

Comprehending Comprehensions

by Rodrigo Girão Serrão



Rodrigo 🐍🚀
🐦 @mathsppblog



Rodrigo  
 @mathsppblog

Textualize
mathspp.com

What's a
(list) comprehension?

It's a way to build lists.

Better understood
when compared to a loop.



```
squares = []
for num in range(10):
    squares.append(num ** 2)
```



```
squares = []
for num in range(10):
    squares.append(num ** 2)
```



```
squares = [num ** 2 for num in range(10)]
```

Extract
important
parts.

```
...  
squares = []  
for num in range(10):  
    squares.append(num ** 2)
```

```
...  
squares = [num ** 2 for num in range(10)]
```

Drop
fluff.

```
squares = []  
for num in range(10):  
    squares.append(num ** 2)
```

```
squares = [num ** 2 for num in range(10)]
```

How to write **ANY** (list) comprehension:

How to write **ANY**(list) comprehension:



```
new_list = []
for element in iterable:
    new_list.append(func(element))
```



```
for element in iterable:  
    new_list.append(func(element))  
new_list = [  
]
```



```
for element in iterable:  
    new_list.append()  
new_list = [func(element)]
```



```
:  
new_list.append()  
new_list = [func(element) for element in iterable]
```



```
:  
new_list.append()
```

```
new_list = [func(element) for element in iterable]
```

Filtering data



```
odd_squares = []

for num in range(10):
    if num % 2:
        odd_squares.append(num ** 2)
```

```
odd_squares = [  
    num ** 2  
    for num in range(10)  
    if num % 2  
]
```

```
odd_squares = []  
  
for num in range(10):  
    if num % 2:  
        odd_squares.append(num ** 2)
```

```
odd_squares = [  
    num ** 2  
    for num in range(10)  
    if num % 2  
]
```

```
odd_squares = []  
for num in range(10):  
    if num % 2:  
        odd_squares.append(num ** 2)
```

```
odd_squares = [  
    num ** 2 <  
    for num in range(10) <=>  
    if num % 2  
]
```

```
odd_squares = []  
for num in range(10):  
    if num % 2:  
        odd_squares.append(num ** 2)
```

How to write **ANY** (list) comprehension (take 2):

How to write **ANY**(list) comprehension (take 2):



```
new_list = []
for element in iterable:
    if predicate(element):
        new_list.append(func(element))
```



```
new_list = [  
    for element in iterable:  
        if predicate(element):  
            new_list.append(func(element))  
    ]
```



```
new_list = [  
    for element in iterable:  
        if predicate(element):  
            new_list.append(func(element))  
    ]
```



```
new_list = [  
    for element in iterable  
    if predicate(element)  
    func(element)  
]
```



```
new_list = [  
    func(element)  
    for element in iterable  
    if predicate(element)  
]
```

1. Data transformation.



```
new_list = [  
    func(element) ←  
        for element in iterable  
        if predicate(element)  
]
```



2. Data source.

```
new_list = [  
    func(element)  
    for element in iterable ←  
    if predicate(element)  
]
```



```
new_list = [  
    func(element)  
    for element in iterable  
    if predicate(element) ←  
]
```

3. Data filter (optional).

That's all there is to it.

That's all there is to it.
Really.

Why bother?

Fast(er) ⚡

Short(er) 

Pur(er) 

rodrigo@mathspp.com

Fast(er) ⚡

Short(er) ✋

Pur(er) ✨

~~Fast(er)~~ ⚡

~~Short(er)~~ ✋

~~Pur(er)~~ ✨

Readable(er)* 

Readable(er)* 

*English is hard!

rodrigo@mathspp.com

Readability was subjective..?

```
my_list = []
for it2 in it1:
    for _ in it3:
        if p1(it2):
            for it4 in it2:
                for v1 in it4:
                    if p2(v1):
                        if p3(it4):
                            for it6 in it5:
                                for v2, it7 in it6:
                                    for v3, it8, it9 in it7:
                                        if p2(v1):
                                            for v4, v5 in zip(it8, it9):
                                                my_list.append(func(v1, v2, v3, v4, v5))
```

```
my_list = [
    func(v1, v2, v3, v4, v5)
    for it2 in it1
    for _ in it3
    if p1(it2)
    for it4 in it2
    for v1 in it4
    if p2(v1)
    if p3(it4)
    for it6 in it5
    for v2, it7 in it6
    for v3, it8, it9 in it7
    if p2(v1)
    for v4, v5 in zip(it8, it9)
]
```

```
my_list = []
for it2 in it1:
    for _ in it3:
        if p1(it2):
            for it4 in it2:
                for v1 in it4:
                    if p2(v1):
                        if p3(it4):
                            for it6 in it5:
                                for v2, it7 in it6:
                                    for v3, it8, it9 in it7:
                                        if p2(v1):
                                            for v4, v5 in zip(it8, it9):
                                                my_list.append(func(v1, v2, v3, v4, v5))
```

Examples





Lib/email/quoprimime.py

```
[ '%02X' % c for c in range(256)]
```



Lib/asyncio/base_events.py

```
[exc for sub in exceptions for exc in sub]
```



Lib/_pydecimal.py

```
[sig for sig, v in self.flags.items() if v]
```



🐍 src/textual/_compositor.py

```
[[0, width] for _ in range(height)]
```



src/textual/css/stylesheets.py

```
[  
    rule  
    for rule in reversed(self.rules)  
    if rule in limit_rules  
]
```

Examples 😕



[print(value) for value in iterable]



[value for value in iterable]

Set comprehensions



```
new_list = [  
    func(element)  
    for element in iterable  
    if predicate(element)  
]
```



```
new_set = {  
    func(element)  
    for element in iterable  
    if predicate(element)  
}
```

That's all there is to it.

