

Статистика использования языков

TIOBE Programming Community Index





https://www.tiobe.com/tiobe-index/



Статистика использования языков (2)

September 2017 = 2,98%
September 2018 = 7,65%
September 2019 = 9,88%
September 2020 = 10,47%
September 2021 = 11,67%

Sep 2021	Sep 2020	Change	Progra	mming Language	Ratings	Change
1	1		9	С	11.83%	-4.12%
2	3	^	•	Python	11.67%	+1.20%
3	2	•	<u>(4)</u>	Java	11.12%	-2.37%
4	4		3	C++	7.13%	+0.01%
5	5		3	C#	5.78%	+1.20%
6	6		VB	Visual Basic	4.62%	+0.50%
7	7		JS	JavaScript	2.55%	+0.01%
8	14	*	ASM	Assembly language	2.42%	+1.12%
9	8	~	php	PHP	1.85%	-0.64%
10	10		SQL	SQL	1.80%	+0.04%
11	22	*	ASP	Classic Visual Basic	1.52%	+0.77%
12	17	*	Jane	Groovy	1.46%	+0.48%
13	15	^		Ruby	1.27%	+0.03%
14	11	~	-GO	Go	1.13%	-0.33%
15	12	•	<u>u</u>	Swift	1.07%	-0.31%



Языки программирования лидеров IT-рынка



C, C++, Java, Python, JavaScript



C, C++, C#, HTML5/JavaScript



C, C++, Java, Python, Go, HTML5/JavaScript





PHP, HTML5/JavaScript, Hack

Интернет-стартапы Python, Ruby

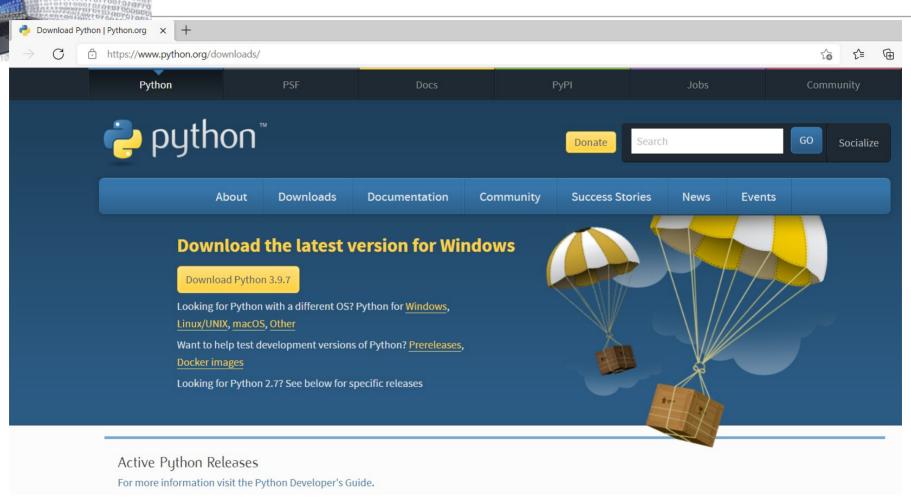
```
Triagration of the control of the co
```

```
In [6]:
for i in range (20):
print (i)
  File "<ipython-input-6-db022ee2e780>",
line 2
    print (i)
IndentationError: expected an indented b
lock
```



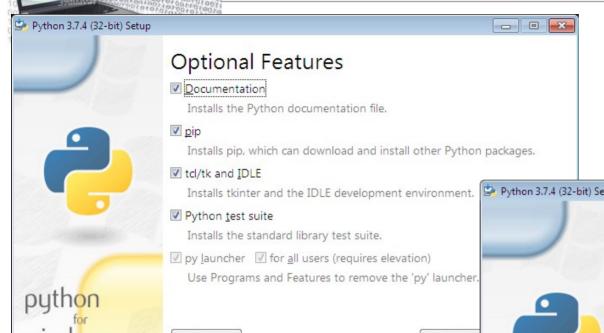
for i in range(20):
 print (i)





