

Python: The Easy Way

Lecture 2

Scope

To know your limits



	Global Scope
Output:	





name = "Ahmed"

Output:

Global Scope

name = "Ahmed"



```
name = "Ahmed"

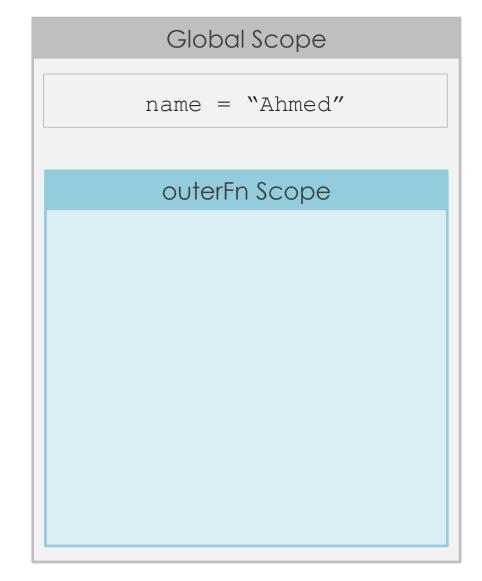
def outerFn():
    name = "Ali"
    def innerFn():
        print(name)
    innerFn()
```

Output:

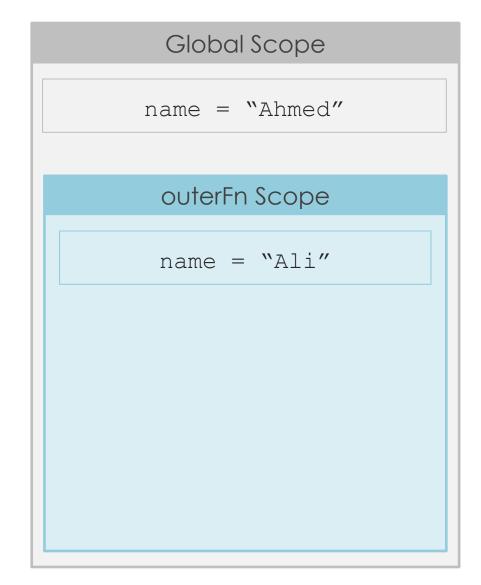
Global Scope name = "Ahmed"















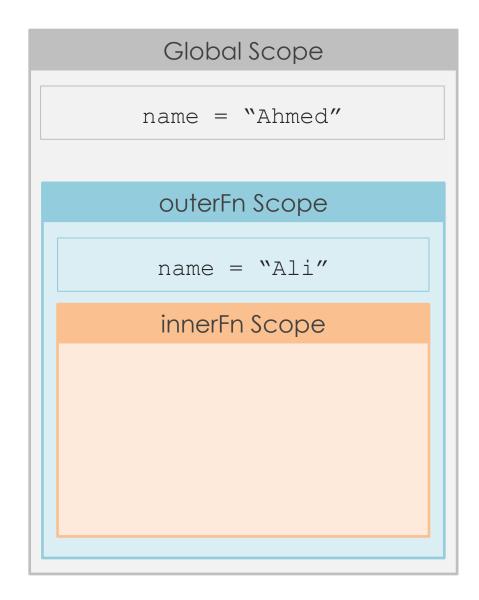
```
name = "Ahmed"

def outerFn():
        name = "Ali"
        def innerFn():
            print(name)

        innerFn()

outerFn()
```

```
Output:
```



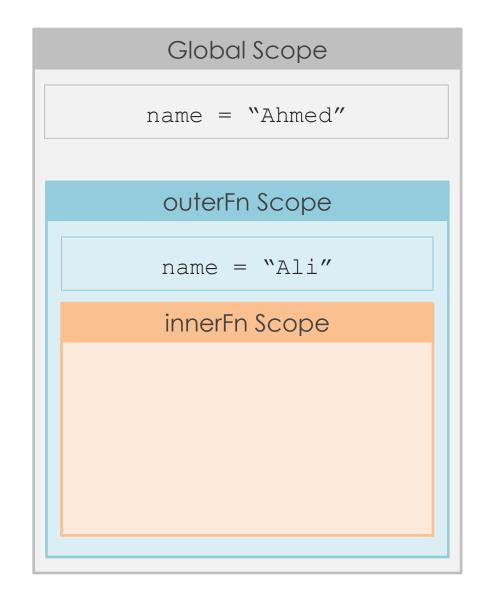




```
name = "Ahmed"

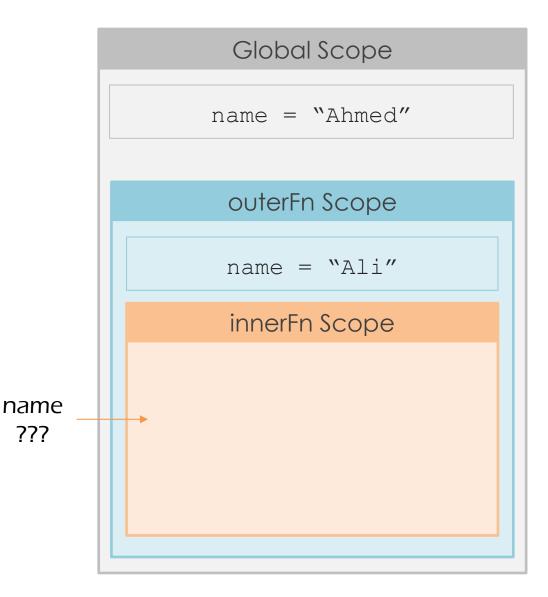
def outerFn():
    name = "Ali"
    def innerFn():
        print(name)
        innerFn()

outerFn()
```



