

Let's talk about Jecorators





Introduction

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Let's get to know each other!

Tell us about yourself, and..

About your relationship with Python



Decorate a function or a class

```
def my_beautiful_function():
    print('I am beautiful')
```

```
def ugly_function():
    print('I feel ugly')
```

Output:

```
>>> ugly_function()
I feel ugly
```

Functions in Python are objects

```
def ugly_function():
    print('I feel ugly')
```

1. Can store it in a variable and call it later:

```
>>> ugly = ugly_function
>>> ugly()
I feel ugly
```

Functions in Python are objects

```
def ugly_function():
    print('I feel ugly')
```

2. Can pass it as a variable to another function

```
>>> def ugly_and_pretty(func):
... print('pretty')
... func()
...
>>> ugly_and_pretty(ugly_function)
output:
```

```
pretty
I fe<mark>e</mark>l ugly
```

3. Can be returned as an output

```
>>> get_pretty = return_pretty()
>>> get_pretty()
I am_pretty
```

4. You can store them in data structures, eg:

```
>>> my_list = [1, 2, 3]
>>> min(my list)
>>> max(my_list)
>>> f = [min, max]
>>> f
[<built-in function min>, <built-in function max>]
>>> f[0]
<built-in function min>
>>> f[0](my_list)
>>> f[1](my_list)
```

Define decorator:

```
def beauty_decorator(func):
    def wrapper():
        print('Today')
        func()
        print('despite that I know I am beautiful')
    return wrapper
```

Define function + decorate it:

```
@beauty_decorator
def ugly_function():
    print('I feel ugly')
```

Output:

```
>>> ugly_function()
Today
I feel ugly
despite that I know I am beautiful
```

Decorators, some characteristics:

- Allow for modification of the behaviour of the function
- Extend behaviour of the function
- Used in tests (eg pytest @parametrize)
- Possible chaining of decorators

Commonly used decorators

Within the custom class:

- @classmethod : can only access class attributes, but not instance attributes; can be used to get an object of the class
 - pass a class as a first argument
- @staticmethod : performs operation independent of the class
 - don't pass self nor class
- @property : creates a property from an instance method (can now access some functions as they were attributes)
 - pass self

Extracted from Python 3.9 presentation

Decorators can now consist of any valid expression

```
>>> class Button:
        def __init__(self, name):
            self.name = name
        def handler(self, func):
            self.handle = func
            return func
       def click(self):
            self.handle(self.name)
>>> buttons = [Button('me'), Button('her')]
>>>
>>>
>>> @buttons[1].handler
   @buttons[0].handler
.. def clicked(name):
        print(f'clicked {name}')
>>> buttons[1].click()
clicked her
>>> buttons[0].click()
clicked me
```

What do you think about decorators?

Future of Pyladies Paris

1. What kind of events mostly interest you?

- 2. Would you like to be a speaker of a talk in the future?
 - Tell us about yourself: https://kutt.it/ppspeaking
 - Relaxed discussions suggestions: https://kutt.it/ppdiscussions
- 3. What can we improve?

Share your feedback: https://kutt.it/ppfeedback

spoiler for the next event: open source

Thanks!!!