https://www.python.org/downloads/

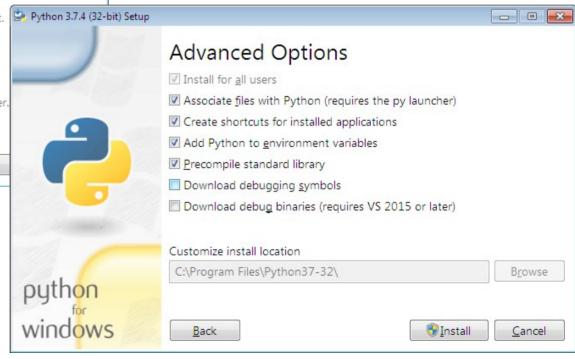




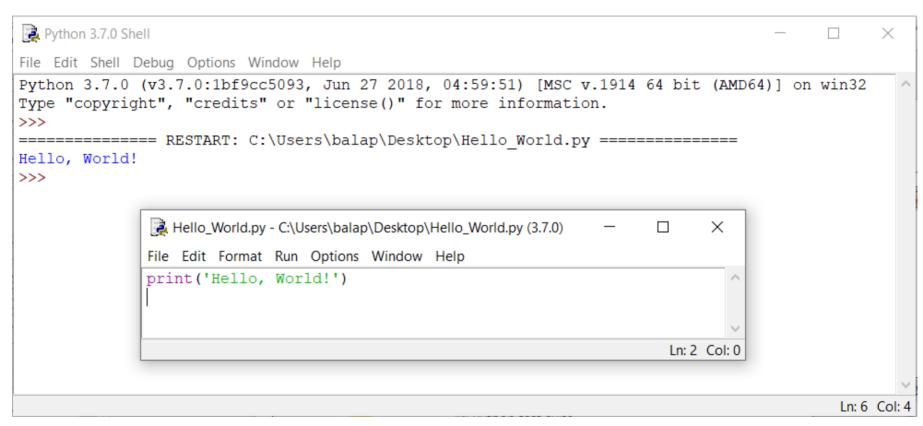
Next

Важно установить рір для дальнейшего подключения пакетов/библиотек

Back









Environmnet Jupyter



Project Jupyter exists to develop open-source software, open-standards, and services for interactive computing across dozens of programming languages.





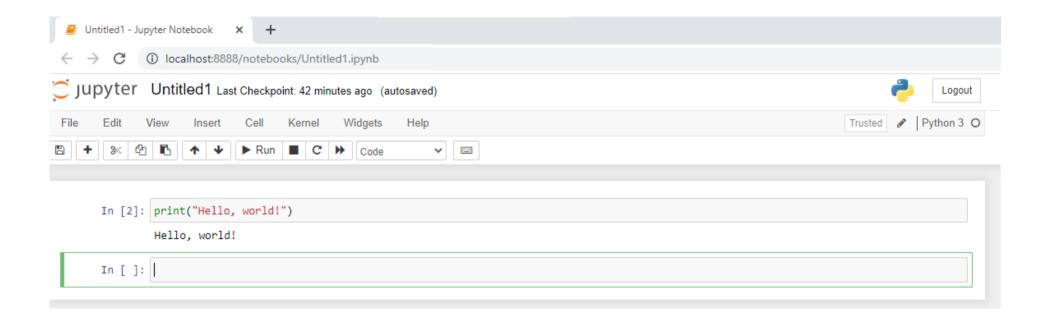
pip install --upgrade ipython jupyter pip install jupyterlab

cd C:\Users\<USER_NAME>\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\Scripts

jupyter-notebook.exe

```
C:\>pip install numpy
Collecting numpy
Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/96/d6/53a59338c613e0c3ec7e3052bbf068a5457a005a5f7ad4ae005167c3597e
/numpy-1.15.2-cp37-none-win_amd64.whl (13.5MB)
100% | 13.5MB 1.4MB/s
Installing collected packages: numpy
Successfully installed numpy-1.15.2
You are using pip version 10.0.1, however version 18.1 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the 'python -m pip install --upgrade pip' command.
```





Функции в Python

```
To the following the first of t
```

```
In [18]: 255 + 34
Out[18]: 289
In [19]: 5 * 2
Out[19]: 10
In [20]: 20 / 3
Out[20]: 6.666666666666667
In [21]: 20 // 3
Out[21]: 6
In [22]: 20 % 3
Out[22]: 2
In [23]: 3 ** 4
Out[23]: 81
In [24]: pow(3, 4)
Out[24]: 81
```



```
In [25]: n = -37
         print (bin(n))
         n.bit_length()
         -0b100101
Out[25]: 6
In [26]: print ((1024).to_bytes(2, byteorder='big'))
         print (int.from_bytes(b'\x00\x10', byteorder='big'))
         b'\x04\x00'
         16
In [27]: print (bin(19))
         print (oct(19))
         print (hex(19))
         print (0b10011)
         print (int('10011', 2))
         0b10011
         0023
         0x13
         19
         19
```



```
In [28]: import math
         print (math.pi)
         print (math.sqrt(85))
         3.141592653589793
         9.219544457292887
In [29]: x = complex(1, 2)
         print (x)
         (1+2j)
In [31]: S1 = 'spam'
         S2 = 'eggs'
         print (S1 + S2)
         print (len('spam'))
         print (S1[0])
         print (S1[1])
         print (S1[-2])
         spameggs
```



```
In [32]: a = " Hello, World! "
    print(a.strip())
    print(a.lower())
    print(a.upper())
    print(a.replace("H", "J"))
    print(a.split(","))

Hello, World!
    hello, world!
    HELLO, WORLD!
    Jello, World!
    [' Hello', ' World! ']
```

```
In [34]: age = 36
    txt = "My name is John, and I am {}"
    print(txt.format(age))
    age = "36"
    txt = "My name is John, I am " + age
    print(txt)
```