That's all there is to it.

Really.



rodrigo@mathspp.com

Dictionary comprehensions



```
new_list = [  
    func(element)  
    for element in iterable  
    if predicate(element)  
]
```



```
new_dict = {  
    fk(element): fv(element)  
    for element in iterable  
    if predicate(element)  
}
```



```
new_dict = {  
    fk(key): fv(value)  
    for key, value in iterable  
    if predicate(key, value)  
}
```

That's all there is to it.

That's all there is to it.
Really.

Generator expressions



```
new_list = [  
    func(element)  
    for element in iterable  
    if predicate(element)  
]
```



```
new_list = (  
    func(element)  
    for element in iterable  
    if predicate(element)  
)
```

That's all there is to it.

That's all there is to it.
Really.



enumerate
filter
map
range
reversed
zip

Workshop tomorrow.

rodrigo@mathspp.com



rodrigo@mathspp.com

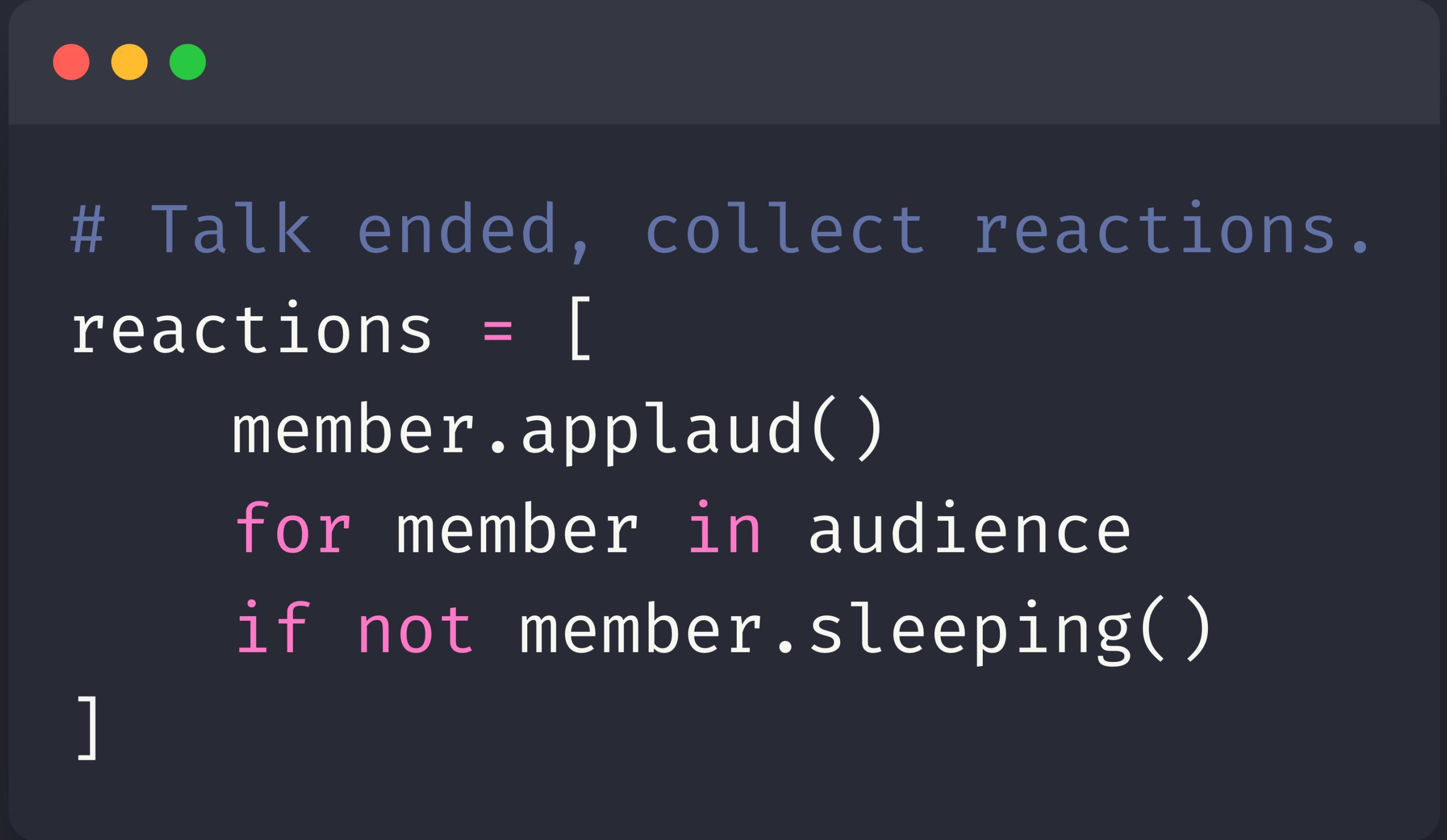
Just practice

Workshop tomorrow!

rodrigo@mathspp.com

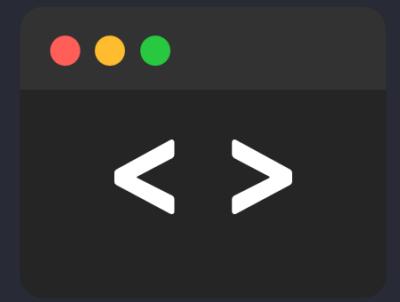


Workshop tomorrow!



```
# Talk ended, collect reactions.  
reactions = [  
    member.applaud()  
    for member in audience  
    if not member.sleeping()  
]
```

presented with



snappify*

*no affiliation, they're just awesome

rodrigo@mathspp.com

mathspp.com/talks