- The officially recommended coding conventions for Python are provided by a document known as PEP8 (http://www.python.org/dev/peps/pep-0008/)
- Use four spaces per indentation level (and never tabs)
- In assignments, put spaces around the = sign
 - ► For example, a = 10, not a=10
- Separate operators from their operands with single spaces unless operations with different priorities are being combined
 - For example, write x = x + 5, but $r^2 = x^{**}^2 + y^{**}^2$
- Don't use spaces around the = in keyword arguments
 - For example, in function calls use foo(b=4.5) not foo(b = 4.5)
- Separate top-level function and class definitions by two blank lines; within a class, separate them by one blank line

- Use a maximum of 80 characters per line, where you need to split a line of code over more than one line:
 - Favor implicit line continuation inside parentheses over the explicit use of the character \
 - In arithmetic expressions, break around binary operators so that the new line is after the operator
 - As far as possible, line up code so that expressions within parentheses line up, e.g.:

- Avoid putting more than one statement on the same line separated by semicolons
 - For example, instead of a = 1; b = 2, write a, b = 1, 2
- Avoid wildcard imports (from foo import *)

- Functions, modules and packages should have short, all-lowercase names
- Use underscores in function and module names if necessary, but avoid them in package names
- Class names should be in CamelCase, also known as CapWords
 - For example, AminoAcid, not amino_acid
- Define constants in all-capitals with underscores separating words
 - For example, MAX_LINE_LENGTH

- Imports are always put at the top of the file, just after any module comments and docstrings, and before module globals and constants
- ▶ Imports should be grouped in the following order:
 - Standard library imports
 - Related third-party imports
 - Local application/library-specific imports
- You should put a blank line between each group of imports