My name is John, and I am 36 My name is John, I am 36



```
In [8]: def sum (x, y):
    total = x + y
    return total
```



```
In [15]: a = int(input())
         if a < -5:
           print('Low')
         elif -5 <= a <= 5:
             print('Mid')
         else:
             print('High')
         15
         High
In [16]: for i in 'hello world':
             print(i * 2, end='')
         hheelllloo wwoorrlldd
In [17]: for i in 'hello world':
            if i == 'a':
                 break
         else:
             print('There is no letter "a"')
         There is no letter "a"
```



Работа с файлами в Python

```
In [44]: address = 'D:\Jupiter\example file.txt'
         f = open(address, 'r')
         print (f)
        < io.TextIOWrapper name='D:\\Jupiter\\example file.txt' mode='r' encoding='c
        p1251'>
In [45]: print (f.read(1))
         for line in f:
             print (line)
        ello wirld
        This is a file with some text
                                                 <u>Ф</u>айл <u>Правка Формат Вид Справка</u>
                                                 Hello wirld
                                                 This is a file with some text
         3
                                                 Let us read it in Anaconda!
                                                 How about smile? :)))
        Let us read it in Anaconda!
        How about smile? :)))
```

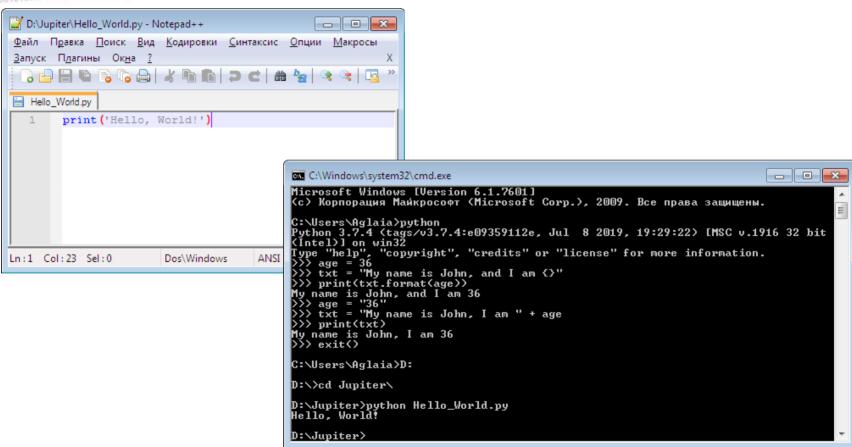




```
example file — Блокнот
                                                                               - - X
                                                        Файл
                                                              Правка Формат Вид Справка
                                                        0-1
                                                        10
                                                        21
                                                        32
                                                        43
                                                        54
65
                                                        76
                                                        98
                                                        109
                                                        1110
                                                        1211
                                                        1312
In [51]: 1 = [str(i)+str(i-1) \text{ for } i \text{ in range}(20)]
                                                        1413
         print (1)
                                                        1514
                                                        1615
          f = open(address, 'w')
                                                        1716
                                                        1817
                                                        1918
          for index in 1:
               f.write(index + '\n')
          f.close()
         ['0-1', '10', '21', '32', '43', '54', '65', '76', '87', '98', '109', '1110',
         '1211', '1312', '1413', '1514', '1615', '1716', '1817', '1918']
```









