#### Блоки кода

- Блоки ограничивают участок кода, принадлежащий управляющей конструкции
- Начинаются с ":", которым оканчивается конструкция
- Все строки блока имеют уровень отступа равным начальной строке блока
- Отступы делаются с помошью табуляции или пробелов
- Блоки могут содержать другие блоки (с более глубокими отступами)

```
Some_contruction:
y = 2
z = x + y
#end_of_block
```

### Блоки кода

- Блоки это не области видимости переменных. Переменные видны и после выхода из блока
- pass пустой блок

```
Some_contruction:

y = 2

print(y) \# ok
```

## if - Условное выполнение участков кода

```
if condition1 :
    pass # excuted if condition1 is true

elif condition2 :
    pass # excuted if condition1 is false and condition2 is

#...

else:

pass # executed if all conditions is false
```

```
x = 12
1
      sign = 0
2
      if x > 0:
3
           print(x, "positive")
4
           sign = 1
5
      elif x < 0:
6
           print(x, "negative")
7
           sign = -1
8
      else:
9
           print(x, "== 0")
10
           sign = 0
11
```

## inline if

```
1    res = x if x >= 0 else -x
2    # res = (x >= 0 ? x : -x)
3    # old style
4    res = x | y
5    res = x & y
```

#### while

```
while condition:
1
           pass # executed while condition is true
      else:
3
           pass # if no exception or break in body
4
5
      x = 1
6
      while x < 100:
           print(x, "less than 100")
8
           x *= 2
10
      while x < 100:
11
           if x ** 2 == 13:
12
               break # found square root of 13
13
           x += 1
14
      else:
15
           x = None
16
           print("13 have no integer square root")
17
```

### for - цикл по множеству

```
for x in iterable:
1
           func(x) # for each element in iterable
      else:
3
           pass # if no exception or break in body
4
5
      sum = 0
6
      for x in range (100):
          sum += x
8
      print x # 99 * 100 / 2
10
      for i in range(n):
11
12
           pass
```

#### for - цикл по множеству

```
t = [1, 2, 3]
      for x in t[:2]:
2
           print(x)
3
4
      x, y = (1, 2)
5
      \# x == 1, y == 2
6
7
      for idx, val in enumerate(t):
8
           # 0 1
           # 1 2
10
           # 2 3
11
12
      f = "abc"
13
      for v1, v2 in zip(t, f):
14
           # 1 'a'
15
           # 2 'b'
16
           # 3 'c'
17
```

```
for idx, (v1, v2) in enumerate(zip(t, f)):

# ...
```

# break & continue как всегда

- break выходит из цикла
- continue переходит к следующей итерации

# Нет

- goto
- switch + case PEP-3103
- until
- do + while, do + until

# with

```
with expr1 as var1, expr2 as var2, ...:
block
with expression as var:
block
```

### with undercover

```
with expression as var:
1
          block
2
3
      var = expression
4
      var.__enter__()
5
      try:
6
          block
7
      finally:
8
          var.__exit__(exception_info)
9
```

#### использование with

```
with open(r"C:\xxx.bin", "w") as fd:
1
           fd. write ("-" * 100 + "\n")
2
           fd.write("+" * 100 + "\n")
3
4
      with open(r"C:\xxx.bin", "r") as fd:
5
           for line in fd:
6
               print(line)
7
8
      with db.cursor() as cur:
9
           curr.execute(update_request_1)
10
           curr.execute(update_request_2)
11
          # commit or rollback
12
```

#### List comprehension

• Фильтрация и преобразование элементов контейнера

```
res = [func(i) for i in some_iter if func2(i)]

data = [-1, -2, -3, 1 , 2, 3, 4]

print([x ** 0.5 for x in data if x >= 0])

# [1.0, 1.41.., 1.73.., 2.0]

res = {func(i) for i in some_iter if func2(i)}
```

## List comprehension

```
1  # set
2  res = {x ** 0.5 for x in data if x >= 0}
3  # dict
5  res = {x:x ** 0.5 for x in data if x >= 0}
6  # generator
7  # generator
8  res = (x ** 0.5 for x in xrange(1000000) if x >= 0)
```

### Функции - минимум

```
def func_name1(param1, param2):
           "documentation"
2
           # block
3
           x = param1 + param2
4
           return x
5
6
      def func_name2(param1, param2):
7
           "documentation"
8
           # block
9
           x = param1 + param2
10
           if x > 0:
11
               return x
12
           else:
13
               return 0
14
```

#### Unit tests - find

```
assert find("abc", "b") == 1
1
      assert find("abc", "b") == "abc".find("b")
2
3
      assert find ("abc", "a") == 0
4
      assert find ("abca", "a") == 0
5
      assert find("dabca", "a") == 1
6
      assert find("", "a") == -1
7
      assert find ("a", "a") == 0
8
      assert find("ab", "abc") == 0
      assert find("b" * 1000 + "abc", "abc") == 1000
10
      assert find("b" * 1000 + "abc", "abcd") == -1
11
12
      all_symbols = "".join([chr(i) for i in range(255)])
13
      assert find(all_symbols, chr(100)) == 100
14
15
      assert find ("", "") == 0
16
      assert find("", "") == "".find("")
17
```

# Program template

```
#!/usr/bin/end python
      \# -*- coding:utf8 -*-
2
3
       . . . . . .
4
       def main():
5
           res = 0
6
7
           return res
8
9
       if __name__ == "__main__":
10
           exit (main())
11
```