



Web programming

(Python)

Mohammad Nazari

Sharif University of Technology

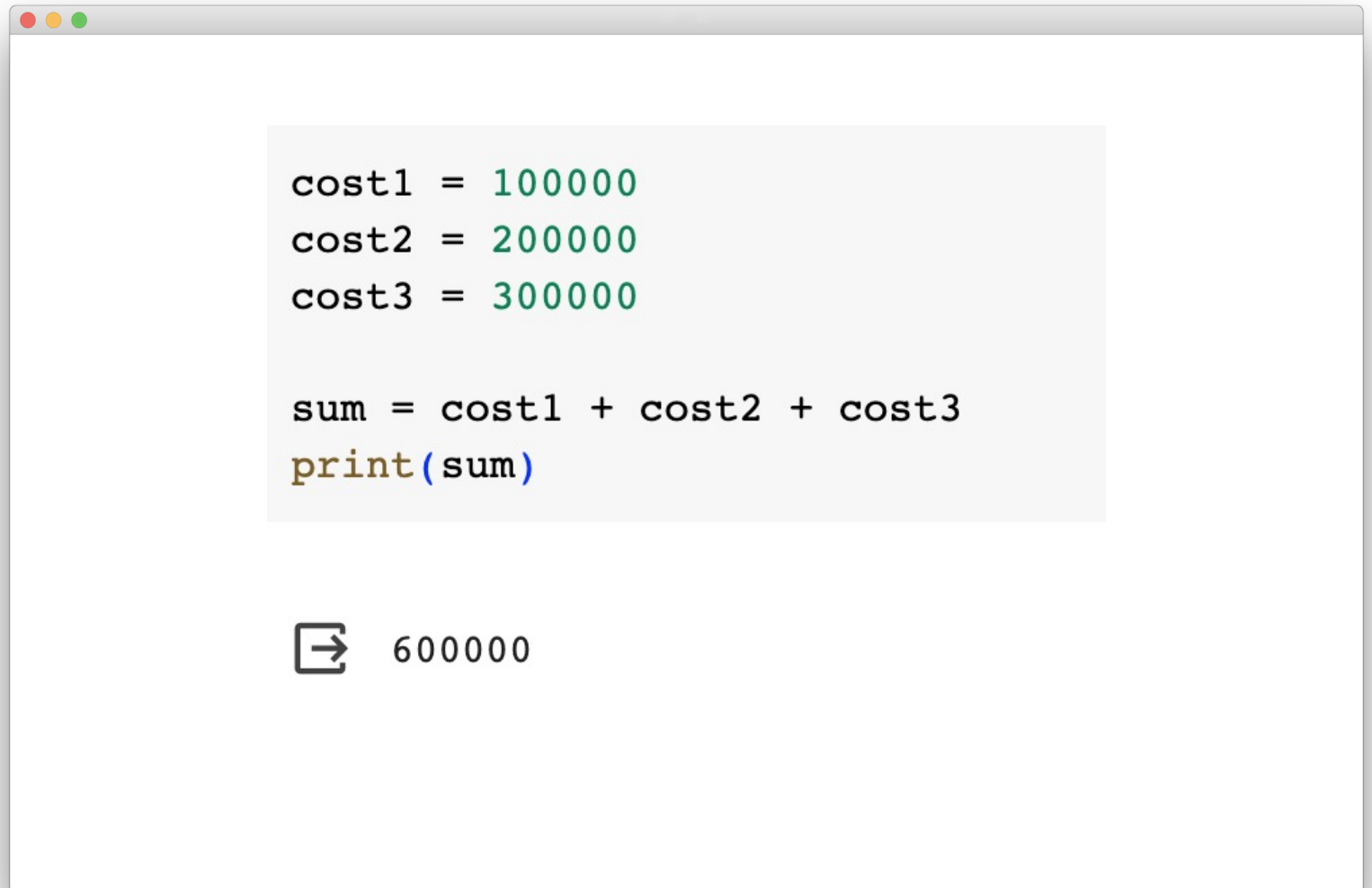
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Contents