Полезные функции для работы со строками

<u>capitalize()</u>	Converts the first character to upper case	<u>ljust()</u>	Returns a left justified version of the string
casefold()	Converts string into lower case	lower()	Converts a string into lower case
center()	Returns a centered string	lstrip()	Returns a left trim version of the string
count()	Returns the number of times a specified value occurs in a string	maketrans()	Returns a translation table to be used in translations
encode()	Returns an encoded version of the string	partition()	Returns a tuple where the string is parted into three parts
endswith()	Returns true if the string ends with the specified value	replace()	Returns a string where a specified value is replaced with a specified value
expandtabs()	Sets the tab size of the string	rfind()	Searches the string for a specified value and returns the last position of where it was found
find()	Searches the string for a specified value and returns the position of where it was found	rindex()	Searches the string for a specified value and returns the last position of where it was found
format()	Formats specified values in a string	<u>rjust()</u>	Returns a right justified version of the string
format_map()	Formats specified values in a string	rpartition()	Returns a tuple where the string is parted into three parts
index()	Searches the string for a specified value and returns the position of where it was found	rsplit()	Splits the string at the specified separator, and returns a list
isalnum()	Returns True if all characters in the string are alphanumeric	rstrip()	Returns a right trim version of the string
isalpha()	Returns True if all characters in the string are in the alphabet	split()	Splits the string at the specified separator, and returns a list
isdecimal()	Returns True if all characters in the string are decimals	splitlines()	Splits the string at line breaks and returns a list

Полезные функции для работы со строками(2)

isdigit()	Returns True if all characters in the string are digits	startswith()	Returns true if the string starts with the specified value
isidentifier()	Returns True if the string is an identifier	strip()	Returns a trimmed version of the string
islower()	Returns True if all characters in the string are lower	cwancaco()	Swaps cases, lower case becomes upper case and vice
islower()	case	swapcase()	versa
isnumeric()	Returns True if all characters in the string are numeric	title()	Converts the first character of each word to upper case
isprintable()	Returns True if all characters in the string are	translate()	Returns a translated string
<u>ispriirtable()</u>	printable	translate()	neturns a translateu string
isspace()	Returns True if all characters in the string are	upper()	Converts a string into upper case
133pacc()	whitespaces	иррег()	
istitle()		zfill()	Fills the string with a specified number of 0 values at
istrict/		<u> </u>	the beginning
isupper()	Returns True if all characters in the string are upper	<u>ljust()</u>	Returns a left justified version of the string
	case		
join()	Joins the elements of an iterable to the end of the	lower()	Converts a string into lower case
<i></i>	string		0 11 11 11
<u>capitalize()</u>	Converts the first character to upper case	<u>lstrip()</u>	Returns a left trim version of the string
casefold()	Converts string into lower case	maketrans()	Returns a translation table to be used in translations
contor()	Returns a centered string	~ ~ *** • ~ ~ /\	Returns a tuple where the string is parted into three
<u>center()</u>		partition()	parts
count()	Returns the number of times a specified value occurs in a string	replace()	Returns a string where a specified value is replaced
<u>count()</u>		replace()	with a specified value
encode()		rfind()	Searches the string for a specified value and returns the
encode()			last position of where it was found
endswith()	Returns true if the string ends with the specified value	rindex()	Searches the string for a specified value and returns the
CHOSWICH()			last position of where it was found



Полезные функции для работы со строками(3)

expandtabs()	Sets the tab size of the string	<u>rjust()</u>	Returns a right justified version of the string
find()	Searches the string for a specified value and	rpartition()	Returns a tuple where the string is parted into three
<u>iiiid()</u>	returns the position of where it was found		parts
format()	Formats specified values in a string	rsplit()	Splits the string at the specified separator, and returns
format()			a list
format_map()	Formats specified values in a string	rstrip()	Returns a right trim version of the string
inday()	Searches the string for a specified value and	amlit/\	Splits the string at the specified separator, and returns
index()	returns the position of where it was found	split()	a list



Дополнительные библиотеки и пакеты

























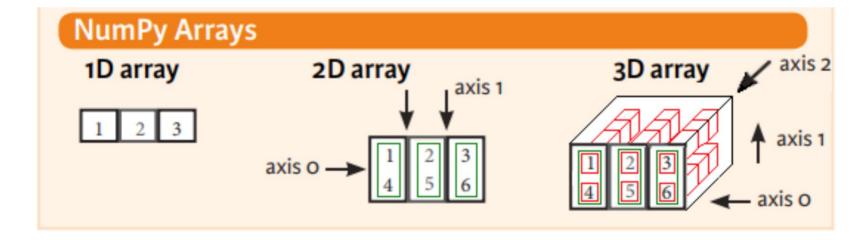




По материалам Жумагулова Я.В.

