



Learning Solutions to Attract, Retain, and Grow your top technical talent.

### Who Uses Python?



- Google
- Facebook
- Dropbox (Guido works there!)
- Quora
- Reddit
- Netflix
- Bank of America (porting their entire backend)
- o etc ...

### Why Python?



- Ease of use
- Simplicity, readability
- Immense open-source community
- Broad, broad applicability
  - Web
  - Scripting
  - O Data
  - Scientific
  - $\circ$  ML

# Categorization of Python



- No formal public, private methods
- Strongly, dynamically ("duck") typed
- Interpreted language
- Function & classes are first class objects
- Pass by value (but non-primitives' "values" are like references...more on this later)

# Isn't Python too slow?



- Depends but probably not!
  - In terms of execution? sometimes
  - Development time? fast
  - Using underlying libraries? super fast!
  - Ocython? fast, compiles to C
  - PyPy? faster than normal Python
  - Realtime embedded applications? slow!
  - HFT? wayyyyyy to slow

# What can I do with Python?



- Literally everything.
  - OS actions (os, sys, shutil, fabric)
  - Serialization, parsing (pandas, yaml, json)
  - Machine learning (scikit, tensorflow)
  - Numerics & plotting (numpy, matplotlib)
  - Data analytics (hadoop, spark)
  - Cloud automation (boto, openstack)

### What's the future of Python?



- Very bright future in Python 3
- Some folks switching to Go, but only certain use cases
- Even today, the most foward-thinking and advanced scientific libraries are being designed Python-first or with Python as the first bindings (tensorflow, scikit, most all APIs)
- Python will always be the higher-level glue language
- Bet on C/C++, Python, Java (in my opinion)