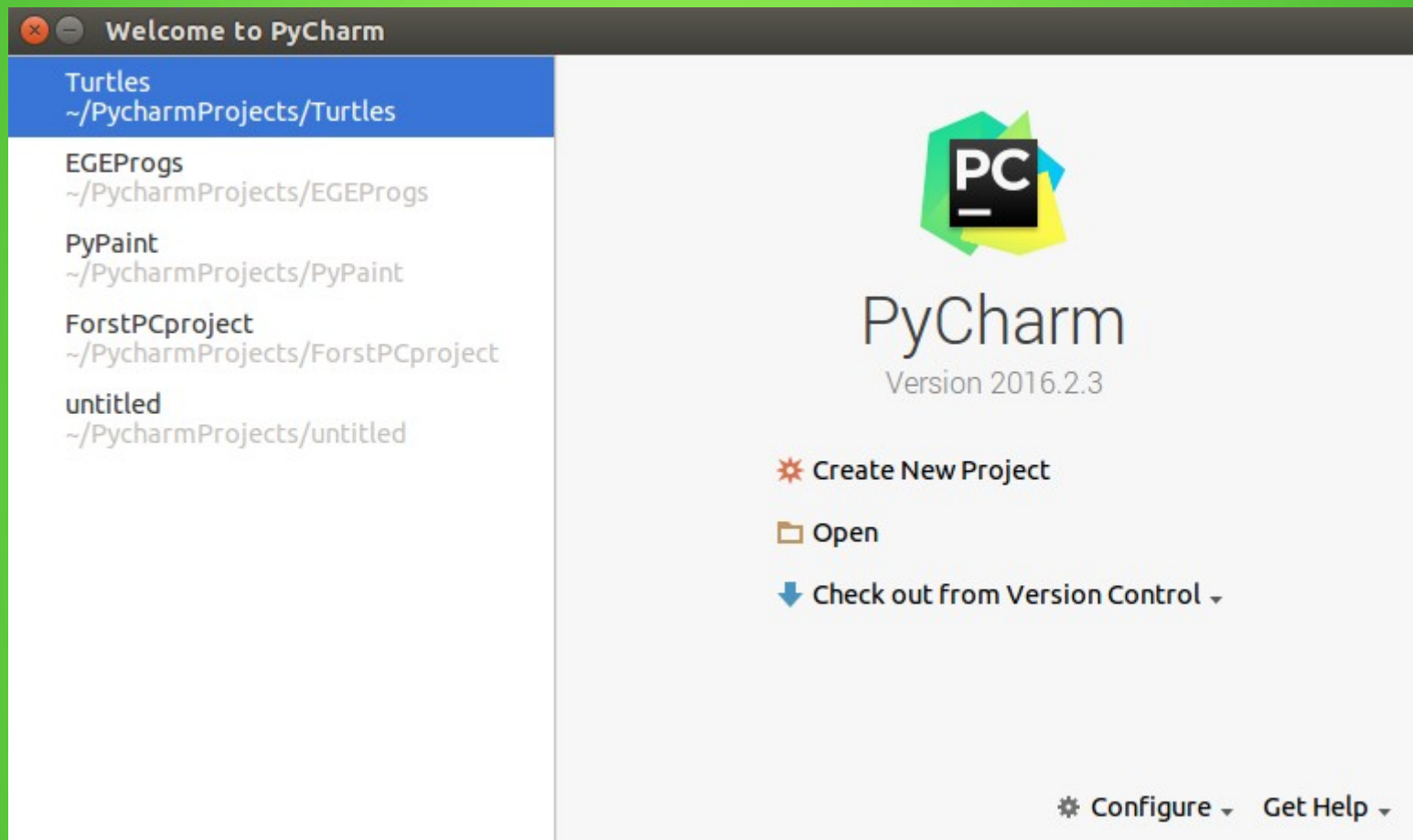


Среда разработки PyCharm

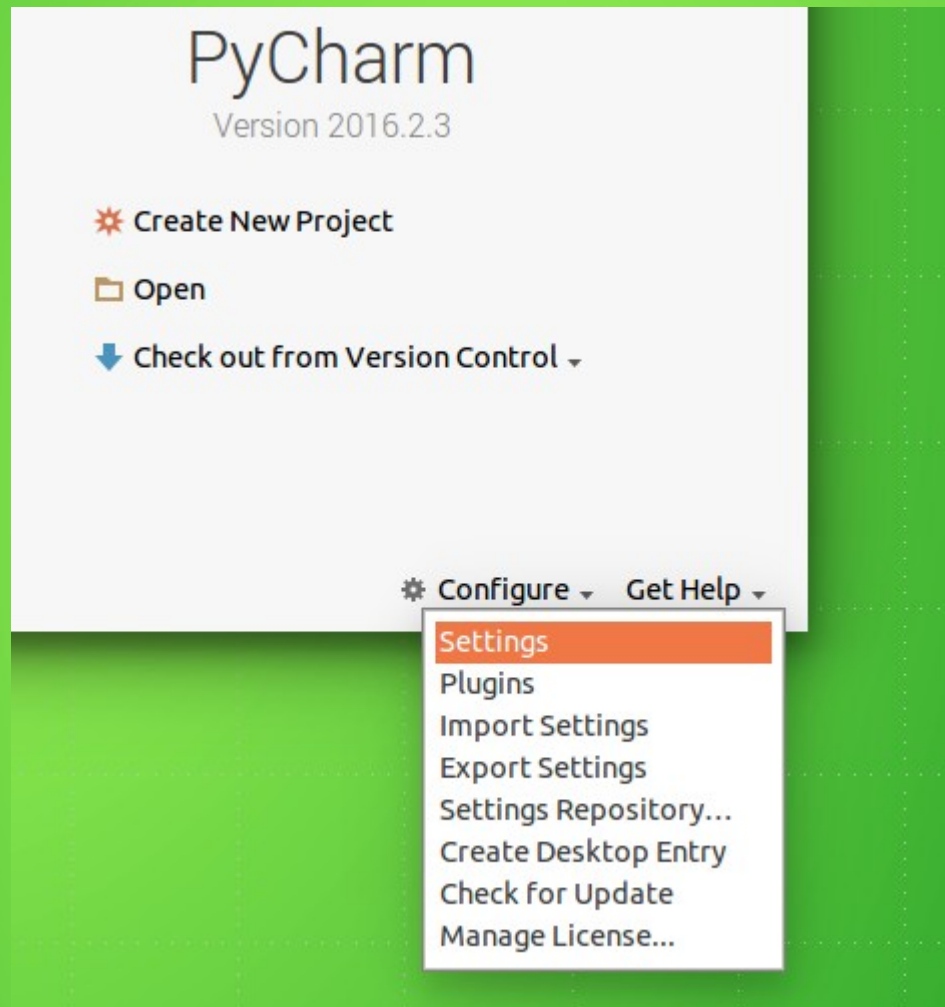


Урок 1

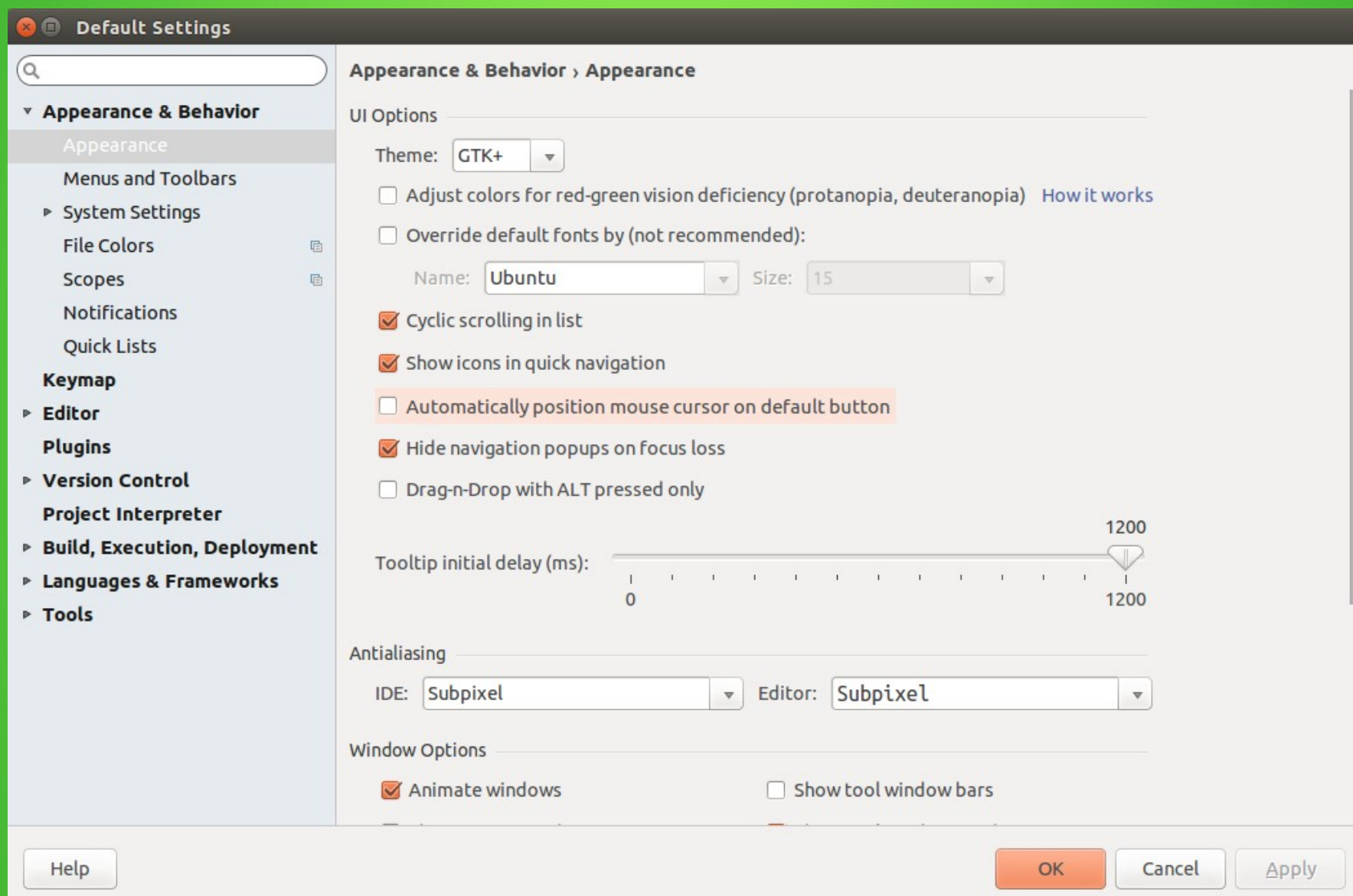
Стартовый экран



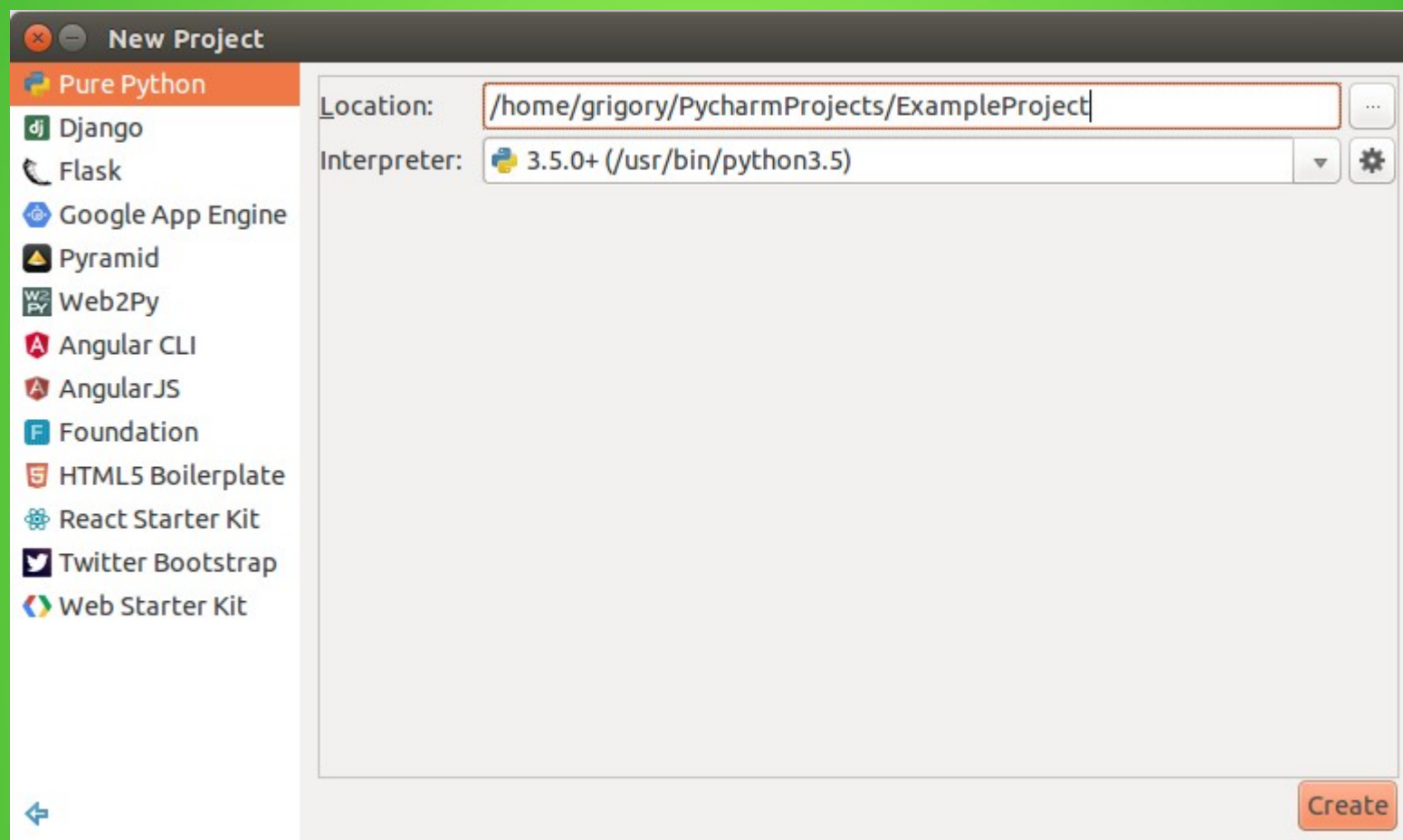
Установки / Settings



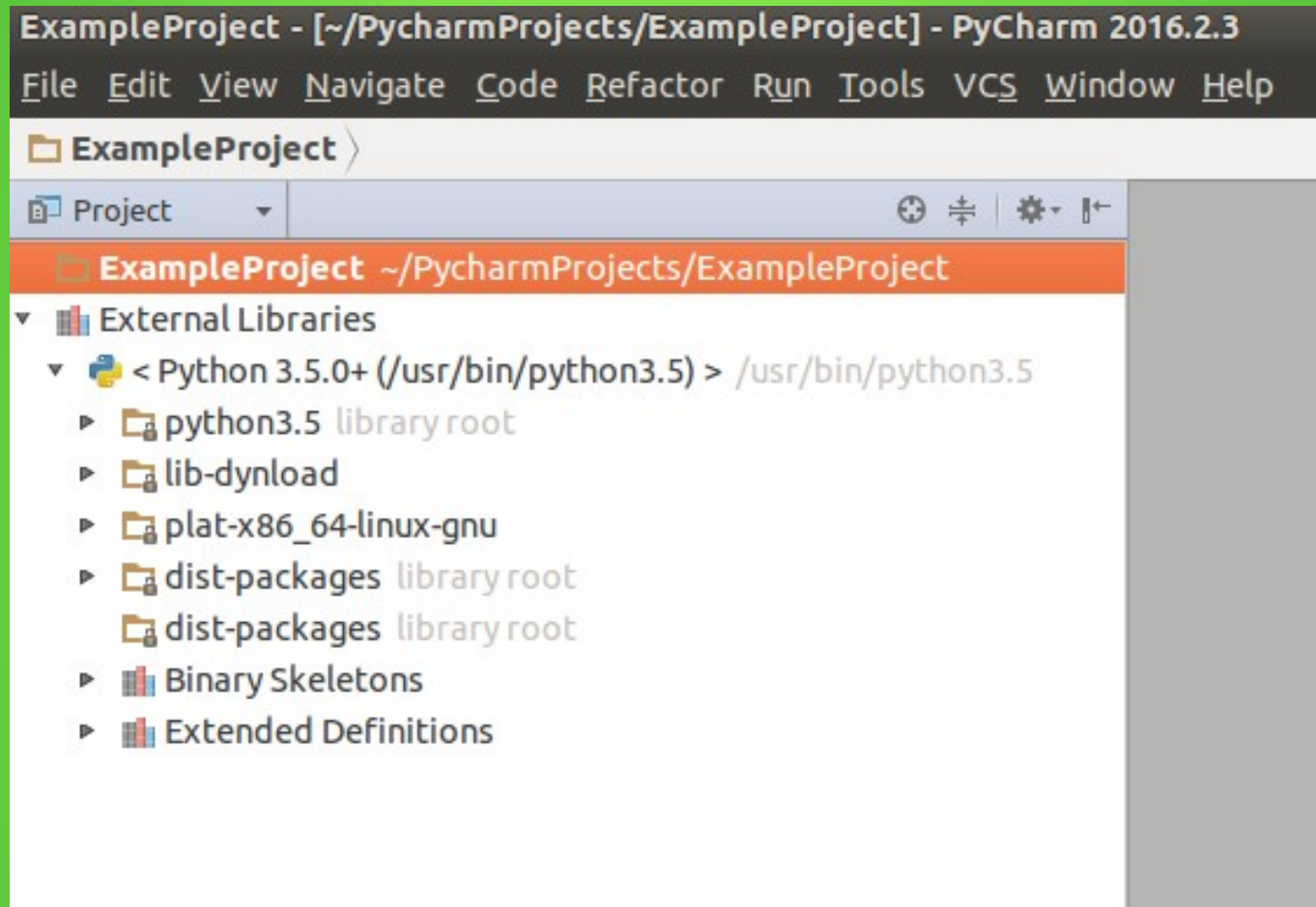
Окно установок



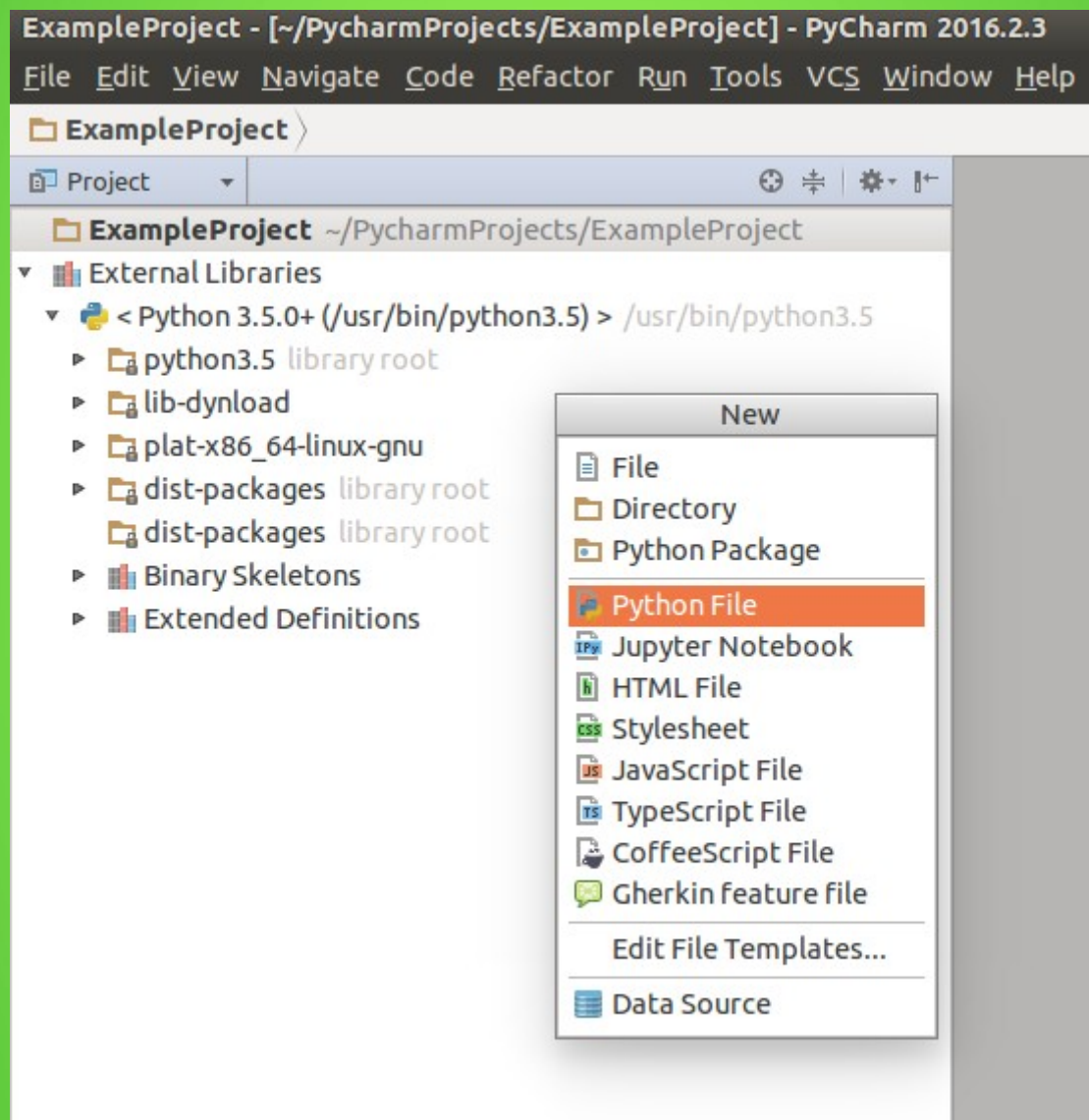
Новый проект



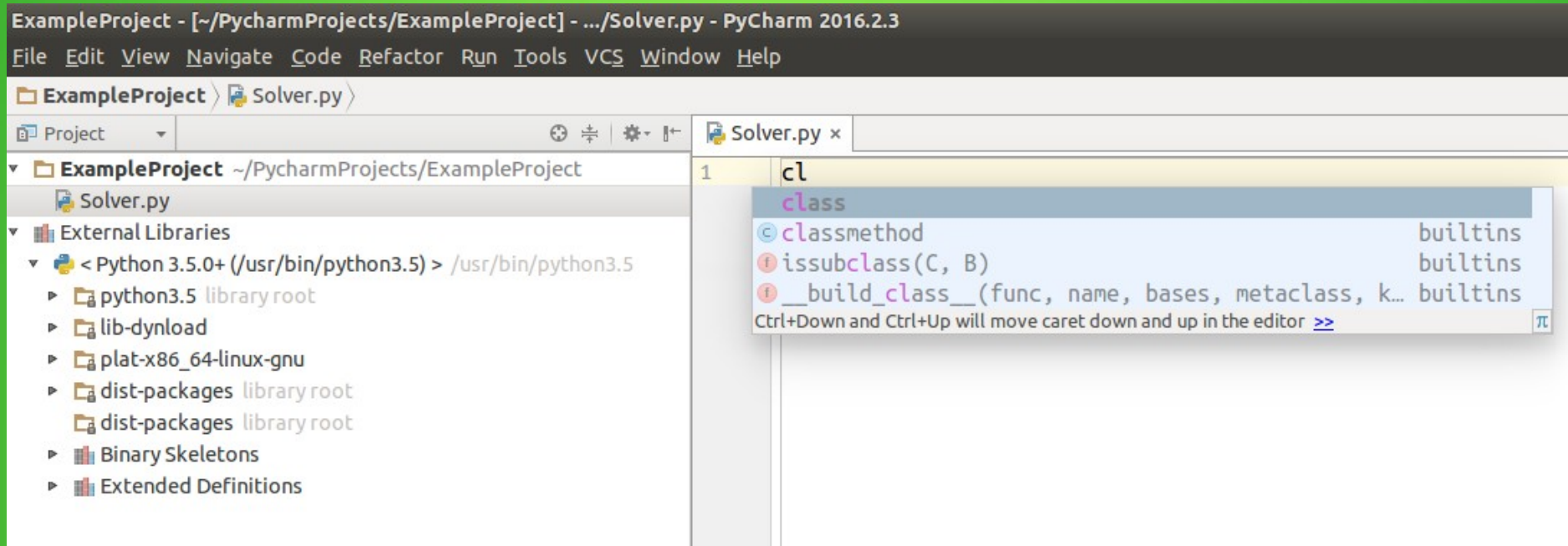
Структура проекта



Новый файл проекта



Создание класса



Как исправить ошибку?

```
Solver.py x
1 class Solver:
2     def demo(self):
3         a = int(input("a "))
4         b = int(input("b "))
5         c = int(input("c "))
6         d = b ** 2 - 4 * a * c
7         disc = math.sqrt(d)
