



Matthias COLIN

Introduction



- Python project : python.org
- Language created by Guido van Rossum
 - 1989 : 1st version (0.9)
 - 1994 : version 1.0
 - 2000 : version 2.0
 - 2001 : version 2.1 (Python Software Foundation)
 - 2008 : version 3.0 (non compatible 2.x)
 - 2023 : 3.12 et 2.7 (eol 1/1/2020)

Assets of the language

- Multi platforms
- Interpretated : python [[-i] monscript.py]
- Simple Syntax
- 3 paradigms of programming
 - Functional map(sqrt, [1, 4, 9])

 - Object valeurs = [3, 5, 7]pos = valeurs.index(7)
- Rich Integrated Library + External ones (PyPI)
- Big Community

Nouveautés Python

- 3.6:
 - formatted strings
 - hints
 - x: int = 3
 - async
- 3.10
 - match ... case
- 3.12
 - improve generics hints, f-strings
 - @override

Programmation Web







Calcul Scientifique, Data Science

- SciPy.org
 - NumPy : <u>numpy.org</u>
 - SciPy
 - Matplotlib : <u>matplotlib.or</u>
 - Sympy : <u>sympy.org</u>
 - Pandas : pandas.pydata.
 - IPython : <u>ipython.org</u>









IA











- https://www.tensorflow.org/
- https://pytorch.org/
- https://scikit-learn.org
- https://keras.io/
- https://github.com/Microsoft/cntk
- https://github.com/Theano/T
- https://www.automl.org/
- https://shap.readthedocs.io/
- https://github.com/BobLd/YOLOv4MLNet



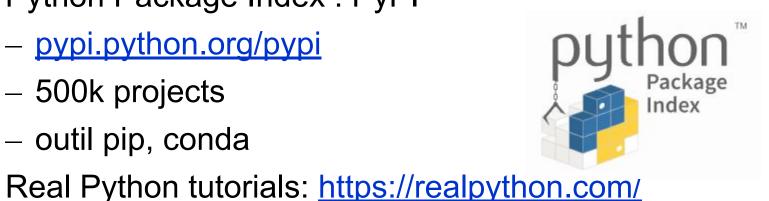
GIS

- Data: GeoPandas, GeoAlchemy, Xarray, Shapely, GeoPy, Geos, Fiona, GDAL, Rasterio, OGR, RSGISlib, PySAL, TorchGeo, Rasterstats, WhiteboxTools, scikit-mobility, EarthPy, Geocoder, PyCRS, RasterVision, osmnx, Overpy, geospatial-learn, GeoMesa, RasterFrames, laspy, PDAL, h3-py, Rtree,
- Spatial : PySAR, SarPy, snappy, PyRAT
- Cartes/Visualisation: ipyleaflet, geoplot, cartopy, folium, GeoViews, geoplot, Pydeck, PyVista, Open3D, geemap, reportlab
- Web : GeoDjango
- Liaison logiciels : ArcGIS, qgis

Resources

- **Documentation:**
 - docs.python.org/3/
 - Tutorial
 - Library Reference
 - Langage Reference
 - Python Module Index
 - Help from interpreter : dir, help, ?
- Python Package Index : PyPI
 - pypi.python.org/pypi
 - 500k projects
 - outil pip, conda





Environnements Distributions

- Python idle
- IPython : projet SciPy IP[y]:
- IDE: Spyder / PyCharm / VS Code
- Jupyter Notebook
- Jupyter Lab







Distribution Anaconda

Syntaxe du Langage

- Variable
- Base Types
- Block
- Condition
- Loop
- Comprehension
- With

Types de données de base

| bool | True, False | None, 0, 0., [], (,), {}, |
|---|---|--|
| int | 3, -3, 0b1001, 0o675, 0x3F 1_000_000_000 | int32/int64 (python 2) infini (python3) |
| long | 9223372036854775808, 4L | la suite des int (python 2) |
| float | 4., 1.5, -7.6E-123 float('nan'), float('inf') | IEEE 754 simple/double |
| complex | 3+4j | |
| str | 'Toto', "Titi" | |
| datetime.time, datetime.date, datetime.datetime | date(2017,11,20) | |
| decimal.Decimal | Decimal('1')/Decimal('3') | virgule fixe |
| fractions.Fraction | Fraction('1/3') | |
| NoneType | None | |

Opérations

- Booleans : or, and, not
- Comparisons : ==, !=, <, <=, >=, is, is not, in, not in a is None
 3 in [1, 2, 3]
- Numbers : +, -, *, /, //, %, **
- Matrix : @
- Bitwise : |, &, ^, ~, <<, >>
- Acces (index, key, slice) : []

```
s[0], s[-1]
```

s[3:12]

s[3:12:2]

Operators and functions

- Logical:
 - or, and, not
 - <, <=, >, >=, !=, is, is not
- Mathematical:

```
+, -, *, /, //, %, **, +=, -+, *=, /=, %=
```

functions Built-In: float, int, long, abs, cmp, min, max, sum module math (floor, sqrt, cos, pi, e, ...)

