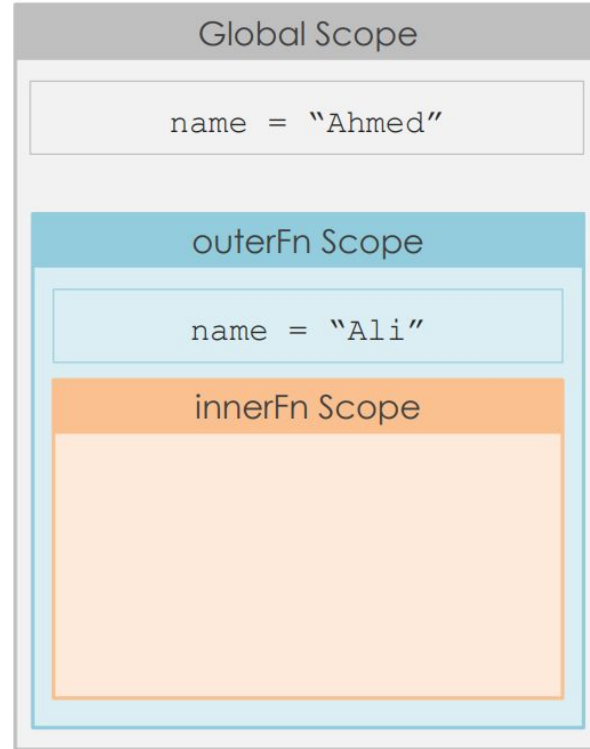
Output:



Scope

```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
    name = "Ali"
    def innerFn():
        print(name)
    → innerFn()
outerFn()
```

Output:

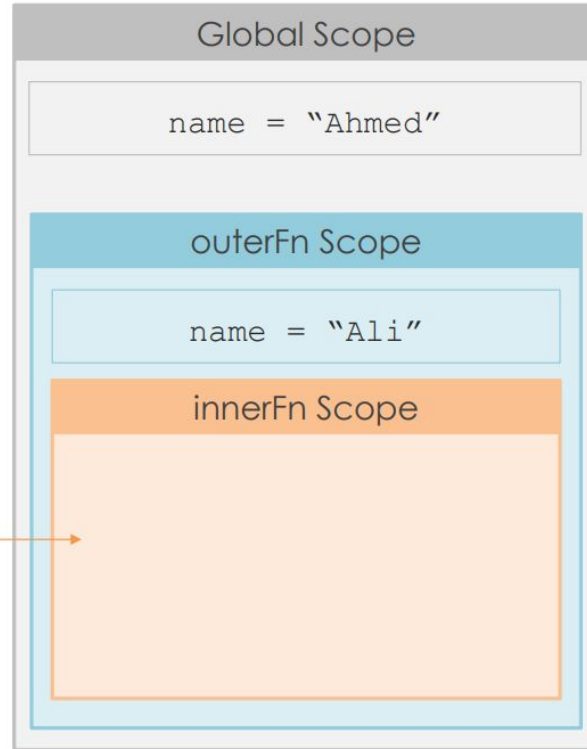


Scope

```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
    name = "Ali"
    def innerFn():
        → print(name)
    innerFn()
outerFn()
```

Output:

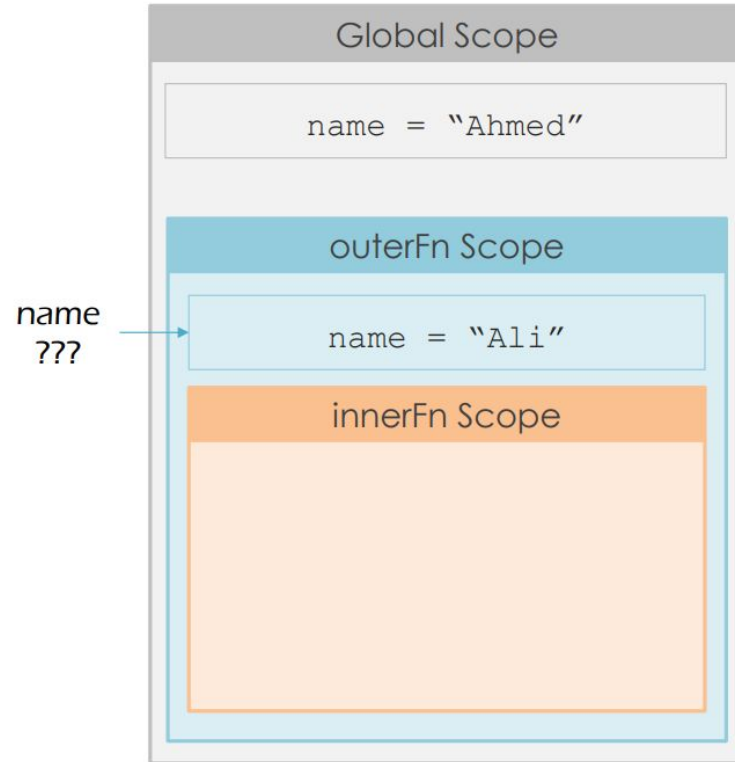
name
???



Scope

```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
    name = "Ali"
    def innerFn():
        → print(name)
    innerFn()
outerFn()
```

Output:



Scope

```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
    name = "Ali"
    def innerFn():
        print(name)
    innerFn()
outerFn()
print(name)
```

Output:

Ali

Global Scope

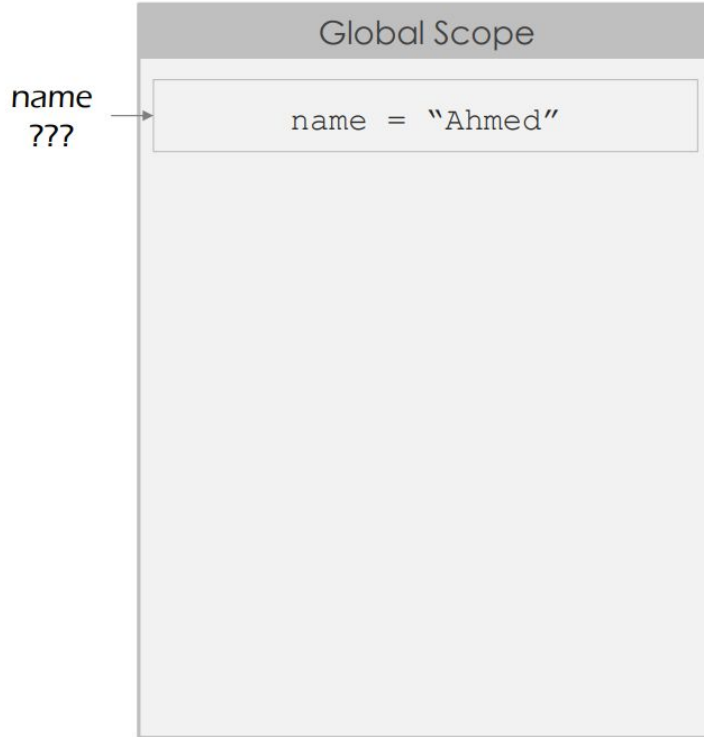
name = "Ahmed"

Scope

```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
    name = "Ali"
    def innerFn():
        print(name)
    innerFn()
outerFn()
print(name)
```

Output:

Ali



Scope

```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
    name = "Ali"
    def innerFn():
        print(name)
    innerFn()
outerFn()
print(name)
```

Output:

Ali

Ahmed

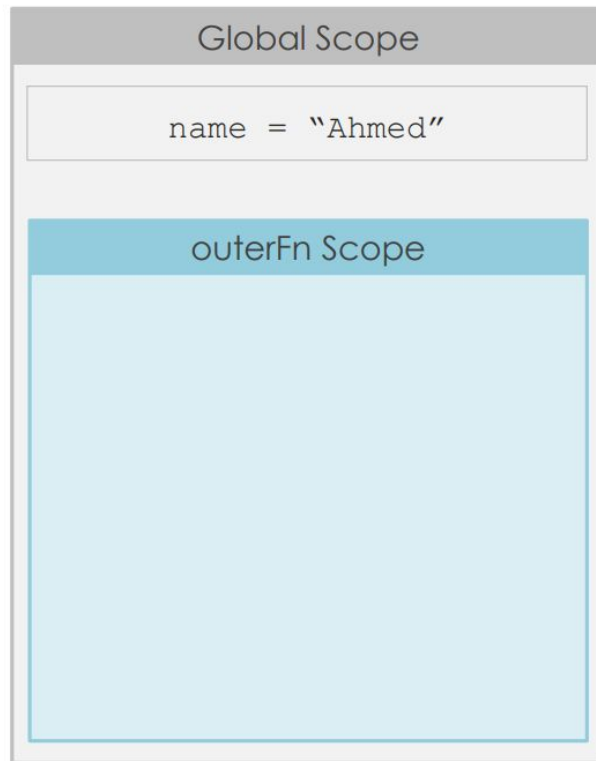
name
???



Global Scope

```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
    global name
    name = "Ali"
    def innerFn():
        print(name)
    innerFn()
outerFn()
```

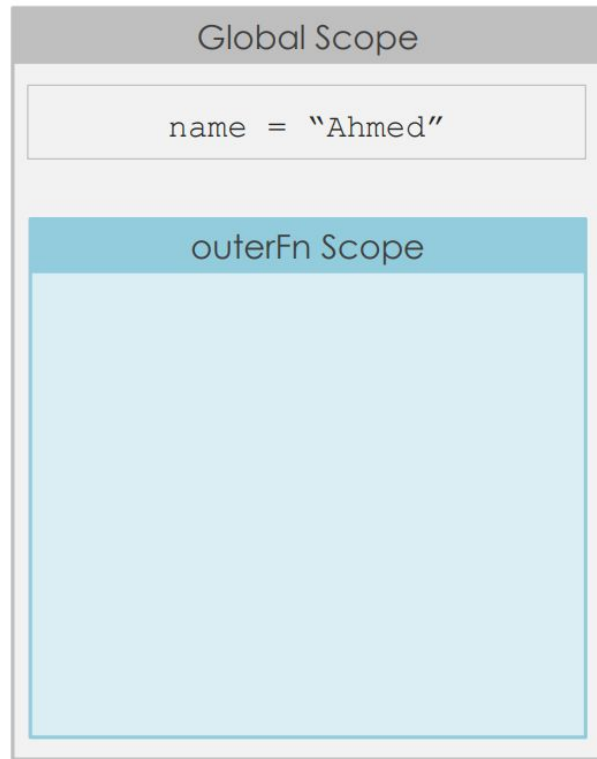
Output:



Global Scope

```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
    → global name
    name = "Ali"
    def innerFn():
        print(name)
    innerFn()
outerFn()
```

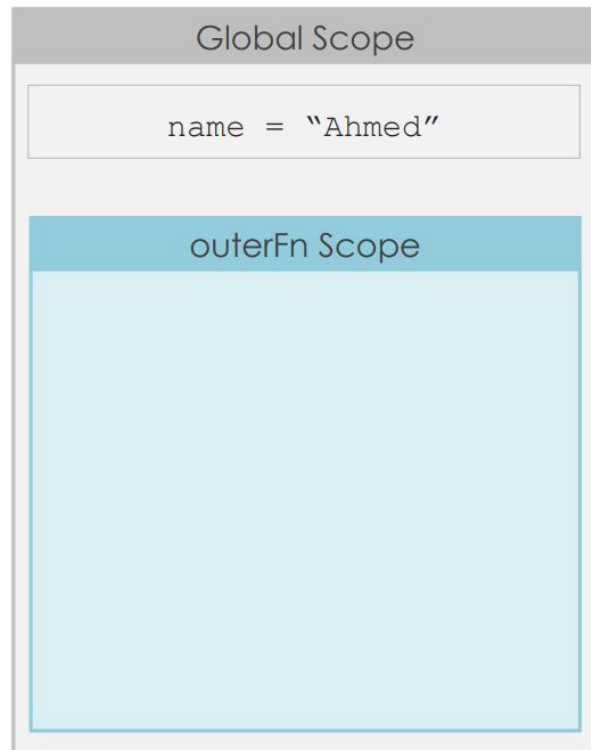
Output:



Global Scope

```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
    global name
    → name = "Ali"
    def innerFn():
        print(name)
    innerFn()
outerFn()
```

Output:



Global Scope

```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
    global name
    → name = "Ali"
    def innerFn():
        print(name)
    innerFn()
outerFn()
```

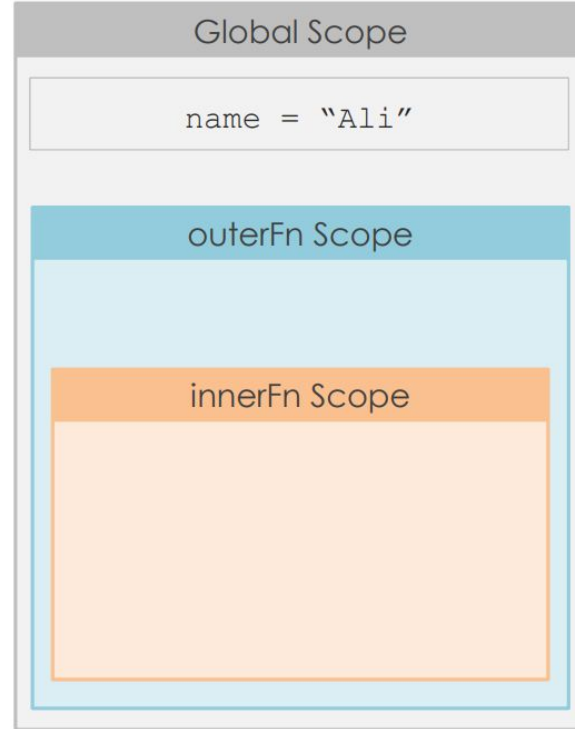
Output:



Global Scope

```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
    global name
    name = "Ali"
    def innerFn():
        → print(name)
    innerFn()
outerFn()
```

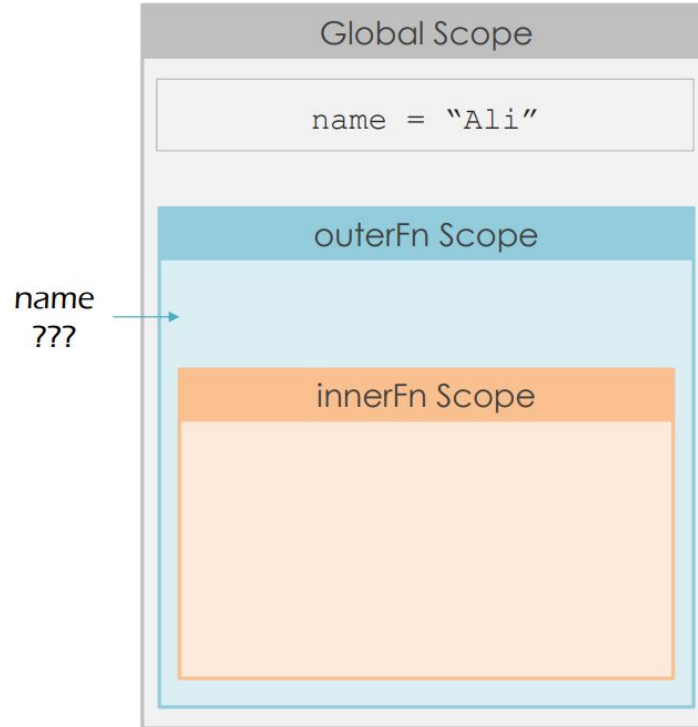
Output:



Global Scope

```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
    global name
    name = "Ali"
    def innerFn():
        → print(name)
    innerFn()
outerFn()
```