8
9
10
11
```

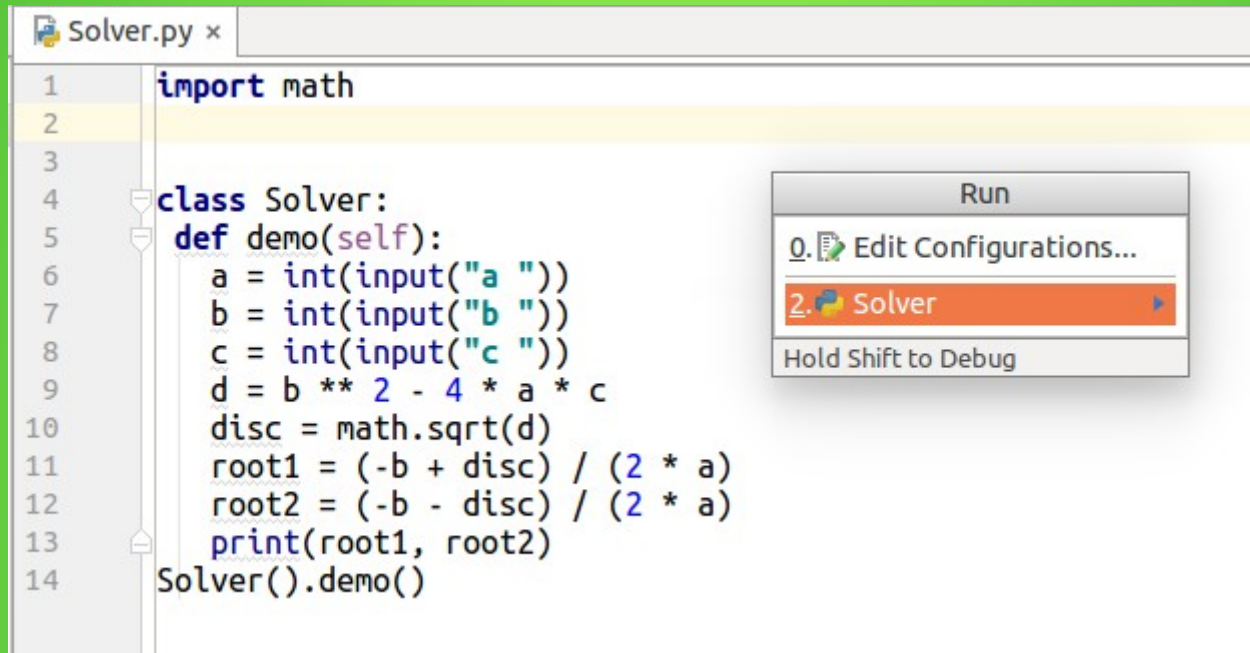
- Import this name
- Import this name locally
- Create parameter 'math'
- Rename reference
- Ignore unresolved reference 'Solver.math'
- Mark all unresolved attributes of 'Solver' as ignored

```
class Solver:
    def Calculate(self):
        while True:
            a = int(input("a "))
            b = int(input("b "))
            c = int(input("c "))
            d = b ** 2 - 4 * a * c
            if d >= 0:
                disc = math.sqrt(d)
                root1 = (-b + disc) / (2 * a)
                root2 = (-b - disc) / (2 * a)
                print(root1, root2)
            else:
                print("Error")