• Strings:

+

functions Built-In: len, str, repr, cmp methods: join, upper, lower, index, ... slices

Structures de contrôle

- if elif else
 - pas de case (jusqu'à 3.9)
- for in
 - « foreach » over all iterable object
 - for i « old school » : range, enumerate
- while
 - no do while
- comprehension : list, dict, generator
- with
 - open/close resource
- match case (python 3.10): https://peps.python.org/pep-0636/

Functions

- Definition
 - def f(x):

```
return x + 1
```

- lambda x: x+1
- 2^e order: map, iter, all, any, filter
- Argument
 - position or keyword
 - var argos: tuple (*) / dict (**)
- Return value / None
- Scope of variables
- Built-in functions

Objets Standards

- Strings
- Lists
- Dictionnaries
- Tuples
- Generators

Sequences et Dictionnaries

```
• Listes: list
   [1,2,3], [3], [], [[1,2,3], [4,5,6]]
• Tuples : tuple
  1,2,3,(1,2,3),(1,),()
• Sets : set
  {1,2}
• Dictionnaries : dict
  {'Pau':64, 'Toulouse':31}
• Operators : + et [] (acces or slice)
```

Iterable/Iterator/Generator

- Un itérateur permet de parcourir une donnée complexe
 - Built-In fonction next()
- Un objet itérable renvoie un itérateur sur lui-même
 - Built-In fonction iter()
- Permet un parcours avec une boucle, une comprehension list

```
spam = ['eggs1', 'eggs2', 'eggs3']
for item in spam:
   print item
```

- Un générateur fournit des valeurs à la demande
 - Faible coût mémoire
 - Un générateur est itérable
 - Implémentation avec yield et yield from (*)
 - Exemple:range(10)

Package/Module

- Déclaration et structure
 - module = fichier python (.py)
 - o package = répertoire avec un fichier init .py
- Convention de nommage
- Opérations sur les modules

Programmation Orientée Objets

- Concepts de la POO
- Membres d'instances et de classes
- Méthodes spéciales
- Encapsulation

Librairies Communes

- Système / processus : sys
- Système de fichiers : os.path, pathlib, glob
- Expressions régulières : re
- Base de données : PEP249

Gestion des Fichiers

- Ouverture/fermeture de fichiers
- Lecture/Ecriture
- Informations sur les fichiers
- Gestion des répertoires

Environnement IPython

IP[y]:

- http://ipython.org
- Shell python
- Interactivité ++
- Aide
- Complétion automatique

Environnement Jupyter

- Environnement Web
 - notebook
 - o lab
- Conserver code et résultats
- Graphiques
- Article scientifique

NumPy



- http://www.numpy.org/
- Types NumPy :
- N-dimensionnal array + matrix
 - Broadcasting
- Algèbre Linéaire
- FFT
- Finances
- Input/Output
- Polynomes
- Tris
- Statistiques

Types Numpy

- https://docs.scipy.org/doc/numpy-1.13.0/user/basics.types.h
 tml
- Taille + Signe
- Exemple: int8, uint32
- Entiers
- Flottants
- Complexes

Matrices : C ou Fortran contiguous

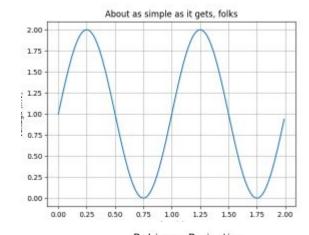
Exemple: mode C, phénomène cache

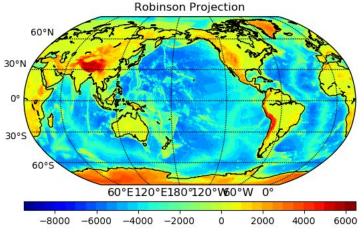
| 12 | 23 45 |
|----|-------|
| 33 | 55 77 |
| | |
| 77 | 89 11 |
| | |

Matplotlib & Basemap

- https://matplotlib.org/
- matplotlib.pyplot

mpl_toolkits.basemap





Matplotlib & co

- https://plotly.com/
- https://docs.bokeh.org/en/latest/
- https://panel.holoviz.org/
- https://seaborn.pydata.org/
- https://dash.gallery/Portal/