- Data Types, list, string, tuple, dict
- Functions, modules, packages, variable arguments
- Classes and objects, constructors, inheritance, exception handling
- File handling, Text processing, regular expressions

Ex. Sum Number

- Variable
- Operator :
 - =
 - +
 - -
 - *
 - /
 - %
- Show output



```
cost1 = 100000
cost2 = 200000
cost3 = 300000

sum = cost1 + cost2 + cost3
print(sum)
```

➞ 600000

Ex. Comment

- Comment

```
# Transportation
cost1 = 100000
cost2 = 200000 # Dinner
cost3 = 200000 # Lunch

sum = cost1 + cost2 + cost3
print(sum)
```

➞ 500000

Ex. Get input from user

- Input

```
cost1 = input()  
cost2 = input()  
cost3 = input("cost: ")  
  
sum = cost1 + cost2 + cost3  
print(sum)
```

```
➞ 100  
   200  
   cost: 300  
   100200300
```

Ex. DataType

- DataType
 - int
 - float
 - str
 - list
 - dict
 - tuple
 - None
- Sum string

```
cost1 = input()
cost2 = input()
cost3 = input("cost: ")

print(type(cost1))

sum = cost1 + cost2 + cost3
print(sum)
```

```
➞ 100
   200
   cost: 300
   <class 'str'>
   100200300
```

Ex. Casting

- DataType
 - int
- Casting

```
cost1 = int(input())
cost2 = input()
cost3 = int(input("cost: "))

print(type(cost1))

sum = cost1 + int(cost2) + cost3
print(sum)
```

```
➞ 100
   200
   cost: 300
   <class 'str'>
   100200300
```

Ex. List

- List
- Access to the list

```
costs = [100, 200, 300]  
  
sum = costs[0] + costs[1] + costs[2]  
print(sum)
```

➞ 600

Ex. For

- For
- Range
- +=
- Python Indentation

```
costs = [100, 200, 300]

sum = 0
for index in range(0,3):
    print(index)
    sum += costs[index]

print(sum)
```

```
➞ 0
   1
   2
   600
```

Ex. List with dynamic length

- append
- sum

```
costs = []
number = int(input("length: "))

for index in range(0,number):
    cost = int(input("cost: "))
    costs.append(cost)

cost_sum = sum(costs)

print(cost_sum)
```

```
➞ length: 3
    cost: 100
    cost: 200
    cost: 300
    600
```

Ex. If

- While
- Bool
- If
- Break

```
costs = []

while True:
    cost = int(input("cost: "))
    if cost == 0:
        break
    else:
        costs.append(cost)

cost_sum = sum(costs)

print(cost_sum)
```

```
➞ cost: 100
   cost: 200
   cost: 0
   300
```

Ex. Dict

- Dict
- Access to dictionary fields

```
cost1 = {  
    "price": 100,  
    "description": "dinner"  
}  
cost2 = {  
    "price": 200,  
    "description": "lunch"  
}  
  
cost_sum = cost1["price"] + cost2["price"]  
  
print(cost_sum)
```

➞ 300

Ex. Function

- Function
- For in

```
def calculator_sum(li):  
    sum = 0  
    for item in li:  
        print(item)  
        sum += item["price"]  
  
    return sum  
  
costs = [{"price": 300, "description": "dinner"},  
         {"price": 200, "description": "lunch"}]  
  
cost_sum = calculator_sum(costs)  
print(cost_sum)
```

```
➞ {'price': 300, 'description': 'dinner'}  
   {'price': 200, 'description': 'lunch'}  
   500
```

Ex. Tuple

- Tuple
- None

```
def get_cost():  
    price = int(input("price: "))  
    if not(price == 0):  
        desc = input("description: ")  
        return (price, desc)  
    return None  
  
costs = []  
while True:  
    item = get_cost()  
    if item is None:  
        break  
    costs.append({"price":item[0],  
                  "description":item[1]})  
  
cost_sum = calculator_sum(costs)  
print(cost_sum)
```

```
➞ price: 200  
   description: fruit  
   price: 400  
   description: dinner  
   price: 0  
   600
```

Ex. Class

- Class

```
class Calculator:
    cost1 = 100000
    cost2 = 200000

    def get_sum(self):
        return self.cost1 + self.cost2

calculator = Calculator()
print(calculator.get_sum())
```