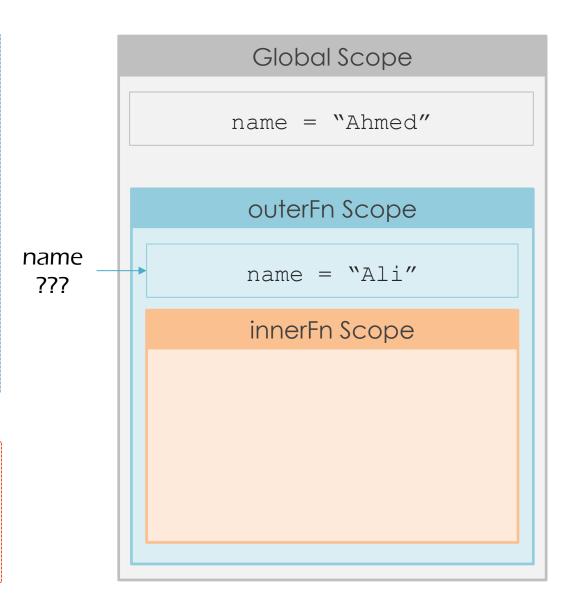










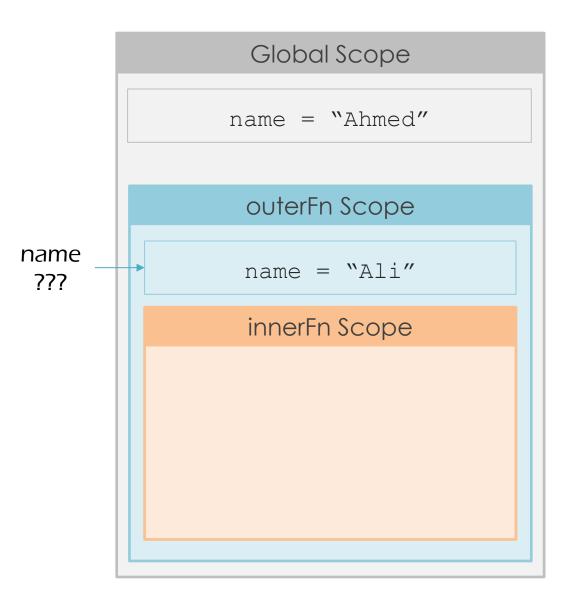






Output:

Ali







```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
       name = "Ali"
       def innerFn():
              print(name)
       innerFn()
outerFn()
print(name)
```

Output:

Ali

Global Scope name = "Ahmed"





```
Global Scope
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
                             name
                                             name = "Ahmed"
                              777
       name = "Ali"
       def innerFn():
              print(name)
       innerFn()
outerFn()
print(name)
Output:
Ali
```





```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
       name = "Ali"
       def innerFn():
              print(name)
       innerFn()
outerFn()
print(name)
```

Output:

