



# Python Fundamentals

## Session 01

Merian Herrera Fuentes

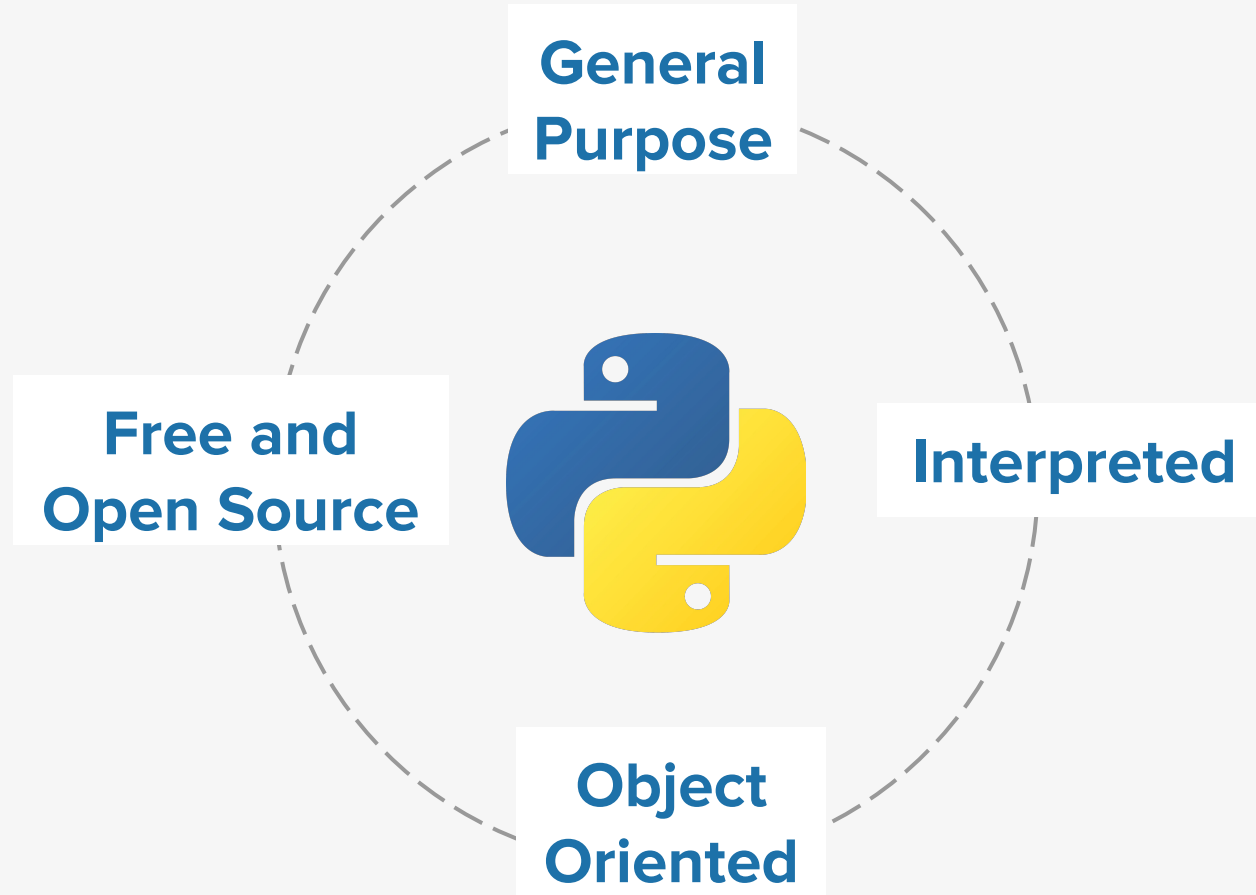
# Python's history



**Guido van Rossum**

Python was conceived in the late 1980s by Guido van Rossum at Centrum Wiskunde & Informatica (CWI).