Solver().Calculate()
```

```
Solver.py x
1 import math
2
3
4 class Solver:
5     def demo(self):
6         a = int(input("a "))
7         b = int(input("b "))
8         c = int(input("c "))
9         d = b ** 2 - 4 * a * c
10        disc = math.sqrt(d)
11        root1 = (-b + disc) / (2 * a)
12        root2 = (-b - disc) / (2 * a)
13        print(root1, root2)
14    Solver().demo()
```

Запуск...



The screenshot shows a Python IDE window titled "Solver.py". The code defines a class `Solver` with a method `demo` that takes user input for coefficients `a`, `b`, and `c`, calculates the discriminant `d`, and finds the roots `root1` and `root2` using the quadratic formula. The `demo` method is called at the end of the file. To the right of the code editor, a "Run" menu is open, showing options to "Edit Configurations..." and "Solver" (highlighted in orange). The "Solver" option has a small blue play button icon next to it. Below the menu items, it says "Hold Shift to Debug".

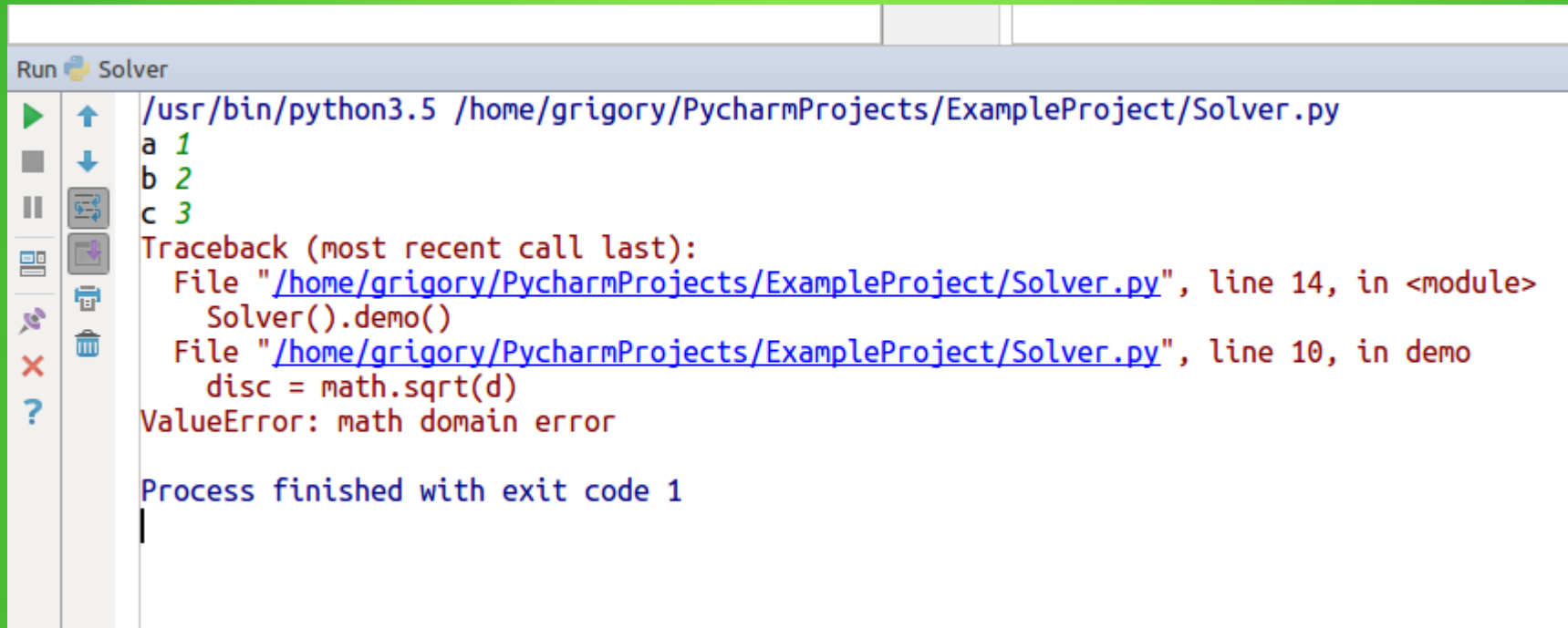
```
1 import math
2
3
4 class Solver:
5     def demo(self):
6         a = int(input("a "))
7         b = int(input("b "))
8         c = int(input("c "))
9         d = b ** 2 - 4 * a * c
10        disc = math.sqrt(d)
11        root1 = (-b + disc) / (2 * a)
12        root2 = (-b - disc) / (2 * a)
13        print(root1, root2)
14 Solver().demo()
```

