

Supplementary notes for PYP1-OCT24

This repo will go private on or after 18 November 2024. If you wish to still have access then please email me with a GitHub username at alanl@stayahead.com

**Where operands are objects and not boolean expressions themselves,
Both the "or" plus the "and" operators return one of the operands NOT True/False**

<https://realpython.com/python-or-operator/>

<https://mathspp.com/blog/pydons/boolean-short-circuiting>

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/short-circuiting-techniques-python/>
(First two are better imo but this has useful examples of all() and any() builtins)

See **[04-operators-and-expressions/short-circuiting.md](#)**

<https://www.tracedynamics.com/python-string-builder/>

Alternate methods for joining strings, by efficiency:

- str.join()
- str concatenation
- str += concatenation assignment
- io.StringIO streams

Method	Efficiency	Ease of Use	Suitable for Large Strings
<code>str.join()</code> Method	High	High	Yes
String Concatenation	Medium	High	No
Concatenation Assignment	Low	High	No
<code>io.StringIO</code> Class	High	Medium	Yes

Strings use string_test from My-Python

Raw strings

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-raw-strings/>

Unicode escapes

waving_hand = '\U0001F44B'

print(waving_hand)

dog_face = "\U0001F436"

print(dog_face)

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-program-to-print-emojis/>

For Hamza: here is an article on the difference between list comprehensions and Python lambdas

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-list-comprehension-and-lambda-in-python/>

The json. dumps()method can convert a Python object into a JSON string. The json. dump()method can be used for writing/dumping JSON to a file/socket

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-difference-between-json-dump-and-json-dumps/>

Post-course consolidation

Beginner

<https://www.w3schools.com/python/>

NEW: host your own code on W3 Spaces

ALTERNATIVE: <https://replit.com/~>

BEST: local machine:

FIRST install Python (check *Add Interpreter to Path*)

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

THEN VS Code

<https://code.visualstudio.com/download>

A python file should then automatically find the python interpreter on your system. If there are more than one version you will be given a choice.

Intermediate

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-programming-language-tutorial/>

Advanced

<https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/index.html>

All levels

<https://realpython.com/>