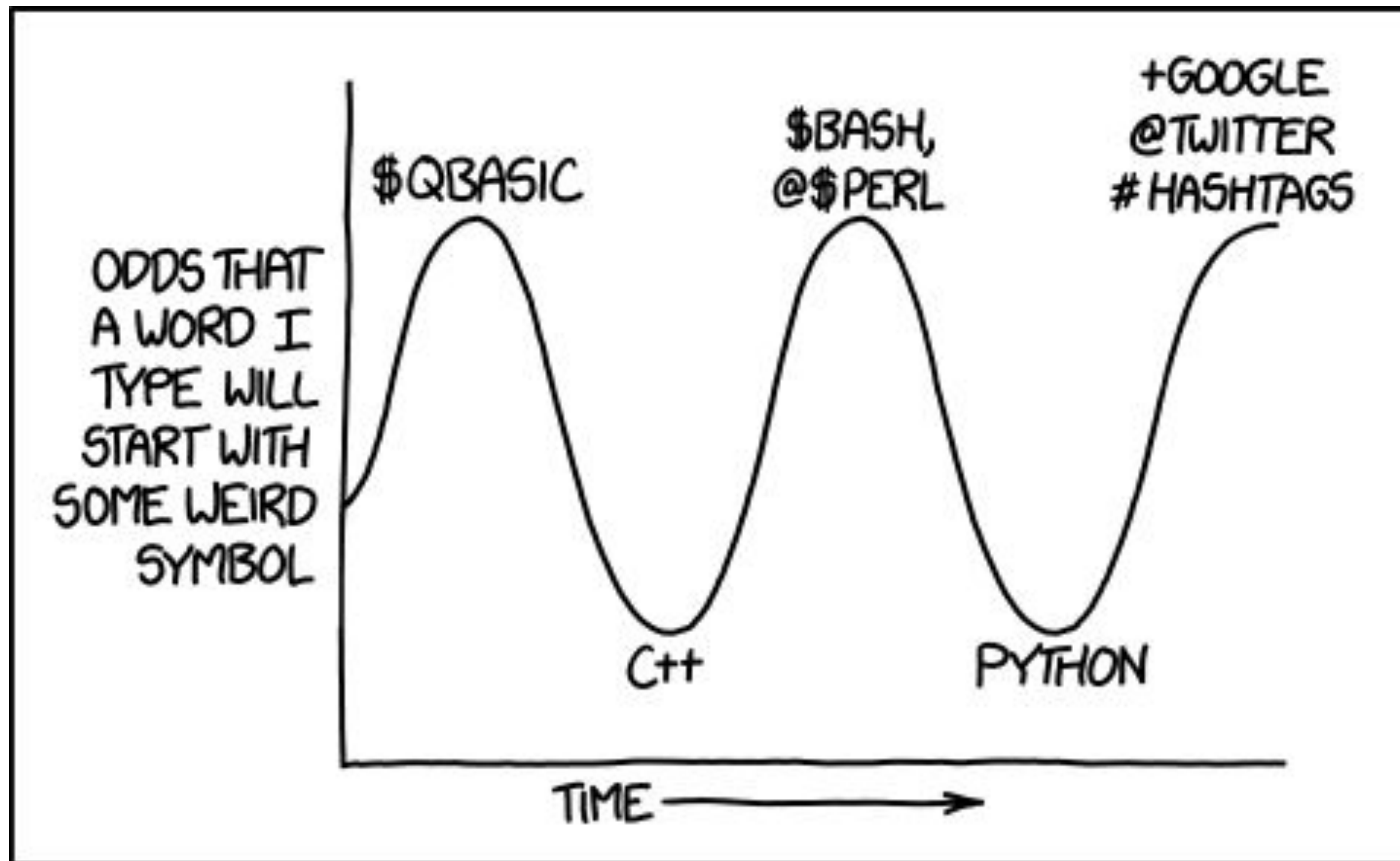


Python Scripting - Part 3

Spring 2024
PCfB Class 6
February 23, 2024



WHEN YOU HEAR THIS:



Check-in

Outline

- List/dictionary comprehension
- Reading from/writing to files
- String formatting
- Python modules