➞ 300000

Ex. Constructor

- Constructor
- Instantiating class
- Default value
- Optional arguments

```
class Calculator:
    def __init__(self, cost1=0, cost2=0):
        self.cost1 = cost1
        self.cost2 = cost2

    def get_sum(self):
        return self.cost1 + self.cost2

calculator = Calculator(200)
print(calculator.get_sum())
```

➞ 200

Ex. Private attributes

- Private attributes

```
class Calculator:
    def set_cost(self, cost1, cost2):
        self.__sum = cost1 + cost2

    def get_sum(self):
        return self.__sum
```

```
calculator = Calculator()
calculator.set_cost(200, 300)
print(calculator.get_sum())
print(calculator.__sum)
```



500

AttributeError Traceback (most recent call last)
 <ipython-input-5-5617254cf49f> in <cell line: 11>()

```
      9 calculator.set_cost(200, 300)
     10 print(calculator.get_sum())
--> 11 print(calculator.__sum)
```

AttributeError: 'Calculator' object has no attribute '__sum'

Ex. Multiple arguments

- Multiple keyword arguments

```
class Calculator:
    def set_cost(self, **arg):
        print(arg)
        self.__sum = arg["cost1"] + arg["cost2"]

    def get_sum(self):
        return self.__sum

calculator = Calculator()
data = {"cost1":150, "cost2":200}
calculator.set_cost(**data)
print(calculator.get_sum())
```

```
➞ {'cost1': 150, 'cost2': 200}
350
```

Ex. List

- Access List Items

```
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry", "orange", "kiwi", "melon", "mango"]  
print(thislist[-1])  
print(thislist[:4])  
print(thislist[2:])
```

```
➞ mango  
['apple', 'banana', 'cherry', 'orange']  
['cherry', 'orange', 'kiwi', 'melon', 'mango']
```

Ex. List

- Remove Items

```
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry", "orange", "kiwi", "melon", "mango"]  
thislist.remove("banana")  
print(thislist)  
thislist.pop(1)  
print(thislist)  
thislist.pop()  
print(thislist)
```

```
➞ ['apple', 'cherry', 'orange', 'kiwi', 'melon', 'mango']  
   ['apple', 'orange', 'kiwi', 'melon', 'mango']  
   ['apple', 'orange', 'kiwi', 'melon']
```

Ex. Loop Lists

- For
- Range
- Len

```
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]  
for i in range(len(thislist)):  
    print(thislist[i])
```

```
➞ apple  
    banana  
    cherry
```

Ex. Loop Lists

- While
- Range
- Len

```
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]  
i = 0  
while i < len(thislist):  
    print(thislist[i])  
    i = i + 1
```

➞
apple
banana
cherry

Ex. Loop Lists

- Continue
- Break

```
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
i = 0
while True:
    i = i + 1
    if i < len(thislist):
        continue
    else:
        break
    print(thislist[i])
```



Ex. List Comprehension

- Inline for

```
thislist = [10, 20, 30]  
li = [x-1 for x in thislist]  
print(li)
```

➞ [9, 19, 29]

Ex. List Comprehension

- Inline for

```
fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry", "kiwi", "mango"]
newlist = []

for x in fruits:
    if "a" in x:
        newlist.append(x)
print(newlist)

newlist = [x for x in fruits if "a" in x]
print(newlist)
```

```
➞ ['apple', 'banana', 'mango']
   ['apple', 'banana', 'mango']
```

Ex. List Comprehension

- Inline for

```
fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry", "kiwi", "mango"]  
newlist = [x if x != "banana" else "orange" for x in fruits]  
print(newlist)
```

```
➞ ['apple', 'orange', 'cherry', 'kiwi', 'mango']
```

Ex. String

- Define string
- Strings are Arrays

```
a = "Hello"  
b = 'Hello'  
text = """Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,  
consectetur adipiscing elit,  
sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt  
ut labore et dolore magna aliqua."""  
print(text)  
print(a[1])
```

➞ Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
consectetur adipiscing elit,
sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt
ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.
e

