Avoid global variables

- You should avoid creating one global variable, than then using it in a bunch of other places
 - What happens when you change the name of the global?
- Instead, primarily use local variables
 - When you need those local values in other functions, use parameter variables and arguments

Constants

- A variable name with all CAPITAL LETTERS indicates that the value should be treated as a constant
- A constant is a value that can be used but not changed

Instead of

```
last = input('Enter last name: ')
if not last.isalpha() or len(last) >= 30:
    print('Invalid last name.')
    exit(0)

print('Last name OK')
```

You can write

```
MAX NAME LENGTH = 30
last = input('Enter last name: ')
if not last.isalpha() or len(last) >= MAX NAME LENGTH:
    print('Invalid last name.')
    exit(0)
print('Last name OK')
```

Activity

```
gui = graphics(500, 500, 'Example') What could
color string = 'blue'
                                     be a
i = 0
                                     constant?
while True:
   if i % 60 == 0:
       blue = random.randint(0, 255)
       color_string = gui.get_color_string(0, 0, blue)
   gui.clear()
   gui.rectangle(gui.mouse_x - 50, gui.mouse_y - 50, \
                 100, 100, color string)
   gui.update_frame(60)
    i += 1
```

```
gui = graphics (500) (500) 'Example') What could
color string = blue
                                      be a
i = 0
                                      constant?
while True:
   if i % 60 }= 0:
        blue = random.randint(0, 255)
        color_string = gui.get_color_string(0, 0, blue)
   gui.clear()
   gui.rectangle(gui.mouse_x (50,)gui.mouse_y (50,)\
                  100, 100, color_string)
   gui.update_frame(60)
    i += 1
```

```
CANVAS WIDTH = 500
CANVAS TITLE = 'Example'
FRAME RATE = 60
SQUARE WIDTH = 100
gui = graphics(CANVAS WIDTH, CANVAS WIDTH, CANVAS TITLE)
color string = 'blue'
i = 0
while True:
    if i % FRAME RATE == 0:
        blue = random.randint(0, 255)
        color string = gui.get color string(0, 0, blue)
    gui.clear()
    gui.rectangle(gui.mouse x - SQUARE WIDTH//2, gui.mouse y - SQUARE WIDTH//2, \
                SQUARE WIDTH, SQUARE WIDTH, color string)
   gui.update frame(FRAME RATE)
    i += 1
```

Magic Values

- When a number is used in a program and it is not immediately clear WHY it is what it is, these are sometimes referred to as a magic number
- Instead of using magic numbers (or values), use constants
- That way
 - If they need to be changed, can be changed in one place
 - Self-documentation

Activity

dollare tyte

Write the code

- Write a full program that. . .
- Opens a file names
 amounts.txt
- Writes a file named dollars.txt,
 with only the dollar amounts
 from each line of amounts.txt

amounts.txt.	uollai S.txt.
\$100.00	100
\$1.57	1
\$0.76	0
\$.09	
\$5712.21	5712

450

10

amounte tyte

\$450.10

\$10.50

Write the code

```
dollars.txt:
                                          amounts.txt:
amounts = open('amounts.txt', 'r')
dollars = open('dollars.txt', 'w')
                                          $100.00
                                                              100
for line in amounts:
                                          $1.57
   just dollar = line[1:].split('.')[0]
                                          $0.76
                                                              0
   dollars.write(just dollar + '\n')
dollars.close()
                                          $.09
                                          $5712.21
                                                              5712
```

\$450.10

450

Swap the numbers

```
names = ['joe', 'sam', 'alex', 'rome', 'alice']
# Swap 'sam' with 'rome'
print(names)
```

Swap the numbers

```
names = ['joe', 'sam', 'alex', 'rome', 'alice']
temp = names[1]
names[1] = names[3]
names[3] = temp
print(names)
```

Swap the numbers

```
names = ['joe', 'sam', 'alex', 'rome', 'alice']
names[1], names[3] = names[3], names[1]
print(names)
```

Reverse the values in the list

```
names = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f']
# ???
print(names)
# should print ['f', 'e', 'd', 'c', 'b', 'a']
```

Reverse the values in the list

```
names = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f']
for i in range(0, int(len(names)/2)):
    i2 = len(names) - i - 1
    temp = names[i]
    names[i] = names[i2]
    names[i2] = temp
print(names)
```

Reverse the values in the list

```
names = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f']
for i in range(0, int(len(names)/2)):
    i2 = len(names) - i - 1
    names[i], names[i2] = names[i2], names[i]
print(names)
```