Ali

Ahmed

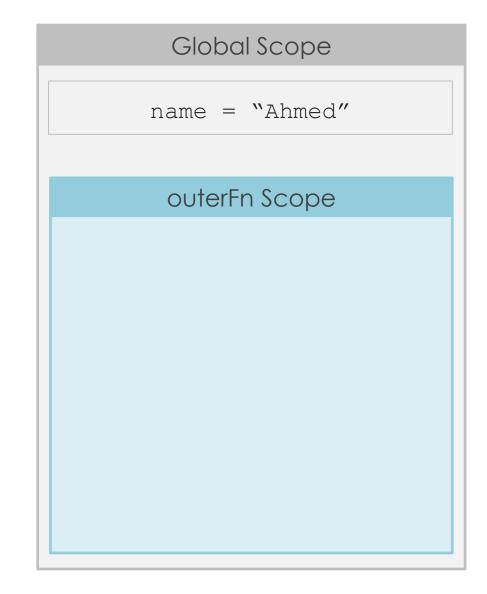








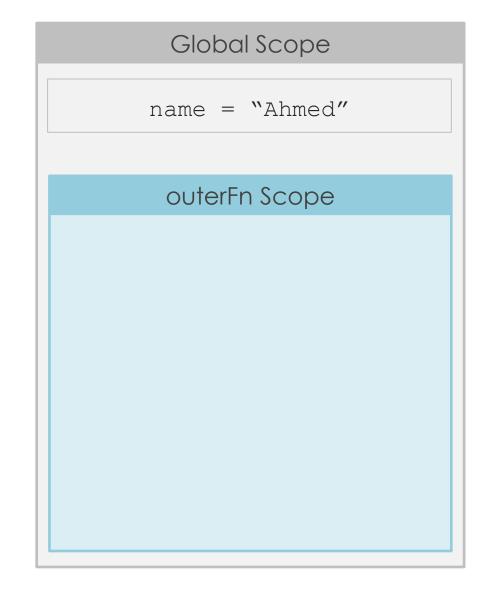
```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
       global name
       name = "Ali"
       def innerFn():
              print(name)
       innerFn()
outerFn()
```







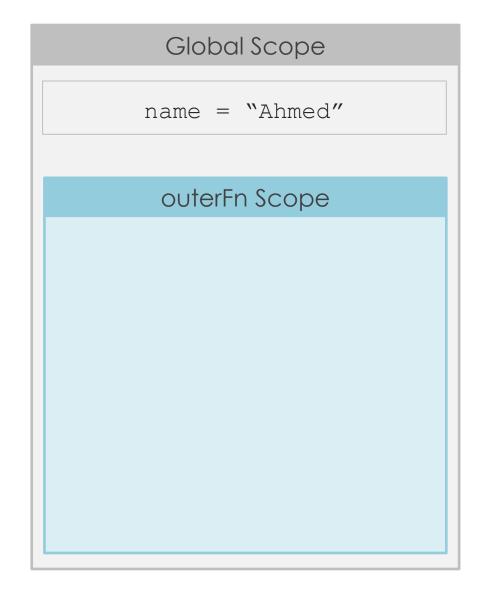
```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
    global name
       name = "Ali"
       def innerFn():
             print(name)
       innerFn()
outerFn()
```







```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
       global name
   → name = "Ali"
       def innerFn():
              print(name)
       innerFn()
outerFn()
```







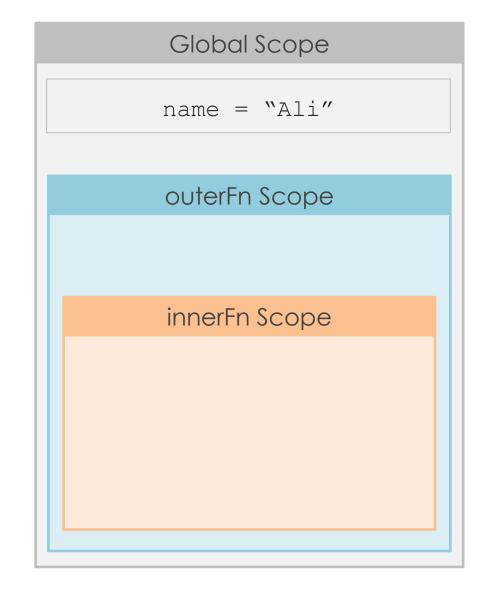
```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
       global name
   → name = "Ali"
       def innerFn():
              print(name)
       innerFn()
outerFn()
```







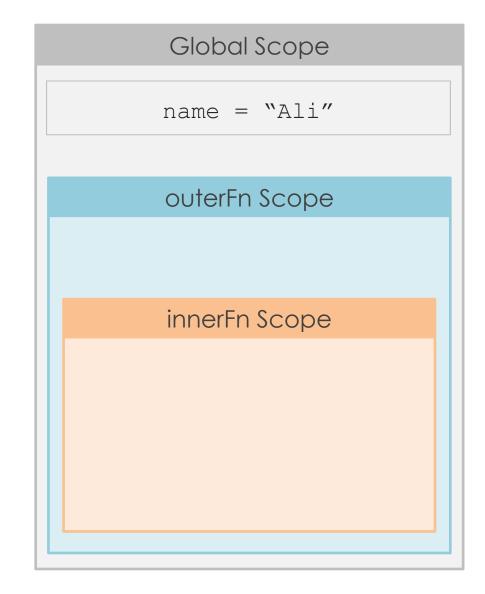
```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
       global name
       name = "Ali"
       def innerFn():
              print(name)
      innerFn()
outerFn()
```