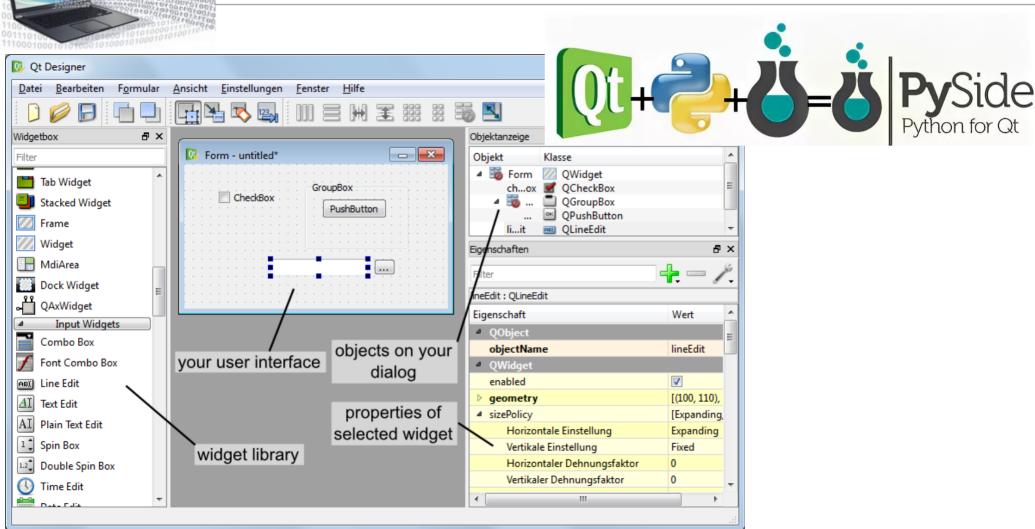
Transferring to the second control of the se

Дополнительные библиотеки и пакеты(2)





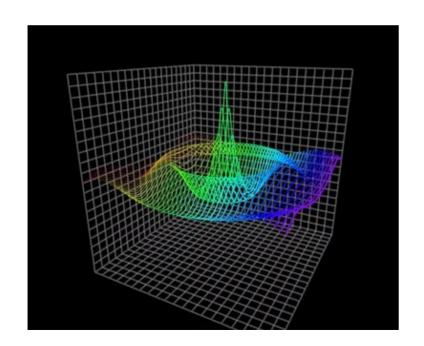
Дополнительные библиотеки и пакеты(3)

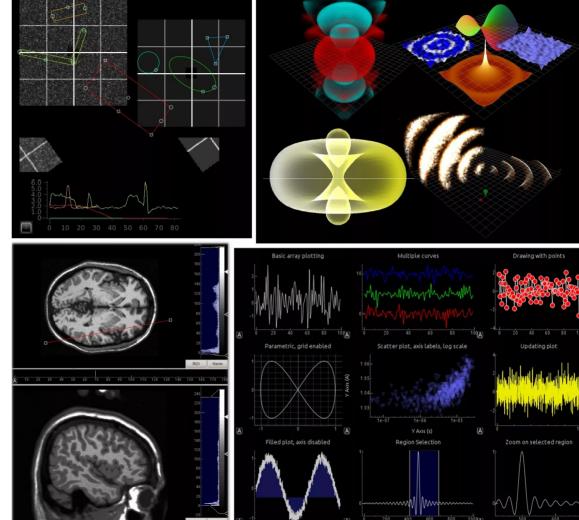




Дополнительные библиотеки и пакеты(4)

Pyqtgraph





https://ru.wikiversity.org/wiki/Программирование_и_научные_вычисления_на_ языке_Python

https://realpython.com/ - Простые примеры

https://habr.com/post/352678/ - Установка и использование NumPy

https://www.lfd.uci.edu/~gohlke/pythonlibs/ - Набор готовых библиотек

https://tproger.ru/translations/jupyter-notebook-python-3/ - Командная оболочка Jupyter для интерактивных вычислений

https://www.jetbrains.com/pycharm/ - Интегрированная среда разработки

https://books.ifmo.ru/file/pdf/2256.pdf - Методическое пособие Лямина А.В.

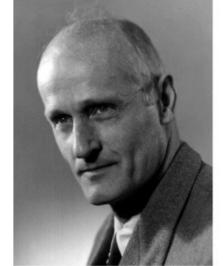




Регулярные выражения (regular expressions) — последовательность символов, определяющая шаблон для поиска в строках.