Run

- 0. Edit Configurations...
- 2. Solver

Hold Shift to Debug

Ошибка... Корень из отрицательного...

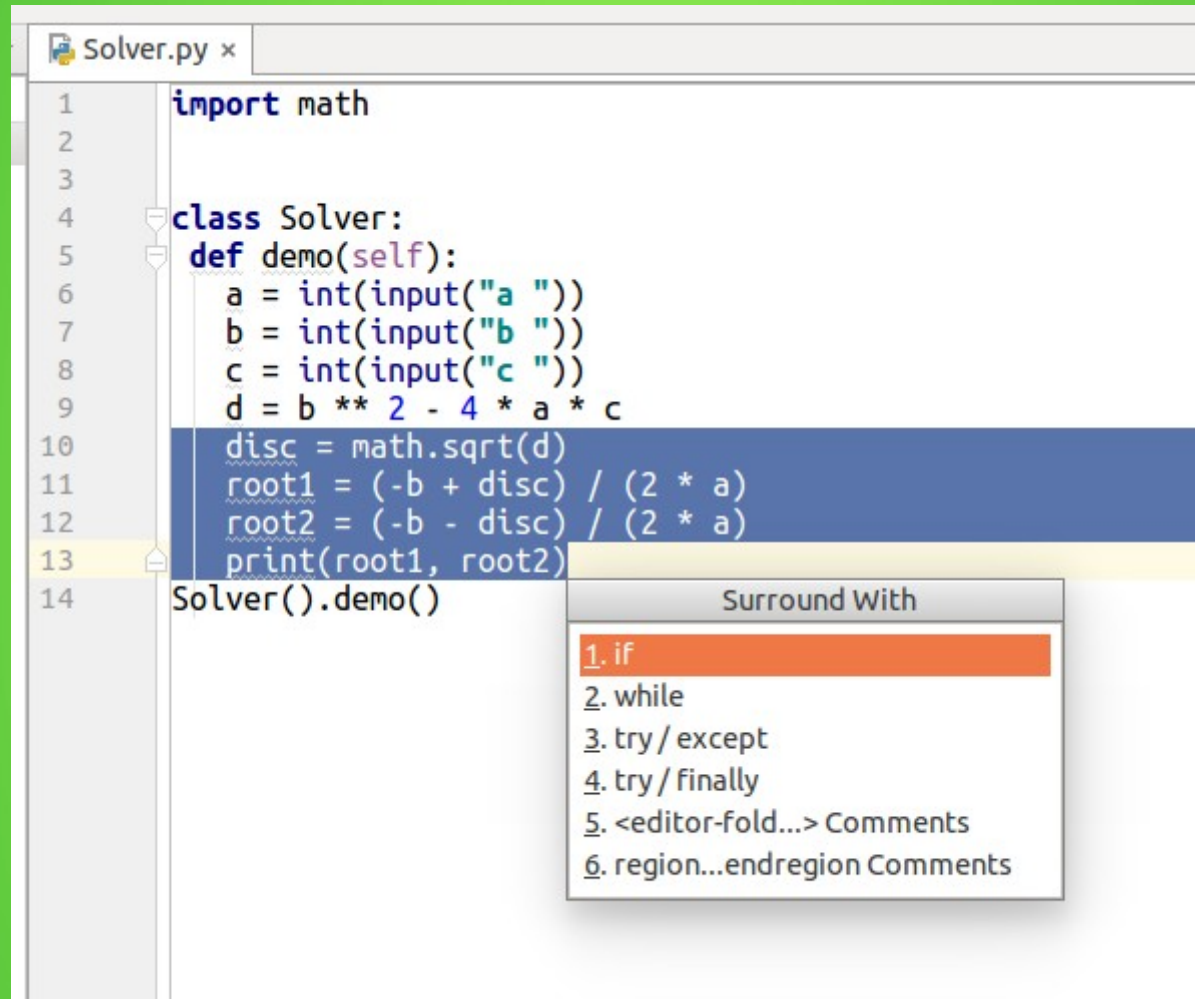


```
Run Solver
/usr/bin/python3.5 /home/grigory/PycharmProjects/ExampleProject/Solver.py
a 1
b 2
c 3
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/home/grigory/PycharmProjects/ExampleProject/Solver.py", line 14, in <module>
    Solver().demo()
  File "/home/grigory/PycharmProjects/ExampleProject/Solver.py", line 10, in demo
    disc = math.sqrt(d)
ValueError: math domain error

Process finished with exit code 1
```

The screenshot shows the PyCharm Run window for a file named Solver.py. The console output shows the execution of the script with variables a=1, b=2, and c=3. A traceback is displayed, indicating a ValueError: math domain error occurred at line 10 in the demo method, where the code attempts to calculate the square root of a negative number (d). The process finished with exit code 1.

Code → Surround with



```
1 import math
2
3
4 class Solver:
5     def demo(self):
6         a = int(input("a "))
7         b = int(input("b "))
8         c = int(input("c "))
9         d = b ** 2 - 4 * a * c
10        disc = math.sqrt(d)
11        root1 = (-b + disc) / (2 * a)
12        root2 = (-b - disc) / (2 * a)
13        print(root1, root2)
14    Solver().demo()
```

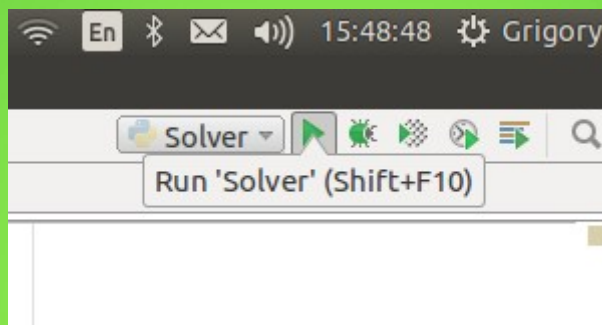
Surround With

- 1. if
- 2. while
- 3. try / except
- 4. try / finally
- 5. <editor-fold...> Comments
- 6. region...endregion Comments

Surround... И снова Surround


```
Solver.py x
1  import math
2
3
4  class Solver:
5      def demo(self):
6          while True:
7              a = int(input("a "))
8              b = int(input("b "))
9              c = int(input("c "))
10             d = b ** 2 - 4 * a * c
11             if d > 0:
12                 disc = math.sqrt(d)
13                 root1 = (-b + disc) / (2 * a)
14                 root2 = (-b - disc) / (2 * a)
15                 print(root1, root2)
16             else:
17                 print('Error')
18
19
20  Solver().demo()
```

