```
U1BP42MRS: That's a bit rude, but I challenge you to show me how this case above is not the same, vs just saying it's
not. Here is proof it is:
>>> def foo():
... print("foo")
>>> bar = lambda: print("bar")
>>> foo()
foo
>>> bar()
You can pass around 'bar' or 'foo' to any function that needs a callable (with no args in this case)
U1BP42MRS: ```>> kgt; type(foo)
<class 'function'&gt;
>>> type(bar)
<class 'function'&gt;
U5NMSURAQ: something like this, in a 2x2 grid?
U5NMSURAQ: rude? man, I specifically joked about a cup-of-coffee so that doesn't seem rude: disappointed:
U1BP42MRS: > nooo waaay
U4BMZ90T0: I legitimately just have two frames of a 2 labels, a dropdown and a button
U1BP42MRS: Is what I was referring to
U4BMZ90T0: and I can't get them to do anything lol
U4BMZ90T0: Format wise
U5NMSURAQ: > You can pass around 'bar' or 'foo' to any function that needs a callable (with no args in this case)
U1BP42MRS: this is actually what I should have showed
>>> def foo():
    print("foo")
>>> bar = lambda: foo()
>>>
>> > foo()
>>> bar()
foo
U5NMSURAQ: Yes, you're right 100%
U5NMSURAQ: but
U1BP42MRS: effectively foo and bar are the same here
U5NMSURAQ: tkinter callbacks don't accept arguments, they are all callables compatible with `lambda: x`
U5NMSURAQ: but you almost always need to pass something that takes a whole lot of arguments
U1BP42MRS: This talk wasn't directly about tkinter
U5NMSURAQ: therefore it's a common pattern to hide the stuff that you actually need to do behind a simple
unassuming lambda
U1BP42MRS: that was the general context, but not to my comment about `lambda: foo()` and `foo` being the same
U4BMZ90T0: alright I got it. Now I need a progress bar.
U5NMSURAQ : alright then :slightly smiling face:
U5NMSURAQ: we're both wrong and right in 50% of contexts: slightly smiling face:
U0LSCQQNR: solve one problem, another pops up
U5NMSURAQ: tkinter.ttk has a progressbar widget
U1BP42MRS::stuck_out_tongue:
U1BP42MRS: I was being too literal, my apologies (sorry, had to run into a guick meeting)
U371MGS2H: ^^ Could anyone explain what I'm doing wrong to get the error there?
```

U371MGS2H: i have a feeling it's just a weird typo that i'm not seeing

U486CN4VD: I'm noticing an immediate syntax error U0LSCQQNR: can you even use comments in a dict?

U486CN4VD: replication, can't happen

U371MGS2H: you mean `replication, `? or am i missing where there's a space?

U486CN4VD: shouldn't it be `replication:`

U371MGS2H: oooooh yes

U0LSCQQNR: yeah, in your second dict in the list U371MGS2H: thank you for the eyeballs: smile: U0LSCQQNR: should be `'replication': { ...}`

U486CN4VD: ^^

U371MGS2H: facepalm:stuck_out_tongue: U0LSCQQNR: you have it in two locations U0LSCQQNR: both `replication` keys

U371MGS2H: fixed! U486CN4VD::boom: U371MGS2H:duhhhhhhhh

U0LSCQQNR : sometimes its the little things

U0LSCQQNR: and things like this is where using an editor or IDE helps

U0LSCQQNR: because it can check your code for syntax validity as you write it

U0LSCQQNR: not so much with the shell or ipython

U371MGS2H: <@U0LSCQQNR> actually i use vim with syntax highlighting and it runs flake8 on everything when

saving, and somehow it just decided i must be trying to do some other valid thing in python

U371MGS2H: at least my test suite figured out it was a problem: stuck_out_tongue:

U0LSCQQNR : oh, interesting

U0LSCQQNR::slightly_smiling_face:

U371MGS2H: test suites FTW

U0LSCQQNR: so flake8 said that was valid python?