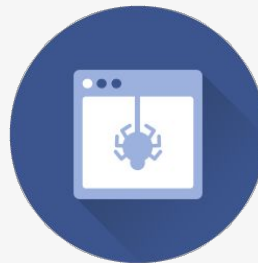
# Python is used for tasks like:



Web  
Development



Data  
Analysis



Web  
Scrapping



QA  
Automation

# Python 2 vs Python 3





## Library

Many older libraries built for Python 2 are not forwards-compatible



## Library



Many of today's developers are creating libraries strictly for use with Python 3

0100  
0001

## ASCII

Strings are stored as ASCII by default



## Unicode

0000  
0000  
0100  
0001

Text strings are Unicode by default



## 5/2=2

It rounds your calculation down to the nearest whole number



## 5/2=2.5



The expression 5 / 2 will return the expected result

# print "hello"

Python 2 print statement



# print ("hello")

The print statement has been replaced with a print () function

```
print 'Python', python_version()
print 'Hello, World!'
print('Hello, World!')
print "text", ; print 'print more text on the same line'
```

```
Python 2.7.6
Hello, World!
Hello, World!
text print more text on the same line
```

```
print('Python', python_version())
print('Hello, World!')

print("some text,", end="")
print(' print more text on the same line')
```

```
Python 3.4.1
Hello, World!
some text, print more text on the same line
```



# The Zen of Python



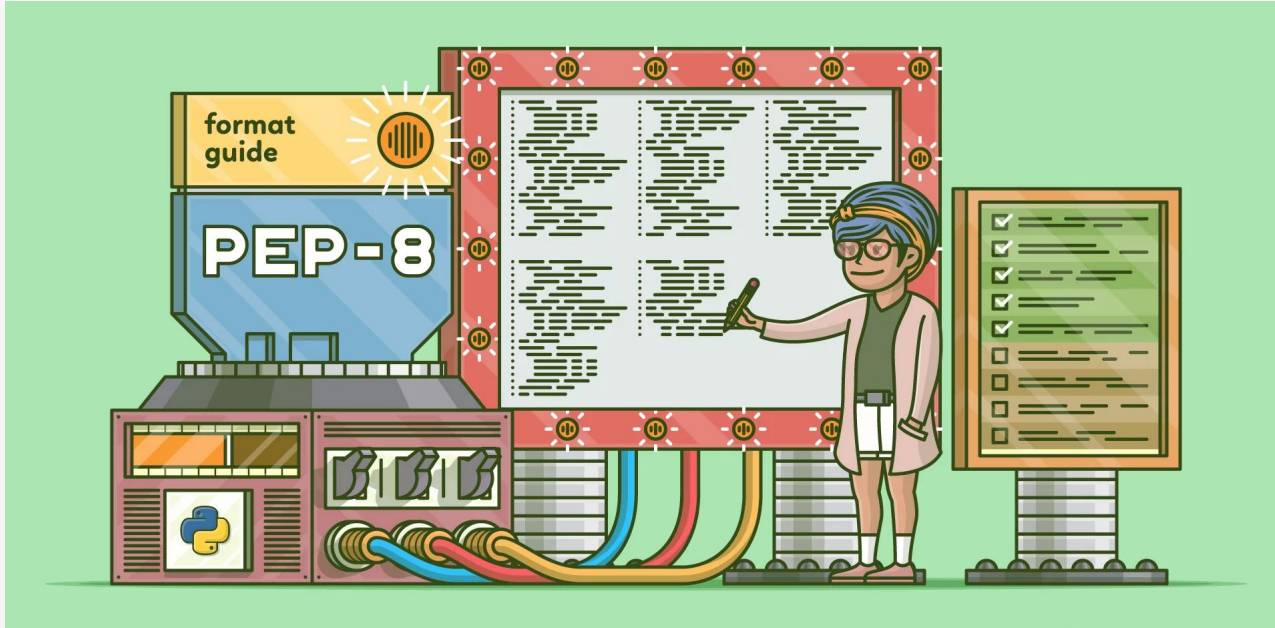
```
>>> import this
```

The Zen of Python, by Tim Peters

Beautiful is better than ugly.  
Explicit is better than implicit.  
Simple is better than complex.  
Complex is better than complicated.  
Flat is better than nested.  
Sparse is better than dense.  
Readability counts.  
Special cases aren't special enough to break the rules.  
Although practicality beats purity.  
Errors should never pass silently.  
Unless explicitly silenced.  
In the face of ambiguity, refuse the temptation to guess.  
There should be one— and preferably only one --obvious way to do it.  
Although that way may not be obvious at first unless you're Dutch.  
Now is better than never.  
Although never is often better than \*right\* now.  
If the implementation is hard to explain, it's a bad idea.  
If the implementation is easy to explain, it may be a good idea.  
Namespaces are one honking great idea -- let's do more of those!