List/dictionary
comprehension

List comprehension

$$1 = [1, 8, 5, 2]$$

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Iterate through a string

```
1 numstring="123456789"↵  
2 sqroots = [float(x)**(0.5) for x in numstring]↵
```


Iterate through a string

```
1 numstring="123456789"↵  
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```

```
>>> numstring="123456789"  
>>> sqroots = [float(x)**(0.5) for x in numstring]  
>>>  
>>> sqroots  
[1.0, 1.4142135623730951, 1.7320508075688772, 2.0,  
2.23606797749979, 2.449489742783178, 2.645751311064  
5907, 2.8284271247461903, 3.0]
```

$$1 = [1, 8, 5, 2]$$

$$1 = [1, 8, 5, 2]$$

Dictionary comprehension


```
1 newdict = {x:1.0/x for x in range(1,11)}
```

```
>>> newdict = {x:1.0/x for x in range(1,11)}  
>>> newdict  
{1: 1.0, 2: 0.5, 3: 0.3333333333333333, 4: 0.25, 5: 0.2, 6: 0.16666666666666666,  
 7: 0.14285714285714285, 8: 0.125, 9: 0.11111111111111111, 10: 0.1}  
>>> █
```


First example:

```
>>> newdict = {x:1.0/x for x in range(1,11)}
>>> newdict
{1: 1.0, 2: 0.5, 3: 0.3333333333333333, 4: 0.25, 5: 0.2, 6: 0.16666666666666666, 7: 0.14285714285714285, 8: 0.125, 9: 0.11111111111111111, 10: 0.1}
>>>
```

Second example:

```
3 newdict = {key:value/2 for key,value in newdict.items() if key%2==0}
4
[>>> newdict = {key:value/2 for key,value in newdict.items() if key%2==0}
[>>> newdict
{8: 0.0625, 2: 0.25, 4: 0.125, 10: 0.05, 6: 0.08333333333333333}
>>>
```

Reading
from/writing to files

Reading from/Writing to files

read mode
file object

`fin = open(filename, 'r')`

`fout = open(filename, 'w')`

Indicate file
mode

write mode
file object

`fin.close()`
`fout.close()`

Closes the file objects

with statement

Step through file line by line

```
with open(filename, "r") as fin:
```

Write to a file

```
with open(filename, "w") as fout:
```

String formatting

% operator

%s

%d

%f

% operator

a = 5

b = 1.25

c = "Sample1"

%d operator

a = 5

d = 55

%f operator

b = 1.25

e = 5.7812163

f-string formatting

a = 5

b = 1.25

c = "Sample1"

Traditional approach:

"%s\t%d\t%f\n" % (c, a, b)

Python modules

Python modules

- Python functions that can be imported, as needed for use within your scripts
- Standard modules: included with Python installation
- 3rd party modules: must be installed

Module basics

Method #1: `import numpy`

- Import the entire module and link functions to the module name
- Example usage:

```
numpy.mean([54, 75, 78, 91, 37, 81])
```

```
numpy.std([54, 75, 78, 91, 37, 81])
```

Method #2: `import numpy as np`

- Import the entire module and link functions to a name specified by the user
- Example usage:

```
np.mean([54, 75, 78, 91, 37, 81])
```

```
np.std([54, 75, 78, 91, 37, 81])
```

Method #3: `from numpy import mean`

- Import select functions from a module
- Functions exist on their own, NOT linked to module name
- Example usage:

```
mean([54, 75, 78, 91, 37, 81])
```

Recommended 3rd party modules

- **NumPy & SciPy** (<https://scipy.org/>)
- **Pandas** (<https://pandas.pydata.org/>)
- **Matplotlib** (<https://matplotlib.org/>)
- **Biopython** (<https://biopython.org/>)

Checking to see if module is installed

```
Last login: Sat Sep 29 13:36:40 on ttys007
ln: /Users/jtladner/MyDrive/My Drive: Function not implemented
ln: /Users/jtladner/TeamDrive/Team Drives: Permission denied
[client342:~ jtladner$ python
Python 2.7.10 (default, Oct  6 2017, 22:29:07)
[GCC 4.2.1 Compatible Apple LLVM 9.0.0 (clang-900.0.31)] on darwin
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
[>>> import numpy
[>>> import scipy
[>>> import randomtest
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
ImportError: No module named randomtest
>>> █
```