Их поддерживают языки Python, Perl, R, C++, Java.

https://regex101.com/

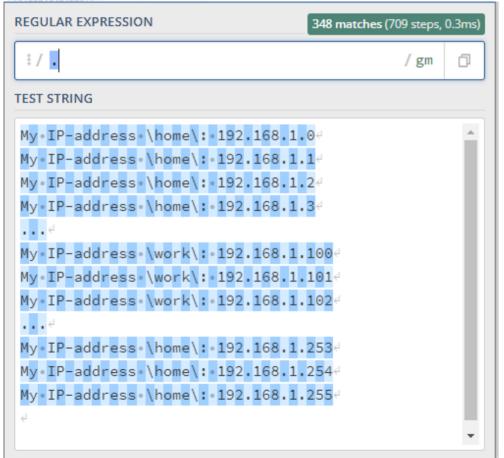


Stephen C. Kleene

Stephen Cole Kleene (1909-1994)



Примеры регулярных выражений



```
REGULAR EXPRESSION
                                        92 matches (184 steps, 0.2ms)
 ∄ / \d
                                                    / gm
TEST STRING
My∘IP-address∘\home\:∘192.168.1.0
My • IP-address • \home \: • 192.168.1.1
My • IP-address • \home \: • 192.168.1.2
My • IP-address • \home \: • 192.168.1.3
. . . . ∉
My • IP-address • \work \: • 192.168.1.100
My • IP-address • \work \: • 192.168.1.101
My • IP-address • \work \: • 192.168.1.102
...
My • IP-address • \home \: • 192.168.1.253
My • IP-address • \home \: • 192.168.1.254
My • IP-address • \home \: • 192.168.1.255
```



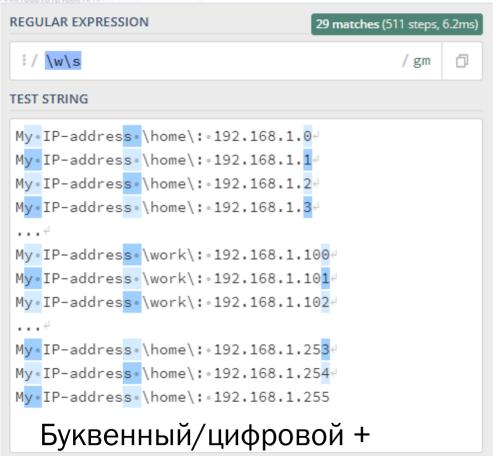
Примеры регулярных выражений (2)

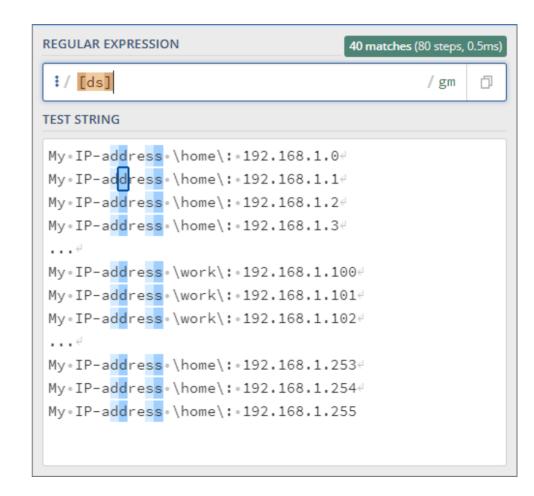
```
REGULAR EXPRESSION
                                         4 matches (138 steps, 0.2ms)
 192\.168\.1\.1
                                                    / gm
                                                           TEST STRING
My • IP-address • \home \: • 192.168.1.0
My • IP-address • \home \: • 192.168.1.1
My • IP-address • \home \: • 192.168.1.2
My • IP-address • \home \: • 192.168.1.3
 . . . . ∉
My • IP-address • \work\: • 192.168.1.100
My • IP-address • \work\: • 192.168.1.101
My • IP-address • \work\: • 192.168.1.102
 . . . ∉
My • IP-address • \home \: • 192.168.1.253
My • IP-address • \home \: • 192.168.1.254
My • IP-address • \home\: • 192.168.1.255
```

```
REGULAR EXPRESSION
                                        10 matches (120 steps, 0.3ms)
 1/ 192\.168\.1\.\d{1,3}
                                                   / gm
TEST STRING
My • IP-address • \home \: • 192.168.1.0
My • IP-address • \home \: • 192.168.1.1
My • IP-address • \home \: • 192.168.1.2
My • IP-address • \home \: • 192.168.1.3
My • IP-address • \work\: • 192.168.1.100
My • IP-address • \work \: • 192.168.1.101
My • IP-address • \work \: • 192.168.1.102
My • IP-address • \home \: • 192.168.1.253
My • IP-address • \home \: • 192.168.1.254
My • IP-address • \home \: • 192.168.1.255
```



Примеры регулярных выражений (3)





пробельный символ



Примеры регулярных выражений (4)

REGULAR EXPRESSION 10 matches (95 steps, 0.1ms)

