

Introduction to Python

Break through the barrier of entry and begin
programming in Python!





What is Python?

- Interpreted Language
- Very Clear, Readable Syntax
- Extensive Libraries ("Batteries Included")
- Intuitive Object Orientation
- Strong Introspection Capabilities

Interpreted vs. Compiled

Interpreted Languages:

- Python
- Perl
- JavaScript
- PHP
- Ruby
- Lua

Compiled Languages:

- C/C++
- Java
- Visual Basic
- Objective C
- Pascal



Very Clear, Readable Syntax

```
1  #!/usr/bin/python
2  |
3
4  def main():
5      print 'Hello World'
6
7  if __name__ == '__main__':
8      main()
9
```

```
1  #!/usr/bin/python
2  import datetime
3
4  def main():
5      now = datetime.datetime.now()
6      print now
7
8  if __name__ == '__main__':
9      main()
10 |
```

```
1  #!/usr/bin/python
2  import sys
3
4  class NewClass(object):
5      def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):
6          super(NewClass, self).__init__(*args, **kwargs)
7
8      def print_name(self, name):
9          print name
10
11
12 def main(argv):
13     new_class = NewClass()
14     new_class.print_name(argv[1])
15
16 if __name__ == '__main__':
17     main(sys.argv)
18 |
```

```
1  #!/usr/bin/python
2  |
3  class BaseClass(object):
4      def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):
5          super(BaseClass, self).__init__(*args, **kwargs)
6
7      def print_class_name(self):
8          print self.__class__.__name__
9
10     def help_text(self):
11         raise NotImplementedError()
12
13 class SubClass(BaseClass):
14     def help_text(self):
15         print 'I am a properly implemented method'
16
17 def main():
18     new_class = SubClass()
19     new_class.print_class_name()
20     new_class.help_text()
21
22 if __name__ == '__main__':
23     main()
24 |
```

Extensive Libraries

- datetime: date/time manipulation
- pycrypto: encryption algorithms
- psychopg2: PostgreSQL database interfacing
- math: mathematical functions
- os.path: file/path name manipulation
- csv: reading, writing and parsing CSV files
- threading: high level threading interface
- cProfile: built-in profiling tool
- subprocess: subprocess management
- Much, much more

Intuitive Object Orientation

```
1  #!/usr/bin/python
2
3
4  class BaseClass(object):
5      def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):
6          super(BaseClass, self).__init__(*args, **kwargs)
7
8      def print_class_name(self):
9          print self.__class__.__name__
10
11     def help_text(self):
12         raise NotImplementedError()
13
14
15     class LoggingMixin(object):
16         def write_to_log_file(self):
17             with open('file.log', 'a') as log_file:
18                 log_file.write('Log something')
19
20
21     class SubClass(BaseClass, LoggingMixin):
22         def help_text(self):
23             print 'I am a properly implemented method'
24
25
26     def main():
27         new_class = SubClass()
28         new_class.print_class_name()
29         new_class.help_text()
30         new_class.write_to_log_file()
31
32     if __name__ == '__main__':
33         main()
34
```


Let's look at some code!

Feel free to access my Github repo to get some example Python and Django code.

https://github.com/ricomoss/python_examples