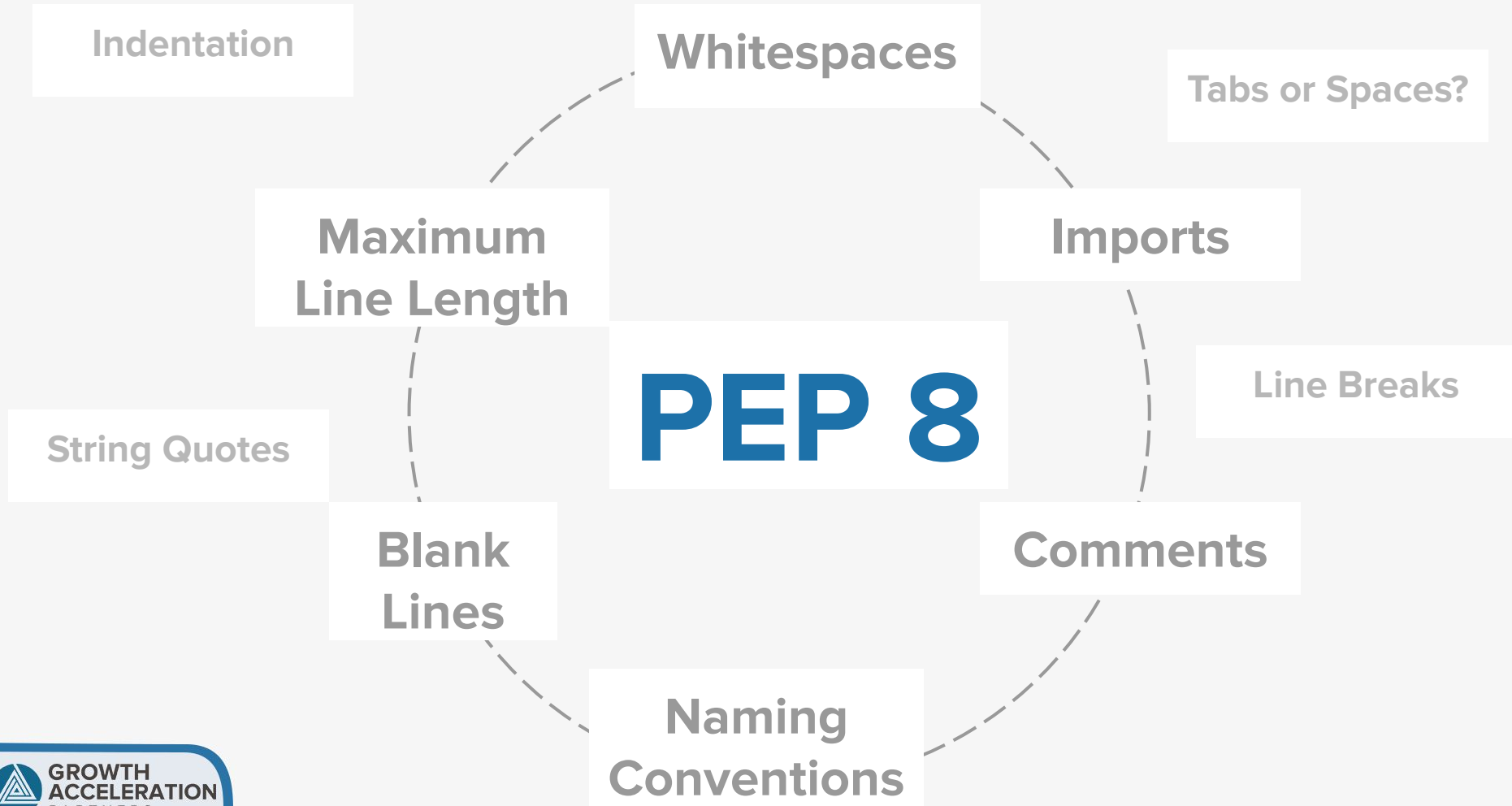
# Pep 8 - Style Guide for Python Code



“Code is read much more often than it is written.”

