




Tech Talk  
Honors Enrichment Contract

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## Origin

- Implementation was started in December 1989
- Created by Guido van Rossum while at CWI in the Netherlands
- Successor to the ABC language
- Python was the original working name and is inspired by Monty Python's Flying Circus

## The Zen of Python

- Beautiful is better than ugly
- Explicit is better than implicit
- Simple is better than complex
- Complex is better than complicated
- Readability counts

## Vision

- In 1999, van Rossum defined his goals as
  - An easy and intuitive language just as powerful as major competitors
  - Open source
  - Code that is as understandable as plain English
  - Suitability for everyday tasks, allowing short dev times

## Versions

- Python 2.0 was released on October 16, 2000
  - Included a full garbage collector
  - Support for Unicode
  - Development process became more transparent and community-backed
- Python 3.0 was released on December 3, 2008
  - Backwards-incompatible release
  - Many of its major features have been backported to Python 2.6 and 2.7, which are backwards-compatible

## Advantages

- Design philosophy emphasizes code readability
- Syntax allows programmers to express concepts in fewer lines of code than C++ or Java
- Supports multiple programming paradigms (object-oriented, imperative, functional programming)

## Advantages

- Can be compiled into other languages easily
  - Pyjamas compiles Python to JavaScript
  - Shed Skin compiles Python to C++
  - Cython and Pyrex compile to C

## Advantages

- Dynamic type system
- Automatic memory management
- Large standard library
- Interpreters available on most operating systems
- Can be packaged as stand alone executable programs

## Advantages

- Highly extensible
  - You can extend Python by adding new modules, which come bundled up in packages (pip command)

## Examples

- “elif” instead of else-if
- “and”, “or”, “not” instead of &&, ||, !
- Uses whitespace indentation, rather than curly braces or keywords, to delimit blocks (“off-side rule”)

## Who uses Python?

- Google
- Yahoo!
- CERN
- NASA

## Languages influenced by Python



Introducing Swift

"I wanted a scripting language that was more powerful than Perl, and more object-oriented than Python. That's why I decided to design my own language."

-Yukihiro Matsumoto,  
Creator of Ruby

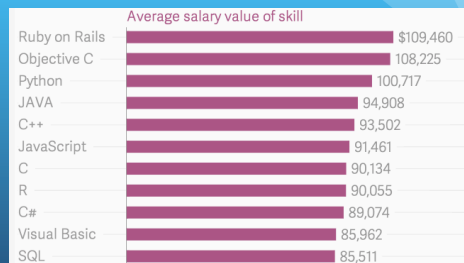


**Ruby**  
*A Programmer's Best Friend*

## Virtualenv

- Only need if you work on more than one python project
- Allows the use of different packages and even different version of packages
  - Ex. Use Flask on one app and Django on another

## Why should you care?



## Demo

- Start with simple "Hello World" App
- Create simple web site
- Add basic form function
- Show memory feature

## Questions?