Запуск

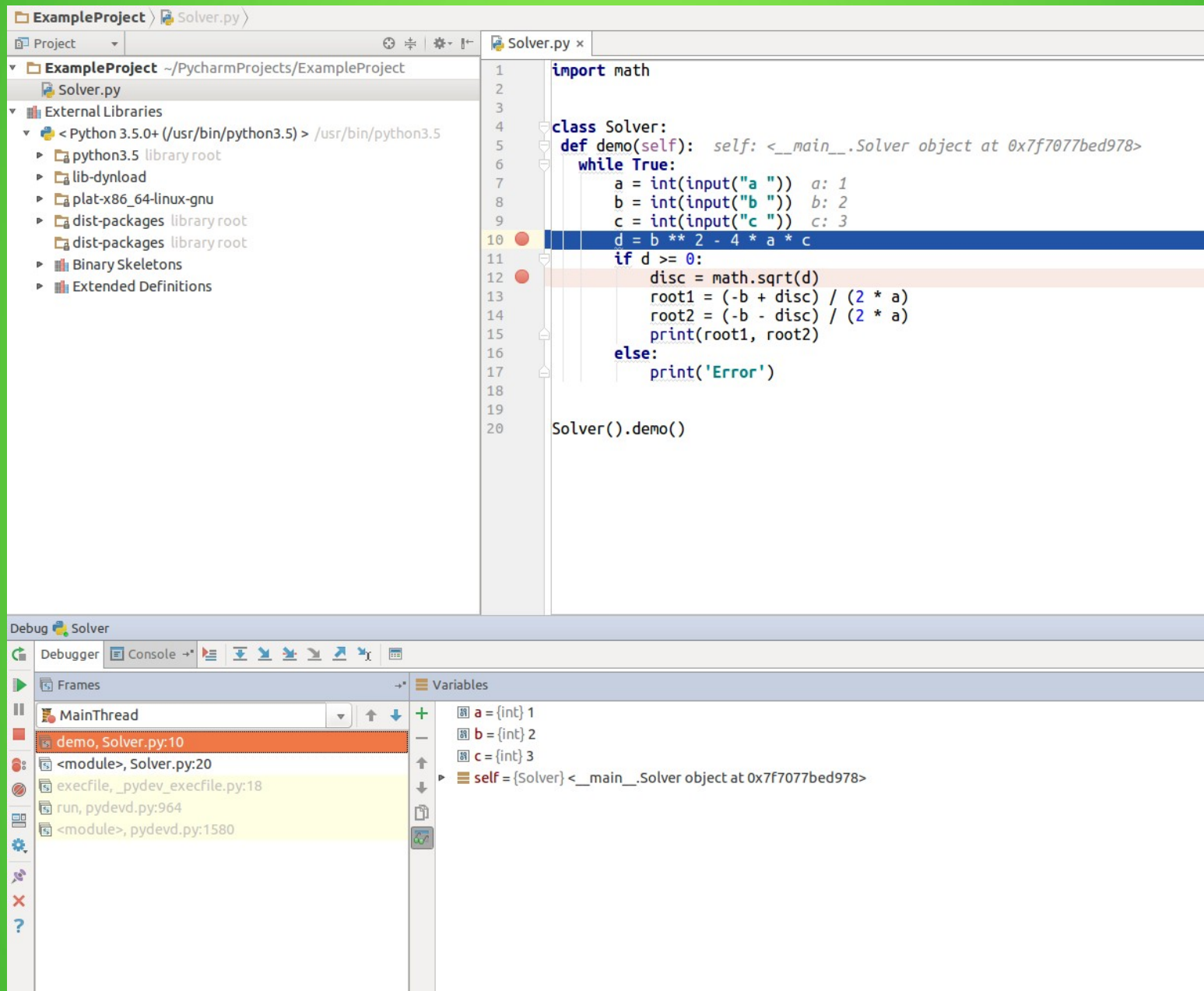


```
Run Solver
/usr/bin/python3.5 /home/grigory/PycharmProjects/ExampleProject/Solver.py
a 4
b 3
c 1
Error
a 2
b 7
c 1
-0.14921894064178787 -3.350781059358212
a
```

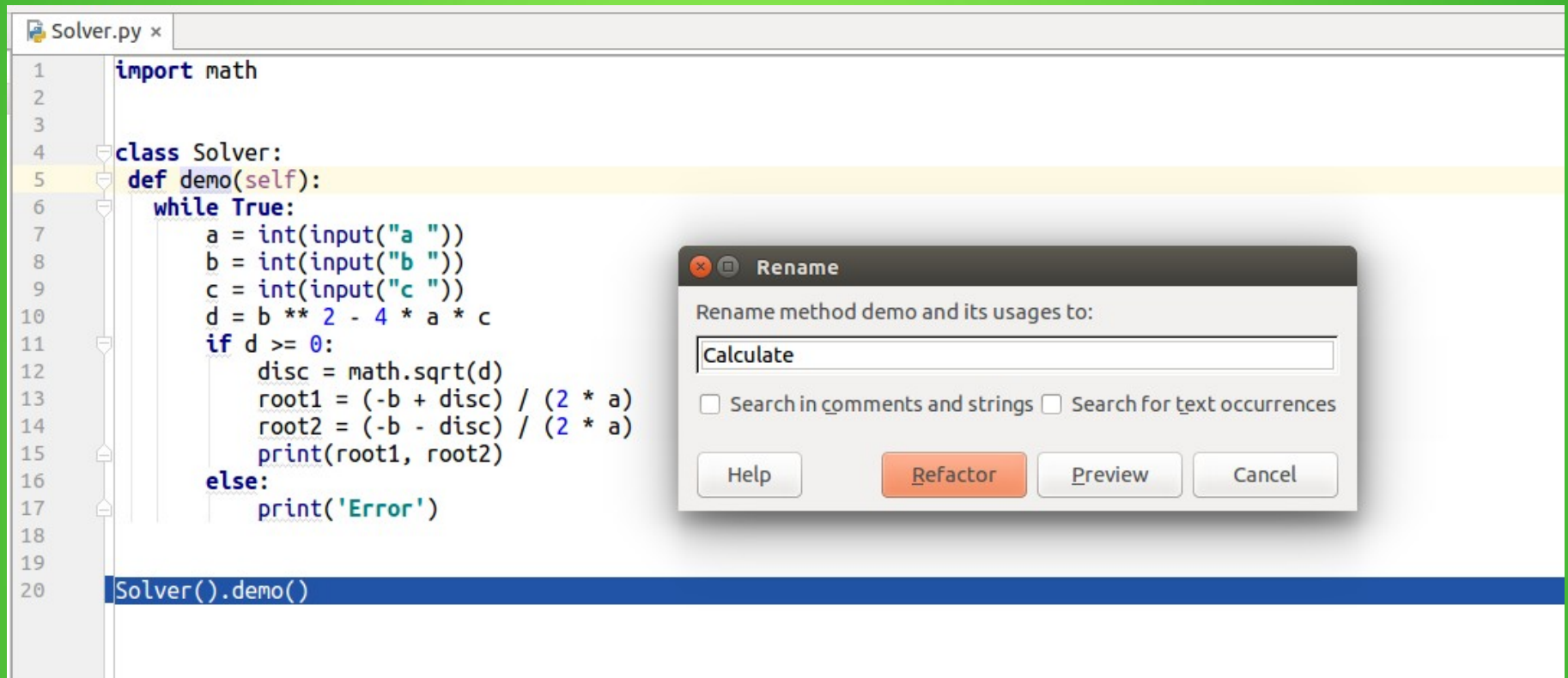

Отладка. Точки останова

```
Solver.py x
1  import math
2
3
4  class Solver:
5      def demo(self):
6          while True:
7              a = int(input("a "))
8              b = int(input("b "))
9              c = int(input("c "))
10             d = b ** 2 - 4 * a * c
11             if d >= 0:
12                 disc = math.sqrt(d)
13                 root1 = (-b + disc) / (2 * a)
14                 root2 = (-b - disc) / (2 * a)
15                 print(root1, root2)
16             else:
17                 print('Error')
18
19  
20  Solver().demo()
```