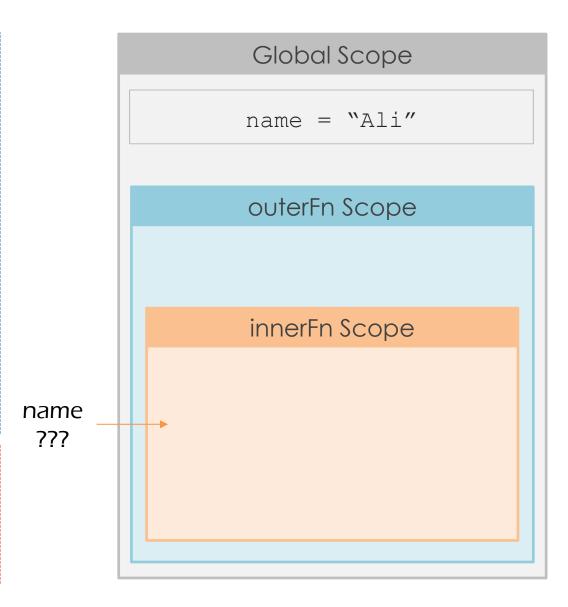
```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
       global name
       name = "Ali"
       def innerFn():
              print(name)
       innerFn()
outerFn()
```







```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
       global name
       name = "Ali"
       def innerFn():
              print(name)
       innerFn()
outerFn()
```







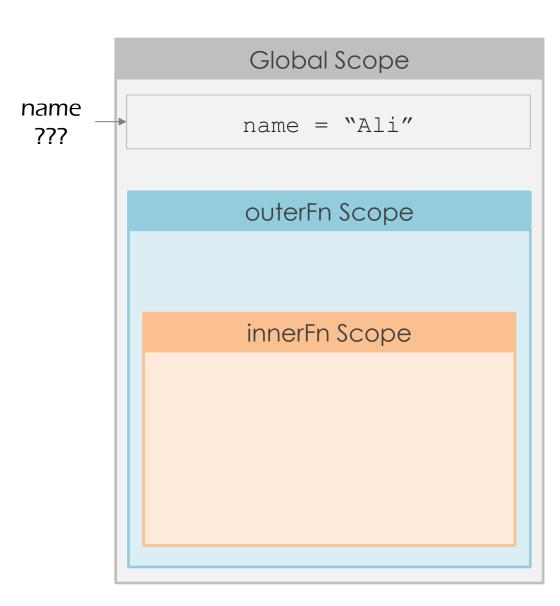
```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
       global name
       name = "Ali"
       def innerFn():
              print(name)
       innerFn()
outerFn()
Output:
```

Global Scope name = "Ali" outerFn Scope name ??? innerFn Scope





```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
       global name
       name = "Ali"
       def innerFn():
              print(name)
       innerFn()
outerFn()
Output:
```



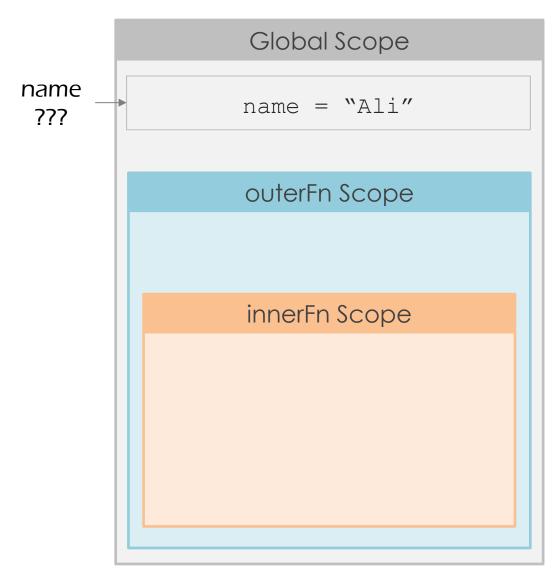




```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
       global name
       name = "Ali"
       def innerFn():
              print(name)
       innerFn()
outerFn()
```

Output:

Ali



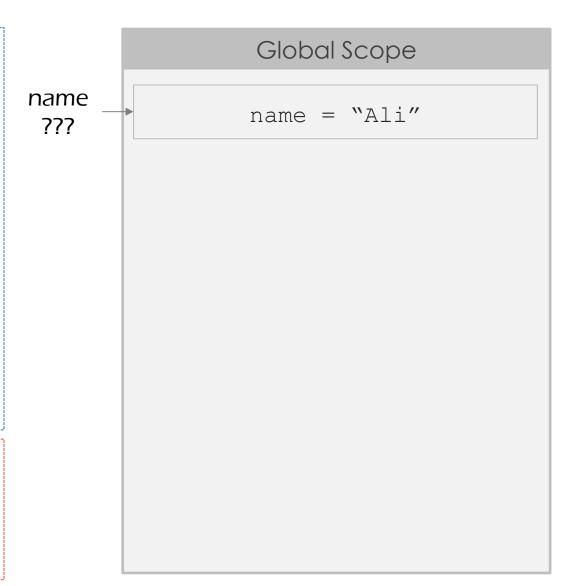




```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
       global name
       name = "Ali"
       def innerFn():
              print(name)
       innerFn()
outerFn()
```