‡/ address<mark>|</mark>addrass

/ gm

TEST STRING

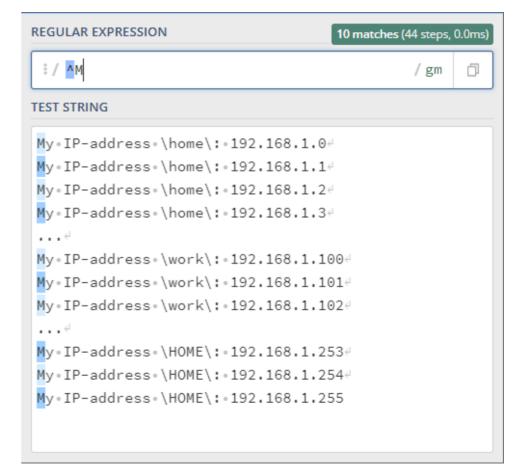
```
My • IP-address • \home \: • 192.168.1.0
My • IP-address • \home \: • 192.168.1.1
My • IP-address • \home \: • 192.168.1.2
My • IP-address • \home \: • 192.168.1.3
My • IP-addrass • \work\: • 192.168.1.100
My • IP-addrass • \work\: • 192.168.1.101
My • IP-addrass • \work\: • 192.168.1.102
My • IP-address • \home\: • 192.168.1.253
My • IP-address • \home\: • 192.168.1.254
My • IP-address • \home \: • 192.168.1.255
```

```
REGULAR EXPRESSION
                                        10 matches (107 steps, 0.1ms)
 ‡ / addr(a|e)ss
                                                    / gm
TEST STRING
My • IP-address • \home \: • 192.168.1.0
My • IP-address • \home \: • 192.168.1.1
My • IP-address • \home\: • 192.168.1.2
My • IP-address • \home \: • 192.168.1.3
My • IP-addrass • \work\: • 192,168.1.100
My • IP-addrass • \work\: • 192.168.1.101
My • IP-addrass • \work\: • 192.168.1.102
My • IP-address • \home \: • 192.168.1.253
My • IP-address • \home\: • 192.168.1.254
My • IP-address • \home \: • 192.168.1.255
```



Примеры регулярных выражений (5)

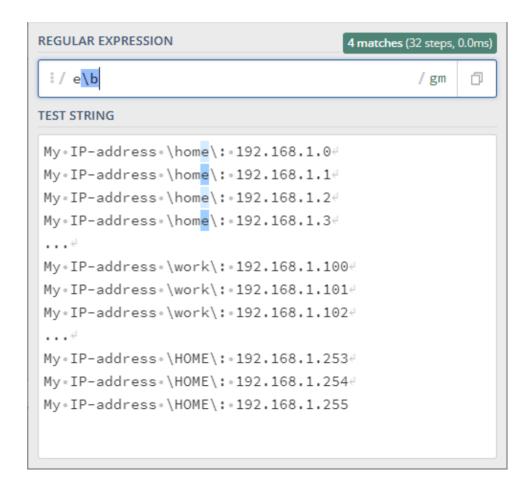
REGULAR EXPRESSION 13 m	atches (26 steps,	0.1ms)
± / M	/ gm	ā
TEST STRING		
My∘IP-address∘\home\:∘192.168.1.0		
My∘IP-address∘\home\:∘192.168.1.10		
My∘IP-address∘\home\:∘192.168.1.20		
My∘IP-address∘\home\:∘192.168.1.3∉		
My∘IP-address∘\work\:∘192.168.1.100		
My∘IP-address∘\work\:∘192.168.1.101		
My∘IP-address∘\work\:∘192.168.1.102		
4		
My • IP-address • \HOME\: • 192.168.1.253		
My∘IP-address∘\HOME\:∘192.168.1.254		
My · IP-address · \HOME\: · 192.168.1.255		





Примеры регулярных выражений (6)