Pandas

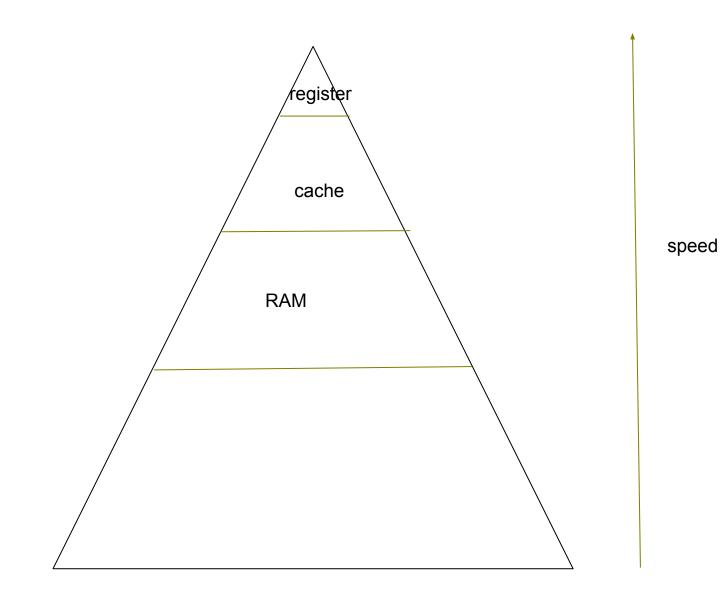
- https://pandas.pydata.org/
- Entrés/sorties multi-format
- Nettoyage, conversion
- Transformation
- Passerelles vers numpy et matplotlib

Encodage

- ascii : 128 caractères (1 bit de contrôle)
- 1 caractère = 1 octet (char du langage C)
 - o latin-1 (ISO8859-1): europe occidentale
 - o latin-5 (ISO8859-5): cyrillique
 - 0 ...
- 1 caractère = 1 octet avec l'€ (europe occid.)
 - o latin-15 (ISO8859-15)
 - CP1252/ANSI: Microsoft
- Unicode : 3 encodages
 - o UTF-8
 - UTF-16
 - UTF-32

Décorateur

- https://realpython.com/primer-on-python-decorators/
- Quoi décorer
 - fonction
 - o classe
- Principe : wrapper ce qu'on décore
- Exemples:
 - o @total ordering
 - o @dataclass
 - o @property
 - o @lru_cache



size

Build

- A lot of possibilities
- Formats
 - o tar, zip, git (python only)
 - wheel (for pip)
 - binary
- Quid project
 - o mixte: python/C++
 - \circ python => C/C++
 - JIT with numba (https://numba.pydata.org/)
- Dependencies: requirements.txt
- Organisation
 - o setup.py (old) + setuptools
 - o pyproject.toml (modern)
 - PEP 517/518, 621(https://peps.python.org/pep-0000/)
 - Tuto: https://packaging.python.org/en/latest/tutorials/packaging-projects/

Tests en Python

- python: unittest
- tiers:

o pytest

o nose

0 ...

Slower,
More expensive,
More integration

E2E

Integration

Unit

Faster,
Cheaper,
More isolation

Pytest

- pytest.org
 - o pip install pytest pytest-mock
- Run
 - Scan all project
 - pytest
 - Run one test file:
 - pytest test_magic_square.py
 - Run one package test:
 - pytest test_somepackage
 - Run all tests with name containing pattern
 - pytest -k is magic square all present

Test links

- https://realpython.com/tutorials/testing/
- https://realpython.com/pytest-python-testing/

•

Files

- builtin function open
- librairies
 - o pathlib (object mode)
 - o os.path (text mode)
 - o a lot more
 - CSV
 - json
 - xml.etree
 - lxml (https://lxml.de/)
 - BeautifulSoup (html/xml)
 - https://www.crummy.com/software/BeautifulSoup/
 - pandas: https://pandas.pydata.org/

ORM

- Object Relational Mapper
 - class Movie <-> table movies
 - o attribute title <-> column title
 - associations
 - object Movie <-> row in table movies
- Queries
 - o insert/update/delete: object
 - select with object vocabulary => objects Movie
- Python:
 - ORMs: SqlAlchemy, Django ORM
 - Pandas: use sqlalchemy

IHM / GUI

- for tcl/tk: tkinter (inside python)
- for Qt:
 - Qt for Python aka PySide2 (official)
 - o PyQt

Type checking

- https://realpython.com/python-type-checking/
- Hints introduced by python 3.6
 - type annotation
 - module typing, numpy.typing
- Advantages:
 - documentation
 - code auto completion
- checker: linter, mypy, ...

Concurrent Programming

- 1. Multi Processing
 - a. multiprocessing, shared_memory
- 2. Multi Threading
 - a. threading (attention si trop de threads)
- 3. Executor/pool (thread or process)
- 4. Asynchronous programming
 - a. async keyword (python 3.6)
 - i. Ex: fastapi framework
 - b. module asyncio
 - c. module celery (with flask/django)

Online Resources

Python for Data Analysis, 3E

https://wesmckinney.com/book/