Output:

Ali





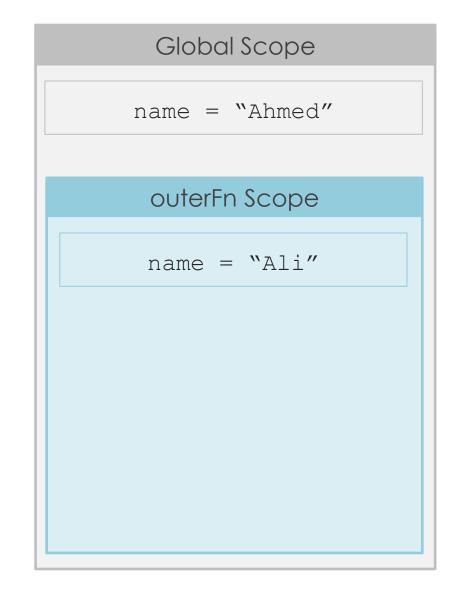


```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
       global name
       name = "Ali"
       def innerFn():
              print(name)
       innerFn()
outerFn()
print(name)
Output:
Ali
Ali
```





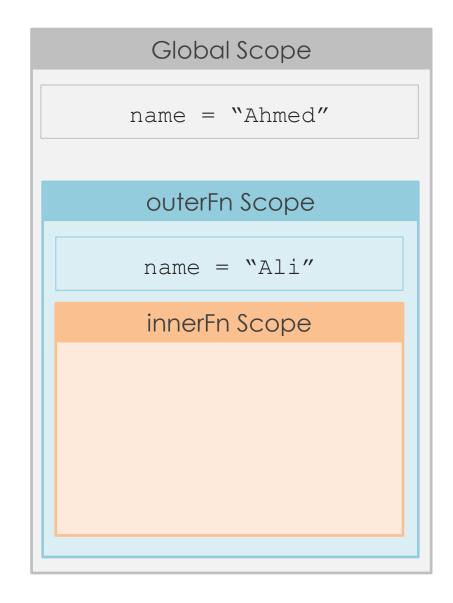
```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
   → name = "Ali"
       def innerFn():
           nonlocal name
           print(name)
           name = "Sara"
       innerFn()
       print(name)
outerFn()
Output:
```







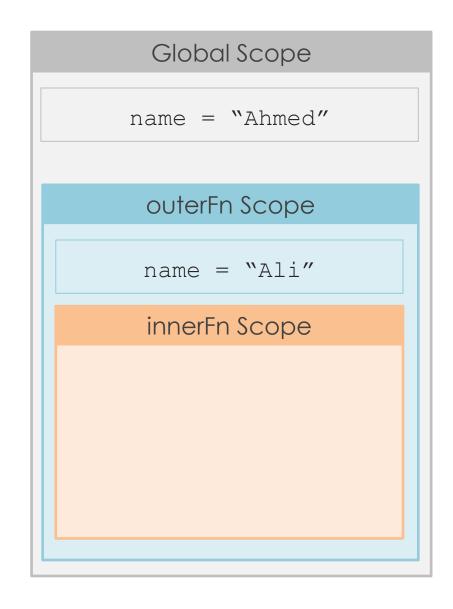
```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
       name = "Ali"
       def innerFn():
           nonlocal name
           print(name)
           name = "Sara"
   → innerFn()
       print(name)
outerFn()
Output:
```







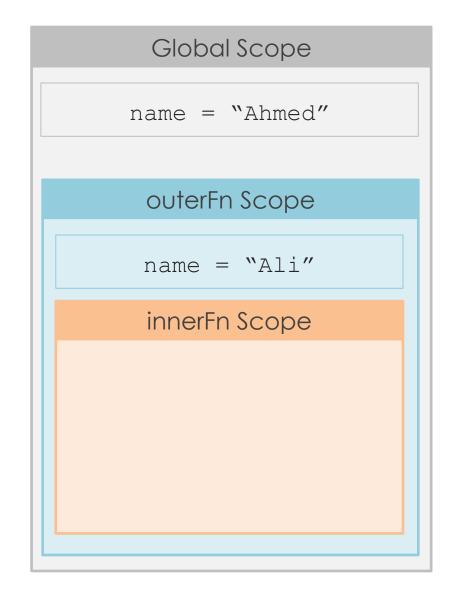
```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
       name = "Ali"
       def innerFn():
           nonlocal name
           print(name)
           name = "Sara"
       innerFn()
       print(name)
outerFn()
Output:
```