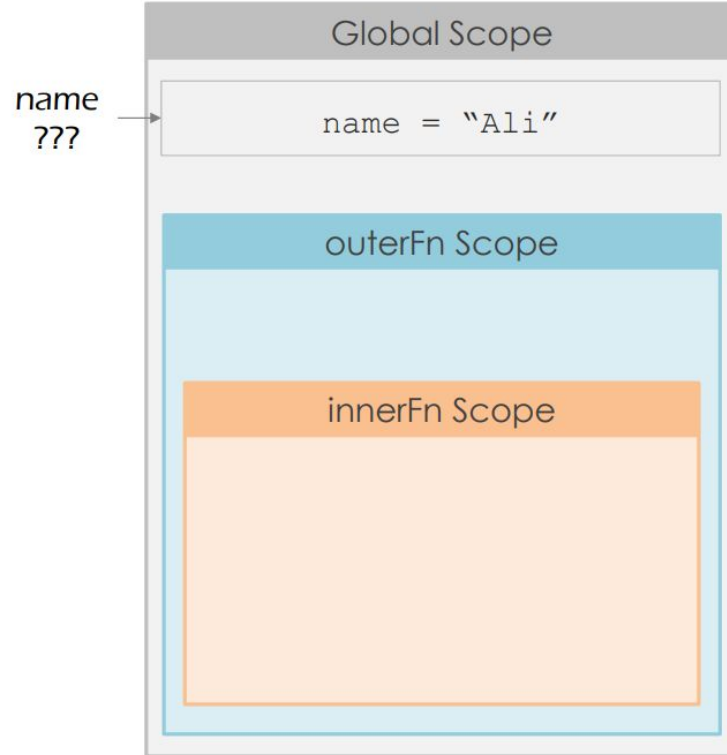
Output:



Global Scope

```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
    global name
    name = "Ali"
    def innerFn():
        → print(name)
    innerFn()
outerFn()
```

Output:



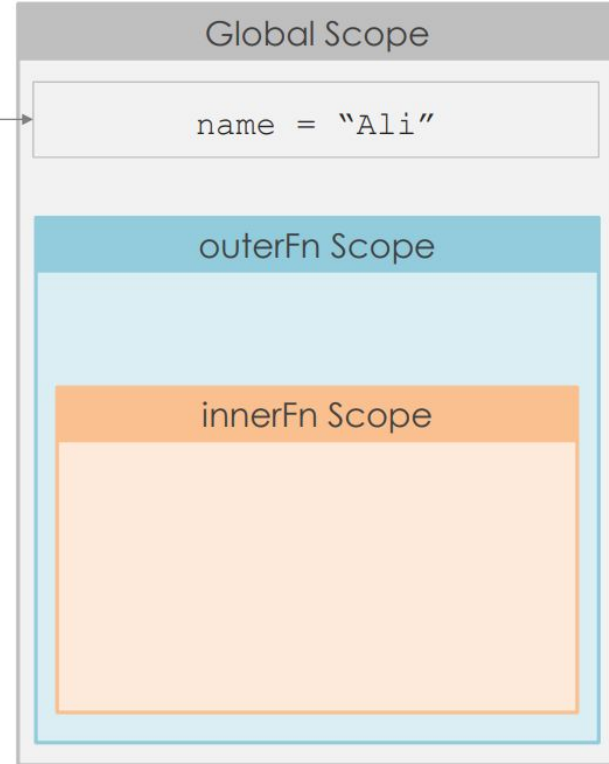
Global Scope

```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
    global name
    name = "Ali"
    def innerFn():
        → print(name)
    innerFn()
outerFn()
```

Output:

Ali

name
???



