

Damasio Eli Gerena's Notes for quiz

```
#single line comments!
'''Multi-line
name    Damasio Eli Gerena IV
date    may 5th 2014
class   dpw 2014 may
'''

#print "hello world!"

#variables
first_name='eli '
last_name='de man'
year_born=2014-1987
#year_born+= 1 # -= *= += /= for assignment tonight!!!! mathematic assignment
operators !!!!!!! must have a defined variable before use
#print year_born

#conditionals
'''
if something > something:
    print "something"
elif something > something:
    print or do something
elif something > something else:
    print run something()
else:
    print can default something if others aren't true
'''

#arrays
students=["eli","e7li","e6li","el4i","eli3","eli2",]
students.append("arturo")
students[0].split()

#dictionaries -associative arrays
#name_of_dict={'key':value}
class_info={"name": a-variable, 'something': 9, "something else": "a string"}

#loops
# for each loop
for s in students:
    pass
#for loop with a count          V-can be left blank and it will assume +1)
# for i in range (start, end ,inc/dec)
for i in range(0,10):
    pass
# also with random numbers
import random

#for loop with a count
# for i in range (start, end ,inc/dec)
for i in range(0,10):
    #print random.randrange(1,20)
    pass

while this is >= that:

#def
def calc_area(h,w):

    area=h*w
    print area

calc_area(300,200)

#format string method
```

```

user_name="guts"
message=''
Welcome home {user_name}!
'''

message=message.format(**locals())
#print message

#getting information from the user
first_name=raw_input('number:')
print str(int(first_name)+2)+" is tiring."

```

day 4

```

linking using a anchor tag
<a href="?vars=value">My link</a>

```

so if get ?var == a value

```

use a dict or array to use a loop to show the different tags.
str=""
for c in cities:
    str+="

```

notes

for classes inheritance  
first make your class

```

class Classname(object):
    def __init__(self):#need that!
        # properties 4 example
        self.age=0

    #then any methods
    def do(self,Whateverneededtodo):

```

---class inheritance---

```

class One(object): # is the first class

```

```

class Two(One): # uses its internals to instantiate all that was in One into Two
    def __init__(self):
        One.__init__(self)
        super(One,self).__init__()

```

An abstract class is one that doesn't get instantiated. it is soley used to create other classes.

'''----- for changing pages using the url on form gets.

```

mainHandler
def get(self):
    #can also use try:
    if self.request.GET['form']=="deli"

```

```

if not self.request.GET:
    var=Page()
    var.content
elif self.request.GET["form"]=="deli"
    deli_form=FormPage()
    #show deli form --- which would be a instance of class form

```

polymorphism---

rewrite the function.  
just write the overwriting function with the same name

-----  
get and setters example  
@property

```

def sound(self):
    return self.__a value or the whole of it.

@sound.setter
def sound(self,value):
    self.__value = value

```

attribute looks like

```
req_variable=value # is accessible within a function
```

```
#variable
```

```
self.variable # since its accessible within a class
```

```
self.__property=value #accessible by other classes
```

```
V
```

```
V
```

```
V
```

```
@property
```

```
def property (self)
```

```
    return self.__property
```

----

Building html you will self.response.write() at some tim.

remember what html is made of.

html header body foot and closing tags. Cut up the html and make them variables so as to put them together while adding your content via local formatting with variables.

----

#note on xml all xml elements and tags are made up so you must view it to see it.

to use xml for a db or api to import use- from xml.dom import minidom

to use json for a db or api

to import use- import json

insure your importing any and all classes within your class or library file.

to do so use- from 'File' import \*(all)

also you will need urllib2

key for using db or api make sure in:

Controller-

instantiate the view

```
vvvv
```

setup the api basic page

```
if there are url variables
```

```
set the request and its params
```

```
create the url + params set previously
```

will have sorting of what page your on and what view will be displayed to the user.

Model-

```
get api info
```

```
using a urllib2.request(url)
```

```
build the opener var using the url lib again
```

```
then create a container for said info. using the opener.open(request var set
```

earlier)

```
parse it!!!!
```

```
this is where xml and json will differ
```

```
xmlVar= minidom.parse(data)
```

```
look at whats in the xml
```

find and get what we want by creating a Arr var and using the (previouse parse var) to then getElementByTagName.

```
from there loop through to individually
```

The model will take in and build objects or arrays of objects for you to set to variables for use.

## VIEW-

each page will be a function within the view that is .syntax called on the instance of the view

each page function will be built specific lay for its content.

The controller will call for the specific View when it is needed.

each page will need to go through the data and display as necessary. Loop it.loop it good.

-----

MVC notes

day 6

- controller exchnng' info with model and vie
- manages changes and creations of models and views
- governs the application9 or portions of an application)

How

view (tells controller, that the user wants for something to happen

controller checks there access and credentials, then tells model ghead and do what you need to do what they want.

model says : okay got it its done here you go controller.

controller then collects the data and gives it back to view

view gets it then shows it to the user.

when using a send request in mvc

a note on nodes and there targeting.

'''

nodes:

<tag>

<x>

<tag></tag>

in the above you would have to use firscild to understand where it is.

if a tag has no end tag and is self closing you will not need a specific such as firstChild you may still need to use [] as if it was an array

'''

so for your understanding of MVC

the controller is the main handler in your main py file. it will tell the model to use ITS Class's methods to get information. So the method will get what the controller tells it to. After the method gets it it will return that information in the format it sends it as. The controller will then take that information and use it by sending it to the view which is a class that can be in the same file commonly referred to as a lib. the VIEW will then get that data from the controller and use it in its formatting the HTML that it will send to the controller to then be written to the user.

To shorten it up. On load of your page. The controller will response.write to the user a default html. this will come from the view. On a RESPONSE from the html a call will be made for information. The controller will tell the Model to use a class to get this information via a url(plus its parameters) that is built then requested, it builds the opener to open it, and then load it to a object. The Model will then add any specific perimeters sent by the user needed for the obj.

Aggregate and composites-

Aggregates are elements or data that continue on existing after the page or main code container disappear. They are brought on separately from the page.

my shirt is a aggregate.

Composites are parts of a greater pieces or components. These components live as long as they

are attached. A class that uses a super is a composite of its super. A element on a page is composite of the html page. No page no element.