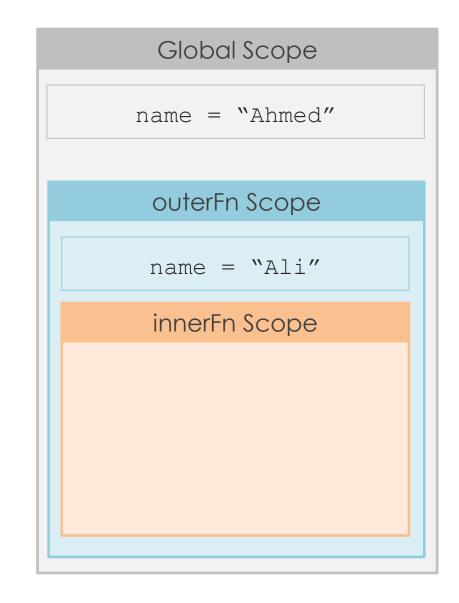
```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
       name = "Ali"
       def innerFn():
           nonlocal name
           print(name)
           name = "Sara"
       innerFn()
       print(name)
outerFn()
Output:
Ali
```







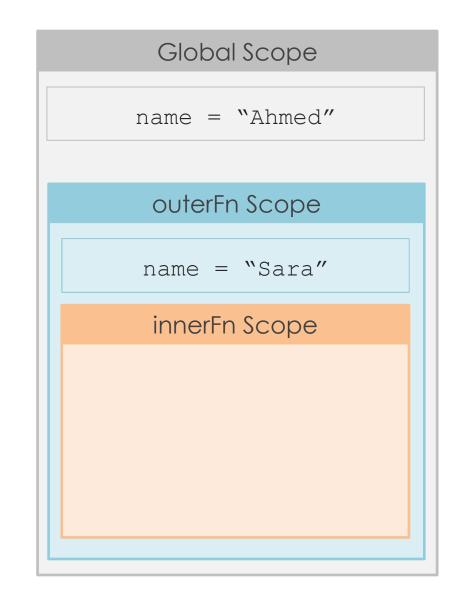
```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
       name = "Ali"
       def innerFn():
           nonlocal name
           print(name)
           name = "Sara"
       innerFn()
       print(name)
outerFn()
Output:
Ali
```







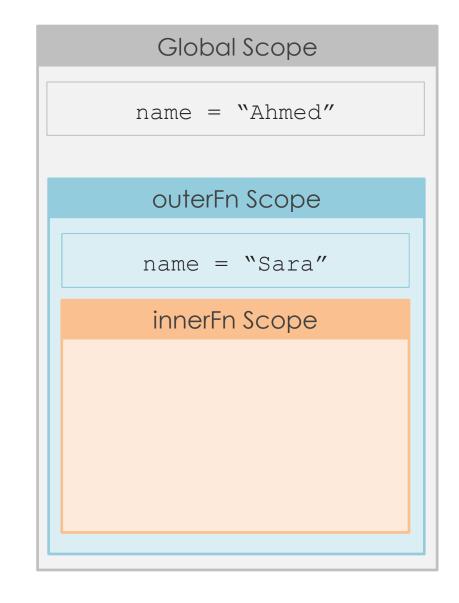
```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
       name = "Ali"
       def innerFn():
           nonlocal name
           print(name)
           name = "Sara"
       innerFn()
       print(name)
outerFn()
Output:
Ali
```







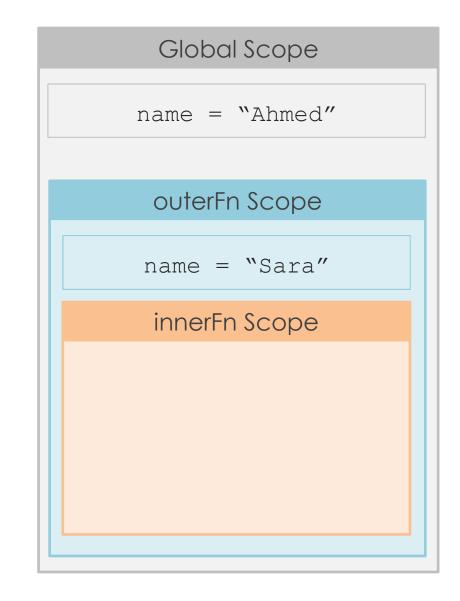
```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
       name = "Ali"
       def innerFn():
           nonlocal name
           print(name)
           name = "Sara"
       innerFn()
   → print(name)
outerFn()
Output:
Ali
```







```
name = "Ahmed"
def outerFn():
       name = "Ali"
       def innerFn():
           nonlocal name
           print(name)
           name = "Sara"
       innerFn()
   → print(name)
outerFn()
Output:
Ali
Sara
```