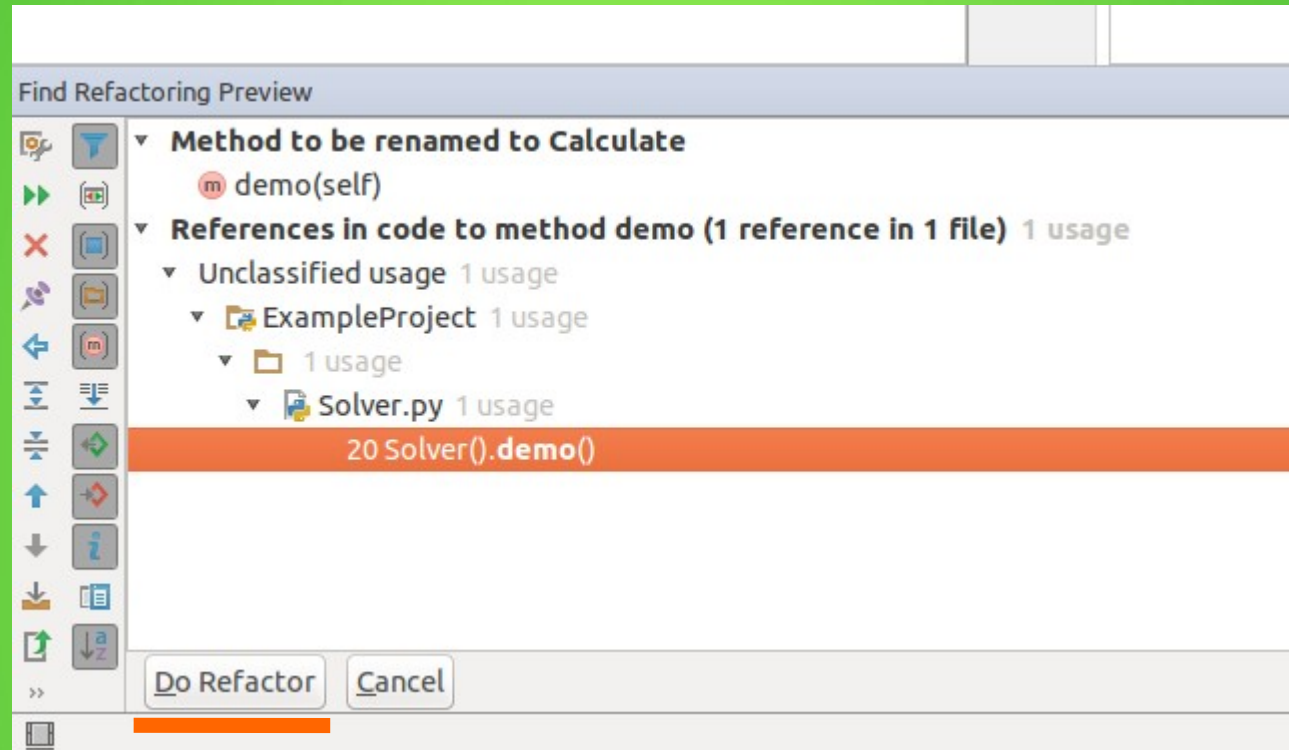
Отладка. Debugging...



Refactor → Rename



Refactor → Rename



Изменить заголовок функции

Команда Change Signature (Refactoring) объединяет несколько различных модификаций, которые применяются к заголовку функции. Инструмент можно использовать для:

- Изменения имени функции
- Добавления новых параметров и удаления существующих
- Присвоения параметрам значений по умолчанию
- Изменения порядка следования параметров

При изменении заголовка функции PyCharm ищет все обращения к данной функции и переформатирует их.

Изменить заголовок функции

Before

```
// This function will be renamed:
def fibonacci( n ):
    a, b = 0, 1
    while b < n:
        print( b )
        a, b = b, a+b

n = input("n = ")

fibonacci( n )
```

After

```
//Function with the new name:
def fibonacci_numbers( n ):
    a, b = 0, 1
    while b < n:
        print( b )
        a, b = b, a+b

n = input("n = ")

fibonacci_numbers( n )
```

```
// New parameters will be added:
def fibonacci( n ):
    a, b = 0, 1
    while b < n:
        print( b )
        a, b = b, a+b
n = input("n = ")
fibonacci( n )
```

```
//Function with the new parameters.
//Do not forget to specify the default values of the parameters, which will be used in the function call.
def fibonacci( n,a,b ):
    //a, b = 0, 1 // this should be done manually!
    while b < n:
        print( b )
        a, b = b, a+b
n = input("n = ")
fibonacci( n,0,1 )
```

// This function will be renamed:

```
def fibonacci( n ):
    a, b = 0, 1
    while b < n:
        print( b )
        a, b = b, a+b
```

n = input("n = ")

fibonacci(n)

//Function with the new name:

```
def fibonacci_numbers( n ):
    a, b = 0, 1
    while b < n:
        print( b )
        a, b = b, a+b
```

n = input("n = ")

fibonacci_numbers(n)

Изменить заголовок функции

Before

```
// This function will be renamed:  
def fibonacci( n ):  
    a, b = 0, 1  
    while b < n:  
        print( b )  
        a, b = b, a+b  
  
n = input("n = ")  
  
fibonacci( n )
```

After

```
//Function with the new name:  
def fibonacci_numbers( n ):  
    a, b = 0, 1  
    while b < n:  
        print( b )  
        a, b = b, a+b  
  
n = input("n = ")  
  
fibonacci_numbers( n )
```

```
// New parameters will be added:  
def fibonacci( n ):  
    a, b = 0, 1  
    while b < n:  
        print( b )  
        a, b = b, a+b  
n = input("n = ")  
fibonacci( n )
```

```
//Function with the new parameters.  
//Do not forget to specify the default values of the parameters, which will be used in the function call.  
def fibonacci( n,a,b ):  
    //a, b = 0, 1 // this should be done manually!  
    while b < n:  
        print( b )  
        a, b = b, a+b  
n = input("n = ")  
fibonacci( n,0,1 )
```

```
// New parameters will be added:  
def fibonacci( n ):  
    a, b = 0, 1  
    while b < n:  
        print( b )  
        a, b = b, a+b  
n = input("n = ")  
fibonacci( n )
```

```
//Function with the new parameters.  
//Do not forget to specify the default values of the parameters, which will be  
used in the function call.  
def fibonacci( n,a,b ):  
    //a, b = 0, 1 // this should be done manually!  
    while b < n:  
        print( b )  
        a, b = b, a+b  
n = input("n = ")  
fibonacci( n,0,1 )
```

Извлечь переменную

Before

```
import math

class Solver:
    def roots(self):
        a = 3
        b = 25
        c = 46
        root1 = (-b + math.sqrt(b**2 - 4*a*c)) / (2*a)
        root2 = (-b - math.sqrt(b**2 - 4*a*c)) / (2*a)
        return root1, root2

Solver().demo()
```

After

```
import math

class Solver:
    def demo(self):
        a = 3
        b = 25
        c = 46
        return_type_of_sqrt = math.sqrt(b ** 2 - 4 * a * c)
        root1 = (-b + return_type_of_sqrt) / (2*a)
        root2 = (-b - return_type_of_sqrt) / (2*a)
        print(root1, root2)

Solver().demo()
```

Refactor → Extract → Variable

VCS → Local history → Show history

The screenshot shows the PyCharm IDE interface. On the left, the 'Local History' tool window is open, displaying a list of changes to 'Solver.py' over the last 12 hours. The entry 'Today 15:27 Solver.py' is selected, indicating a change titled 'Renaming method demo to Calculate'. The main editor area is in 'Side-by-side' view, comparing the current version of 'Solver.py' (left) with the selected historical version (right). The current version (left) shows a class 'Solver' with a 'demo' method. The historical version (right) shows the same class but with a 'Calculate' method instead of 'demo'. The diff view highlights the changes between the two versions.