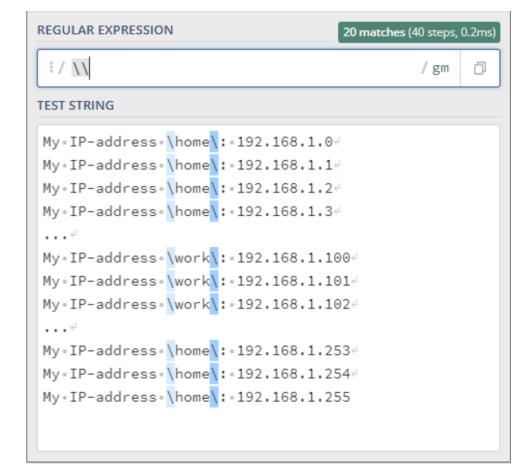
REGULAR EXPRESSION	14 matches (28 steps, 0.0ms)
‡/ e	/ gm 🗇
TEST STRING	
My•IP-address•\home\:•192.168.1.	. ⊙ ↩
My∘IP-address∘\home\:∘192.168.1.	.14
My∘IP-address∘\home\:∘192.168.1.	.2∉
My∘IP-address∘\home\:∘192.168.1.	.3∉
•••	
My∘IP-address∘\work\:∘192.168.1.	.100∉
My∘IP-address∘\work\:∘192.168.1.	.101∉
My∘IP-address∘\work\:∘192.168.1.	.102∉
My∘IP-address∘\HOME\:∘192.168.1.	.253∉
My∘IP-address∘\HOME\:∘192.168.1.	.254∉
My∘IP-address∘\HOME\:∘192.168.1.	255
-	





Примеры регулярных выражений (7)

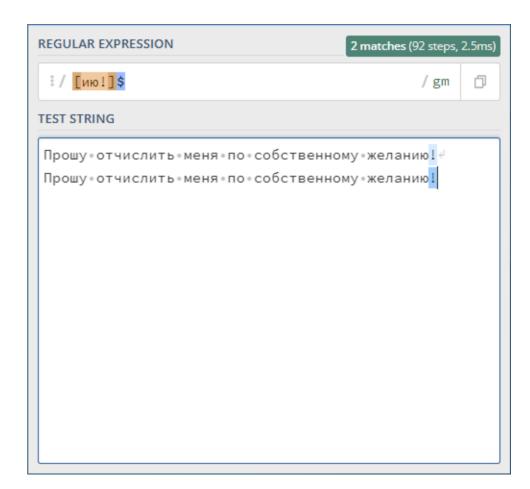
patter	n error
/ gm	ð





Примеры регулярных выражений (8)

REGULAR EXPRESSION	10 matches (90 steps, 2.4ms)
‡/[ию!]	/ gm 🗇
TEST STRING	
Прошу • отчислить • меня • по • собствення прошу • отчислить • меня • по • собствення по • со	





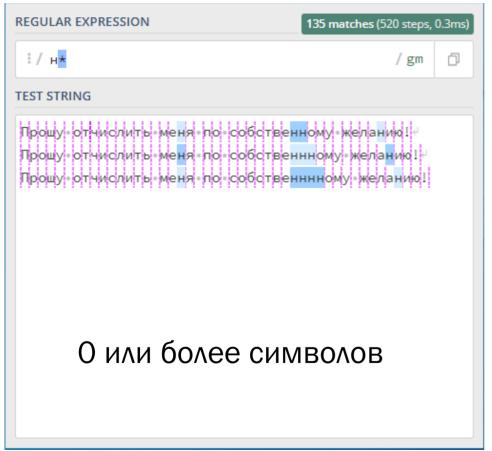
Примеры регулярных выражений (9)

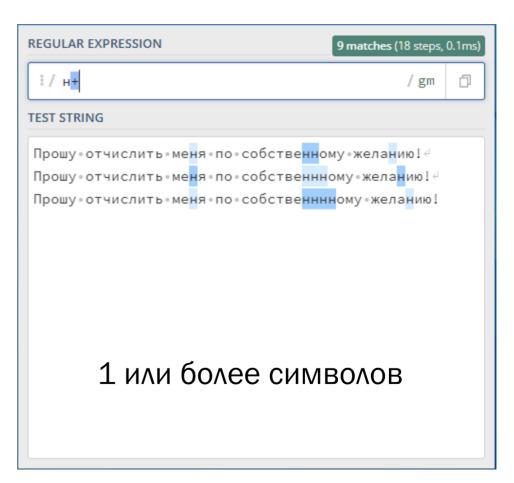
REGULAR EXPRESSION	15 matches (30 steps,	0.1ms)
∄/ н	/ gm	ā
TEST STRING		
Прошу • отчислить • меня • по • собственн Прошу • отчислить • меня • по • собственн Прошу • отчислить • меня • по • собственн	ному∘желанию! ∉	

REGULAR EXPRESSION	141 matches (532 steps, 3.2ms)
‡ / H ?	/ gm 🗇
TEST STRING	
Прошу отчислить меня по собствен Прошу отчислить меня по собствен Прошу отчислить меня по собствен	нному∘желанию!⊬
О или 1 симв	ΟΛ



Примеры регулярных выражений (10)













https://docs.python.org/3/library/re.html

import re

Основные причины использования:

- поиск в строке;
- разбиение строки на подстроки;
- замена части строки.