More in Lists

More and More



```
myList = ["C", "JavaScript", "Python", "Java", "php"];
```

myList C JavaScript Python Java

myList.pop(4)





```
myList = ["C", "JavaScript", "Python", "Java", "php"];
```

```
myList
    C
JavaScript
 Python
  Java
   go
```

```
myList.pop(4)
```

myList.append("go")



```
myList = ["C", "JavaScript", "Python", "Java", "php"];
```

myList C JavaScript Python Scala Java go

```
myList.pop(4)

myList.append("go")

myList.insert(3, 'Scala')
```





```
myList = ["C", "JavaScript", "Python", "Java", "php"];
```

myList JavaScript Python Scala Java go

```
myList.pop(4)

myList.append("go")

myList.insert(3, 'Scala')

myList.remove("C")
```





```
myList = ["C", "JavaScript", "Python", "Java", "php"];
```

```
myList
JavaScript
 Python
  Scala
  Java
   go
  Ruby
  Rust
```

```
myList.pop (4)
myList.append("go")
myList.insert(3, 'Scala')
myList.remove("C")
yourList = ["Ruby", "Rust"];
myList.extend(yourList)
```





Data Structures

Tuples

Immutable Lists



Same as Lists but Tuples are immutable

$$newTuple = ()$$

```
t = (1, "hi", True)
t[1]
# hi
t[1] = 4
TypeError: 'tuple' object does not support item assignment
```





Data Structures

Dictionaries

Key/value Pairs



Intro

A key: value comma seperated elements Data Structure

```
d = {name: "Ahmed", track: "OS"}
d[name]
# Ahmed
d[name] = "Ali"
# {name: "Ali", track: "OS"}
```





Methods

```
infoDict = {'track': 'OS', 'name': 'Ahmed', 'age': 17}
infoDict.keys() # dict keys(['track', 'name', 'age'])
'name' in infoDict # True
infoDict.items()
# dict_items([('track', 'OS'), ('name', 'Ahmed'), ('age', 17)])
addInfoDict = {'track': 'SD', 'branch': "Smart"}
infoDict.update(addInfoDict)
#{ 'track': `SD', 'name': 'Ahmed', 'age': 17, `branch': `Smart"}
```





```
def doSum(**kwargs):
    for k in kwargs:
        print(kwargs[k])
```

------ Calling It

```
doSum(x = 2, y = 26) # output: 2

26
```



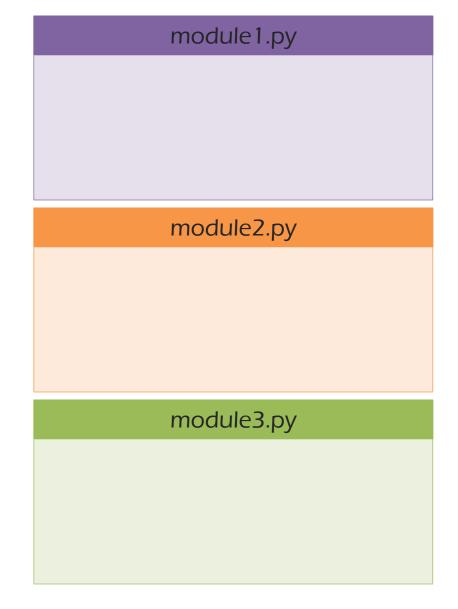


Modules

To make your code more modular



project.py				







project.py			

module1.py	
module2.py	
module3.py	



from module_name import block_name

math.py				

i.e. from math import tan





from pkge name.module name import block name

Science Directory (Folder)				
	math.py	physics.py		

i.e. from science.math import tan



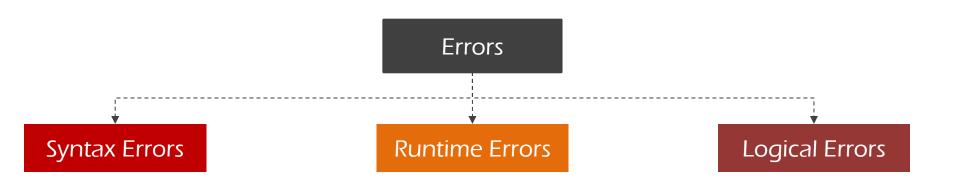


Errors & Exceptions

Gotta catch 'em all



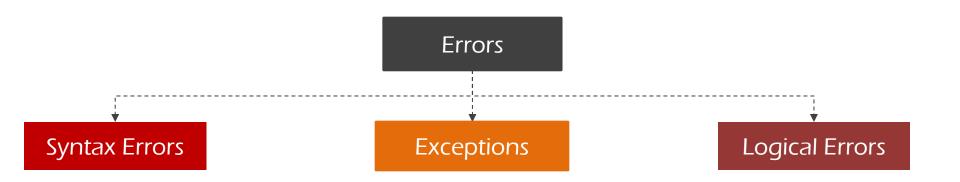
Intro







Intro





Syntax Errors

Errors that will show up if you doesn't follow Python Syntax Rules





Exceptions

Errors detected during execution are called Exceptions

```
print(firstname);
```