Global Scope

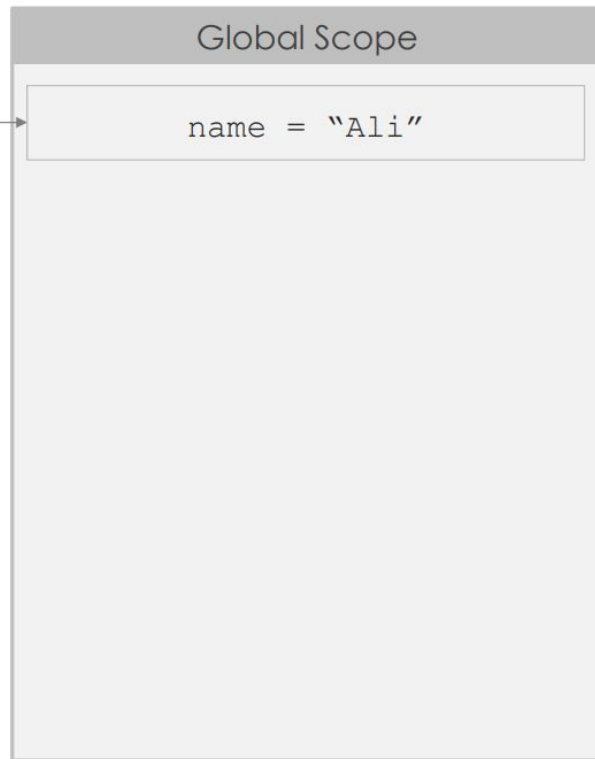
```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
    global name
    name = "Ali"
    def innerFn():
        print(name)
    innerFn()
outerFn()
print(name)
```

Output:

Ali

Ali

name
???



Practical time



1. What is the output of the following code?

```
def outer_fun(a, b):  
    def inner_fun(c, d):  
        return c + d  
    return inner_fun(a, b)  
  
res = outer_fun(5, 10)  
print(res)
```

- ☐ 15
- ☐ Syntax Error
- ☐ (5, 10)

2. What is the output of the following function call

```
def fun1(name, age=20):  
    print(name, age)  
  
fun1('Emma', 25)
```

- ☐ Emma 25
- ☐ Emma 20

3. What is the output of the following `display()` function call

```
def display(**kwargs):  
    for i in kwargs:  
        print(i)  
  
display(emp="Kelly", salary=9000)
```

- ☐ TypeError
- ☐ Kelly
9000
- ☐ ('emp', 'Kelly')
('salary', 9000)
- ☐ emp
salary

5. Select which is true for Python function

- ☐ A Python function can return only a single value
- ☐ A function can take an unlimited number of arguments.
- ☐ A Python function can return multiple values
- ☐ Python function doesn't return anything unless and until you add a return statement

6. Choose the correct function declaration of `fun1()` so that we can execute the following function call successfully

```
fun1(25, 75, 55)
fun1(10, 20)
```

- ☐ `def fun1(**kwargs)`
- ☐ No, it is not possible in Python
- ☐ `def fun1(args*)`
- ☐ `def fun1(*data)`

7. Given the following function `fun1()` Please **select all the correct function calls**

```
def fun1(name, age):  
    print(name, age)
```

☐

1. `fun1("Emma", age=23)`
2. `fun1(age =23, name="Emma")`

☐

`fun1(name="Emma", 23)`

☐

`fun1(age =23, "Emma")`

8. What is the output of the following `display_person()` function call

```
def display_person(*args):  
    for i in args:  
        print(i)  
  
display_person(name="Emma", age="25")
```

- ☐ TypeError
- ☐ Emma
25
- ☐ name
age

9. What is the output of the following function call

```
def outer_fun(a, b):  
    def inner_fun(c, d):  
        return c + d  
  
    return inner_fun(a, b)  
    return a  
  
result = outer_fun(5, 10)  
print(result)
```

- ☐ 5
- ☐ 15
- ☐ (15, 5)
- ☐ Syntax Error

10. What is the output of the `add()` function call

```
def add(a, b):  
    return a+5, b+5  
  
result = add(3, 2)  
print(result)
```

- ☐ 15
- ☐ 8
- ☐ (8, 7)
- ☐ Syntax Error

12. What is the output of the following function call

```
def fun1(num):  
    return num + 25  
  
fun1(5)  
print(num)
```

- ☐ 25
- ☐ 5
- ☐ NameError

Thank you