# Python Workshop Getting Started with Python

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USGS National Groundwater Workshop, August 2012



#### Outline

- Preliminaries
- Resources
- Modules and Packages
- Scripts
- 5 Writing, Editing, and Running Scripts



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- Python is built into many other programs and can wrap other languages like Java, C, FORTRAN, etc.
- Python has a massive user community worldwide and growing within USGS.



Guido van Rossum



#### Python Versions and Packages

- The two main version branches are 2.x and 3.x
- We strongly recommend sticking with 2.x for now–Specifically 2.7.2 or 2.7.3
- To do almost any substantial mathematics or statistics, you also need numpy
- Basic 2-D graphics are possible using matplotlib
- More advanced statistics are also available using scipy
- Distributions already including many packages:
  - pythonxy: for Windows only
    - http://pythonxy.com
  - EPD: Enthought Python Distribution for all Platforms



http://www.enthought.com



## Expanding Python with Packages

Major capabilities (Numpy, Scipy, etc.) installed from a website using an installer (.msi, .exe, .dmg, .rpm)
For other packages, a couple options...

- Python Package Index http://pypi.python.org
  - For packages within PyPi, can use easy\_install at command line.
  - Packages at PyPi are installed using eggs. For more than you ever wanted to know about eggs, see http://tinyurl.com/4jd5wud
- Here's a blog post explaining for Win 7 http://tinyurl.com/7hf9ml6



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- Numpy and Scipy Cookbook http://www.scipy.org/Cookbook/
- Matplotlib http: //matplotlib.sourceforge.net/index.html
- Matplotlib Gallery (ridiculously cool) http: //matplotlib.sourceforge.net/gallery.html
- If you already known some MATLAB http:





#### Command Line: Launch and Enter Commands

#### Type "python" to launch python

```
c:\>python
Enthought Python Distribution (EPD) free version -- www.enthought.com
Version: 7.1-1 (32-bit)
(type 'upgrade' or see www.enthought.com/epd/upgrade to get the full EPD)
Python 2.7.2 |EPD_free 7.1-1 (32-bit)| (default, Jul 3 2011, 15:40:35)
[GCC 4.0.1 (Apple Inc. build 5493)] on darwin
Type "packages", "demo", "upgrade" or "enthought" for more information.
>>>
>>print 'hello world'
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#### All commands that result in output display it on the screen

```
>>> a=['this','is','a','list']
>>> a
['this', 'is', 'a', 'list']
>>> a[0]
'this'
```



# Packages, Modules, Namespaces

First, a couple definitions.

Script: A text file containing variables, functions, and

definitions that can be loaded for use at command

line or in another script (a.k.a. "code")

Module: A script containing definitions for a specific

purpose

Package: A group of modules

Namespace: A base name for a module used to organize and

keep track of its provenance.



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>>>import numpy
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You can also provide an alias...

...for the namespace ...or for the function

```
>>>import numpy as np
>>>s9 = np.sqrt(9)
>>>s9
3.0
```

```
>>>from numpy import sqrt as pow_to_minus_pfive
>>>s9 = pow_to_minus_pfive(9)
>>>s9
3 0
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>>>s9
```

```
>>>import numpy as np
>>>s9 = np.sqrt(9)
>>>s9
3.0
```

• Or import the function without the namespace (danger!)

3.0

```
>>> from numpy import *
>>> s9 = sqrt(9)
>>> 9
3.0
```



# Module Example

```
import this
import antigravity
```



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import antigravity
```

- These are kind of humorous but (especially) the antigravity example raises an important issue: modules not only contain a listing of code and definitions, but can also execute!
- So, use caution and only load modules from trustworthy sources.



# **Using Scripts**

- Scripts allow you to save the logic and definitions of a program much in the way compiled source code does for FORTRAN, C, and other languages.
- The basic idea is to contain all code, in the same way you would type it into an interactive command window, in a file with the extension .py
- You can then execute the script by typing python <scriptname>.py at the command line.



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- You can then execute the script by typing python <scriptname>.py at the command line.
- Make a textfile called "hw.py" with the following code in it:
   print ``Hello World!"
- Now, type python hw.py at the command line.



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```
for i in stuff:
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- Tabs aren't consistent from editor to editor so change them to spaces
  - They must be consistent within a script though.
- Code highlighting and code folding can be nice
- An IDE lets you run the code in context and sometimes includes autocomplete and other features.



# Some Suggested Environments/Editors

This list is neither exhaustive nor fully endorsed!

- Editors
   Notepad++, TextPad, TextWrangler, VIM, Emacs, Ultra Edit, Komodo Edit
- Integrated Development Environments (IDEs)
   Wing IDE, Komodo IDE, IDLE,
   Python Tools for Visual Studio10, NetBeans, Eclipse



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OK, that was kind of an endorsement