NameError: name 'firstname' is not defined





Handling Exceptions

```
Put the code that you want to handle its exceptions

doTry()

except: Handle the exception if it raised in the try clause

doExcept()

else: Run when code in try clause run without raising
exceptions

doElse()

Put the code that you want to run always if there is an exception or not.

doFinally()
```





Raising Exceptions

raise ErrorName(error message)

i.e. raise NameError("It's Not a name")





File Input & Output

File Authoring



open(file name, mode)

mode	Job description
r	Open Files for reading only
W	Open Files for writing only *
а	Open Files for appending *
r+	Open Files for reading and writing *
rb	Open Files for reading binary files
rb+	Open Files for reading and writing binary files *

^{*} If the file not exist, It will create it.





Read Files

```
fl = open("some file.txt", 'r')
fl.read()
#output: Some text on line 1.
        Other text on line 2.
fl.read(4)
#output: Some
fl.readline()
#output: text on line 1.
fl = open("some file.txt", 'r')
for line in f1:
      print(line)
#output: Some text on line 1.
        Other text on line 2.
```

some_file.txt

Some text on line 1.

Other text on line 2.





fl = open("some_file.txt", 'w')

some_file.txt

Some text on line 1.

Other text on line 2.





```
fl = open("some_file.txt", 'w')
fl.write("This is new content")
```

some_file.txt

This is new content



```
fl = open("some_file.txt", 'w')
fl.write("This is new content")
fl.seek(8)
```

some_file.txt

This is new content



```
fl = open("some_file.txt", 'w')
fl.write("This is new content")
fl.seek(8)
fl.write("old")
```

some_file.txt

This is old content



```
fl = open("some_file.txt", 'w')
fl.write("This is new content")
fl.seek(8)
fl.write("old")
fl.close()
fl = open("some_file.txt", 'a')
fl.write("\n content is appended")
```

some_file.txt

This is old content content is appended





Python Standard Library



os module provides functions for interacting with the operating system

```
import os
os.getcwd()
```

```
os system("rmdir dir2")  # it will remove dir2
```

```
os.system("rmdir dir2") # it will remove dir2
```

```
os.chdir("/home/ahmedmoawad") # change the dir. to /home/...
```

/usr/bin/python33

```
os.getlogin() # "Ahmed Moawad"
```





math

math module provides access to the mathematical functions by the C standard

import math

math.ceil(3.2)

math.floor(3.6)

math.sqrt(9)

math.pi

4

3

3

3.14

re provides regular expression matching operations

```
import re
re.match (pattern, string)
#match string with pattern from its starting
re.fullmatch (pattern, string)
#match full string with the pattern
re.search (pattern, string)
#scan the string finding the part that match the pattern
```





External Libraries

pip tool



pip is a package management system used to install and manage software packages written in Python

pip install "some library"

i.e. pip install libcloud





Tips and Tricks



Sequence Unpacking





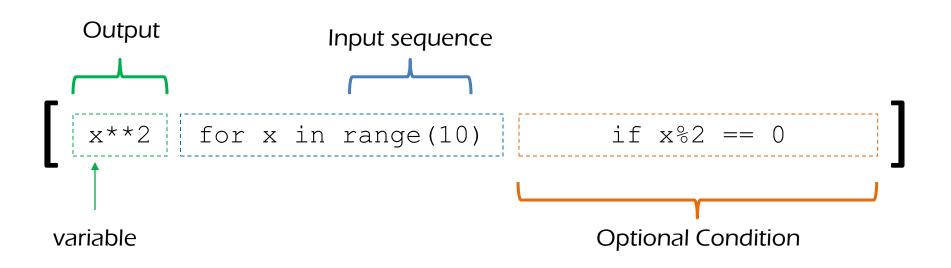
with statement is used for handling the entry (set-up) and exit (tear-down) tasks for its input

```
with open("file.txt", 'r') as fp:
    fp.read()
```





It is an easy method to construct a list



```
L = [ x**2 for x in range(10) if x%2 == 0 ]
#output: [0, 4, 16, 36, 64]
```





```
languages = ["JavaScript", "Python", "Java"]
for i , l in enumerate(languages):
    print("Element Value: " , l, end=", ")
    print("Element Index: " , i)
```

```
Output:

Element Value: JavaScript, Element index: 0

Element Value: Python, Element index: 1

Element Value: Java, Element index: 2
```





all check if all items in an iterable are truthy value. **any** check if one item at least in an iterable is truthy value.

```
L = [0,5,9,7,8]

all(L) #False

any(L) #True
```





Thank You