Local History (Last 12 Hours):

Time	File
12 minutes ago	Solver.py
21 minutes ago	Solver.py
Renaming method demo to Calculate	
35 minutes ago	Solver.py
42 minutes ago	Solver.py
43 minutes ago	Solver.py
44 minutes ago	Solver.py
Today 15:27	Solver.py
Today 15:25	Solver.py
Today 15:21	Solver.py
Today 15:21	Solver.py
Create Python script Solver	

Side-by-side comparison of Solver.py:

Today 15:25 - Solver.py (Read-only)

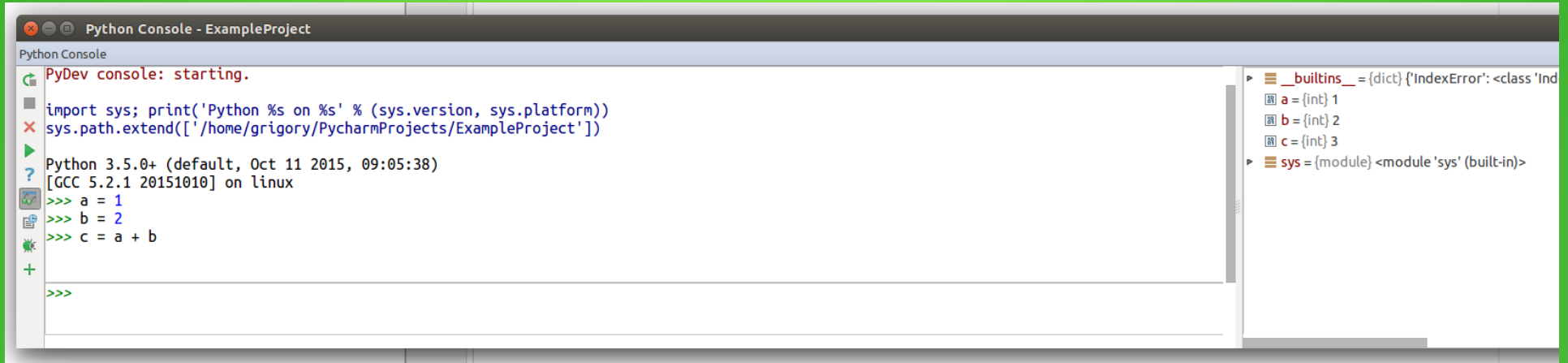
```
class Solver:
    def demo(self):
        a = int(input("a "))
        b = int(input("b "))
        c = int(input("c "))
        d = b ** 2 - 4 * a * c
        disc = math.sqrt(d)
        root1 = (-b + disc) / (2 * a)
        root2 = (-b - disc) / (2 * a)
        print(root1, root2)
Solver().demo()
```

Current

```
import math

class Solver:
    def Calculate(self):
        while True:
            a = int(input("a "))
            b = int(input("b "))
            c = int(input("c "))
            d = b ** 2 - 4 * a * c
            if d >= 0:
                disc = math.sqrt(d)
                root1 = (-b + disc) / (2 * a)
                root2 = (-b - disc) / (2 * a)
                print(root1, root2)
            else:
                print('Error')
Solver().Calculate()
```

Tools → Python console



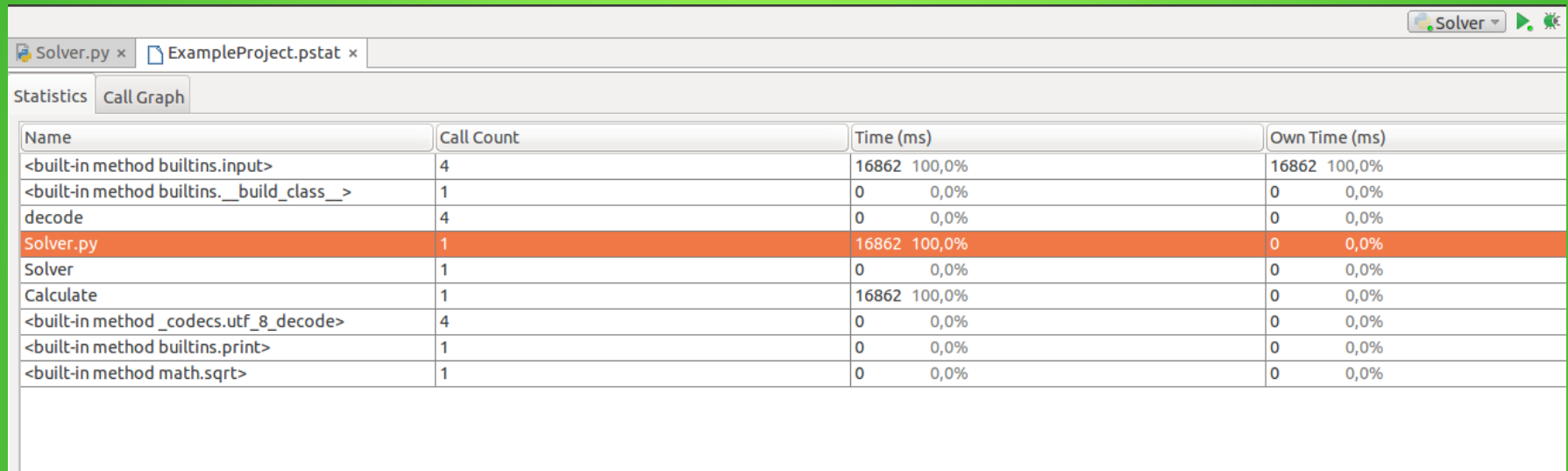
The screenshot shows the 'Python Console - ExampleProject' window. The console output includes the PyDev startup message, the execution of a script that prints Python version and platform, and the execution of interactive code that sets variables a=1, b=2, and c=a+b. The right sidebar shows the current state of variables: a=1, b=2, c=3, and the sys module.

```
Python Console - ExampleProject
Python Console
PyDev console: starting.
import sys; print('Python %s on %s' % (sys.version, sys.platform))
sys.path.extend(['/home/grigory/PycharmProjects/ExampleProject'])
Python 3.5.0+ (default, Oct 11 2015, 09:05:38)
[GCC 5.2.1 20151010] on linux
>>> a = 1
>>> b = 2
>>> c = a + b
>>>
```

Variables:

- `__builtins__` = {dict} {'IndexError': <class 'Ind
- `a` = {int} 1
- `b` = {int} 2
- `c` = {int} 3
- `sys` = {module} <module 'sys' (built-in)>

Run → Profile 'solver'



The screenshot shows a Python IDE's profiler window. The top bar includes tabs for 'Solver.py' and 'ExampleProject.pstat', and a 'Solver' dropdown menu. Below the tabs are two tabs: 'Statistics' and 'Call Graph'. The 'Call Graph' tab is active, displaying a table of function calls. The table has four columns: 'Name', 'Call Count', 'Time (ms)', and 'Own Time (ms)'. The row for 'Solver.py' is highlighted in orange, indicating it is the selected function for profiling. The table lists several built-in methods and the 'Solver' function itself, along with their respective call counts and execution times.

Name	Call Count	Time (ms)	Own Time (ms)
<built-in method builtins.input>	4	16862 100,0%	16862 100,0%
<built-in method builtins.__build_class__>	1	0 0,0%	0 0,0%
decode	4	0 0,0%	0 0,0%
Solver.py	1	16862 100,0%	0 0,0%
Solver	1	0 0,0%	0 0,0%
Calculate	1	16862 100,0%	0 0,0%
<built-in method _codecs.utf_8_decode>	4	0 0,0%	0 0,0%
<built-in method builtins.print>	1	0 0,0%	0 0,0%
<built-in method math.sqrt>	1	0 0,0%	0 0,0%