Ex. String

- Strings are Arrays

```
a = "Hello"  
for x in a:  
    print(x)  
  
print(len(a))
```

```
➞ H  
   e  
   l  
   l  
   o  
   5
```

Ex. String

- Strings are Arrays

```
b = "Hello, World!"  
print(b[2:4])  
print(b[:5])  
print(b[8:])  
print(b[-5:-2])
```

```
11  
Hello  
orld!  
orl
```

Ex. String

- String Format
- Auto casting

```
quantity = 3
itemno = 567
price = 49.95
myorder = f"I want {quantity} pieces of item {itemno} for {price} dollars."
print(myorder)
```

➞ I want 3 pieces of item 567 for 49.95 dollars.

Ex. Condition

```
print(True and not (False or True))  
print(10 != 10 and 2 > 3 or 1 == 1)  
print(10 != 10 and (2 > 3 or 1 == 1) )
```

⇒ False
True
False

Ex. Lambda

- Lambda
- Why Use Lambda Functions?

```
x = lambda a : a + 10
print(x(5))

def myfunc(n):
    return lambda a : a * n

mydoubler = myfunc(2)

print(mydoubler(11))
```

```
➞ 15
   22
```


Ex. Classes and Objects

- `__str__()`

```
class Person:
    def __init__(self, name, age):
        self.name = name
        self.age = age

    def __str__(self):
        return f"{self.name}({self.age})"

p1 = Person("John", 36)

print(p1)
```

➞ John(36)

Ex. Classes

- Inheritance
- Pass
- Interface

```
class Person:
    def __init__(self, fname, lname):
        self.firstname = fname
        self.lastname = lname

    def printname(self):
        print(self.firstname, self.lastname)

class Student(Person):
    pass
x = Student("Ali", "Moradi")
x.printname()
```

➞ Ali Moradi

Ex. Classes

- Polymorphism

```
class Person:
    def __init__(self, fname, lname):
        self.firstname = fname
        self.lastname = lname

    def printname(self):
        print(self.firstname, self.lastname)

class Student(Person):
    def printname(self):
        print(f"student: {self.firstname}")

x = Student("Ahmad", "Nouri")
x.printname()
```

➞ student: Ahmad

Ex. Classes

- `super()`

```
class Person:
    def __init__(self, fname, lname):
        self.firstname = fname
        self.lastname = lname

    def printname(self, num):
        print(num, self.firstname, self.lastname)

class Student(Person):
    def printname(self, num):
        Person.printname(self, num)
        print(f"student({num}): {self.firstname}")

x = Student("Morad", "Naseri")
x.printname(2)
```

```
➞ 2 Morad Naseri
student(2): Morad
```

Ex. Classes

- `super()`

```
class Student(Person):  
    def __init__(self, fname, lname, year):  
        super().__init__(fname, lname)  
        self.graduationyear = year  
  
x = Student("Reza", "Akbari", 2019)
```

Ex. Modules

- Import
- As

```
import datetime
import math as mt

x = datetime.datetime.now()
print(x)

x = mt.ceil(1.4)
y = mt.floor(1.4)

print(x)
print(y)
```

```
➞ 2023-10-07 04:18:31.340771
2
1
```

Ex. Exception handling

- Try

```
try:  
    print(x)  
except:  
    print("An exception occurred")
```

⇒ An exception occurred

Ex. Exception handling

- Exception type

```
try:  
    print(we)  
except NameError:  
    print("Variable we is not defined")  
except:  
    print("Something else went wrong")
```

➞ Variable we is not defined

Ex. Exception handling

- Raise Error

```
x = -1

if x < 0:
    raise Exception("Sorry, no numbers below zero")
```



```
-----
Exception                                Traceback (most
<ipython-input-30-2edc57024fbc> in <cell line: 3>()
      2
      3 if x < 0:
----> 4     raise Exception("Sorry, no numbers below zero")

Exception: Sorry, no numbers below zero
```

Ex. Exception handling

- handling Error

```
x = -1

try:
    if x < 0:
        raise Exception("Sorry, no numbers below zero")
except Exception as e:
    print(e)
```

➞ Sorry, no numbers below zero