U0LSCQQNR: interesting

U371MGS2H: yeah idunno what it thought i was looking for

U0LSCQQNR: you may want to write a bug report about that on their gitlab

U0LSCQQNR: include that dict structure as an example

U371MGS2H: that's not a bad idea

U371MGS2H: worst case there really is some half valid reason for syntax like that and they close it

U0LSCQQNR: yup

U0LSCQQNR: don't see anything on the tracker about dictionaries that applies

U0LSCQQNR: so, maybe an edge case?

U371MGS2H: https://gitlab.com/pycqa/flake8/issues/353 U4BMZ90T0: Finally finished this stupid gui. It should work

U4BMZ90T0 : omg it works U47HK8BS8 : :awwyea:

U53MQAY3A: Hey everyone. I need some help with django, particualrly behave-django. I have some tests, some of which are dependent on there being some entries in a specific table. I thought Django would run migrations when it sets up the test database and created one but to no avail. I'd like to know if there's a way to add those table entries after the test database has been created. I'm using DRF.

U1BP42MRS: You may want to ask in <#C0LMFRMB5|diango> <@U53MQAY3A> instead of here

U53MQAY3A: Cool, thanks.

U2BS4M1RV: Anyone update PyCharm in the last couple of days and have your colors change?

U2BS4M1RV: I don't think function names were colored before.

U1BP42MRS: Mine have been for as long as I can recall - but maybe it accidentally overrode your config

U2BS4M1RV: It looks like many of the colors changed a bit. I don't remember what color functions were, maybe they were highlighted, but it is different. The TODO: colors also look a little different.

U44Q0N7JT: has anyone used the attribute "placeholder" when using pyramid and deform?

U44Q0N7JT: I need to add a placeholder to a field but Im not actually coding an html page. so this would need to be done while constructing the schema of the table fields

U29163YQH: <@U2BS4M1RV> yeah my colors got changed too

U2BS4M1RV: <@U29163YQH> Are they easy to change back? I think I liked the old ones better.

U29163YQH : Yeah color are easy to edit. But you need to figure out what they where before. I launched the previous version and compared some

U1BP42MRS: Oh I guess I am on the EAP, I guess mine have been different for a while: facepalm:

U29163YQH: Mine were changed with 2017.2

U2BS4M1RV: I tried the IntelliJ theme, I can't stand it, it's too bright and the colors don't stand out much.

U29163YQH: I use darcula with small modification

U2BS4M1RV: Yeah, that's what I use. Only issue I have with the prior to this week colors is that I want multi-line

TODOs.

U2BS4M1RV: That's more of how it parses those than the color though.

U1BP42MRS: multiline todos would be nice - have you had that working before?

U2BS4M1RV: I haven't.

U2BS4M1RV: Just something I would like to see.

U1BP42MRS: Aww, I thought you were about to make my week! U2BS4M1RV: It would be something worth requesting, I would think.

U2BS4M1RV: Maybe I'll offer to pay for a year if they add it.

U4WG0KTNJ: Appreciate any help to point me to the right direction, not familiar with os class, how the files look like is in the comment :pray:

U5VGKQ2SY: `if f.filename in os.listdir(dir_name)`Maybe?

U5VGKQ2SY: yeah.. this works for me if I have zip file that extracts to csv if csv not there. But print "csv-filename already exists" if csv w/ same same already exists.

U4WG0KTNJ: Thanks! This is what I have so far, not working as I thought it would be, instead of file_a_1, file_a_2,

file_b_1, file_b_2. It gives file_a_1, file_a_2, file_b_3, file_b_4

U5VGKQ2SY: update line 1 to: ```

import os

import os.path

from zipfile import ZipFile

U5VGKQ2SY: this `zip ref = zipfile.ZipFile(file name)` to `zip ref = ZipFile(file name)`

U5PJK7JHE: quick question assume I have a list `["abc", "ab", "cda" ..]` I want to remove all elements that are substring

i.e. in this case it would be `["abc", "cda"]`

U5PJK7JHE: what is the quickest way to do that?

U4WG0KTNJ: len? U5PJK7JHE: huh?

U1BP42MRS: <@U5PJK7JHE> what have you tried?

U1BP42MRS: We like to see what you've tried before just giving answers:)

U5PJK7JHE: ```for e in li:any([x in e for x in e if x = e])

U5VGKQ2SY: <@U4WG0KTNJ> moving our convo as comments/thread into your last code snippet