- Guido Van rossum





**pip** is a package management system used to install and manage software packages.

```
$ easy_install pip
```

```
$ pip install Flask-Admin==1.3.0
```

```
$ pip install --upgrade Flask-Admin
```

```
$ pip install -r requirements.txt
```

```
$ pip uninstall Flask-Admin
```



requirements.txt

```
Flask==0.10.1
```

```
Flask-Admin==1.3.0
```

```
Flask-Cors==2.1.0
```

```
Flask-JWT==0.3.2
```

```
SQLAlchemy==1.0.9
```

```
WTForms==2.0.2
```

```
XlsxWriter==0.7.5
```

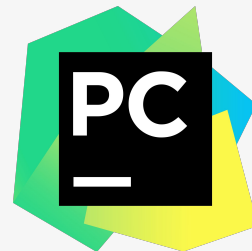
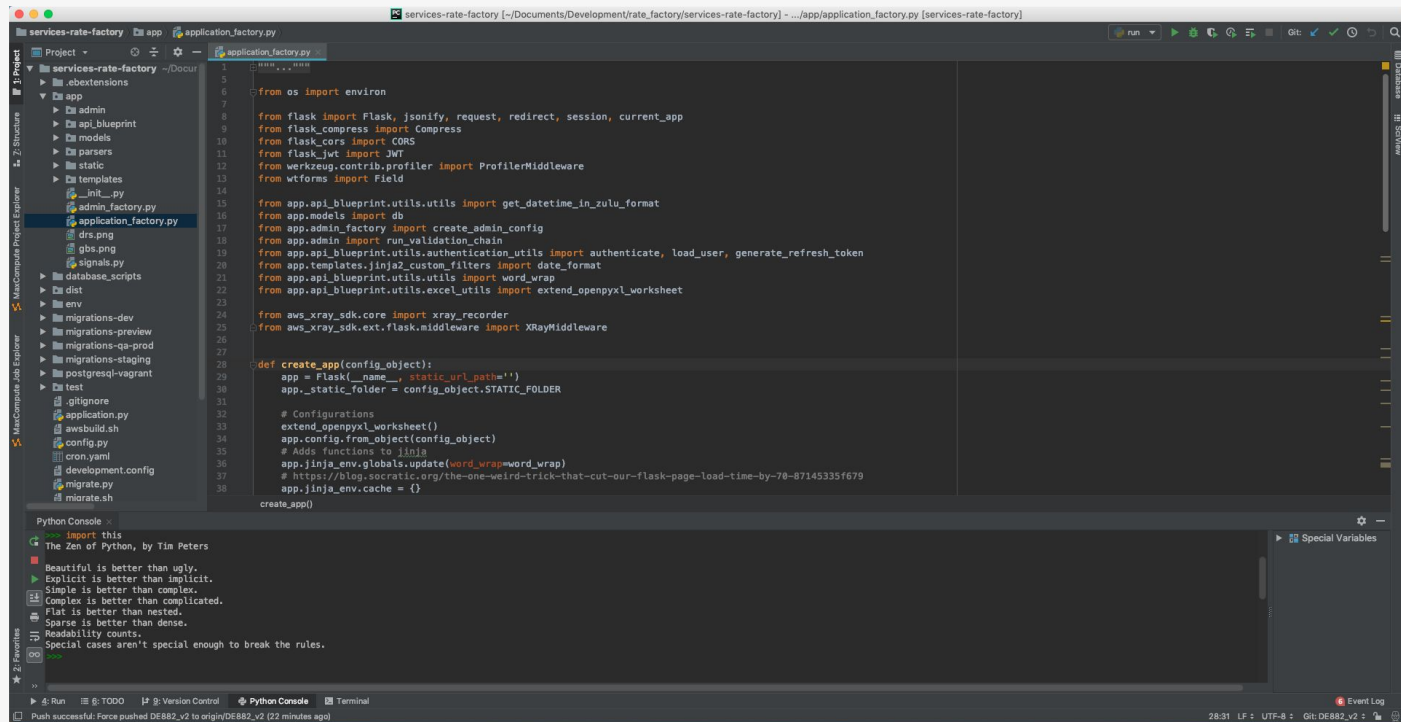
# Virtualenv

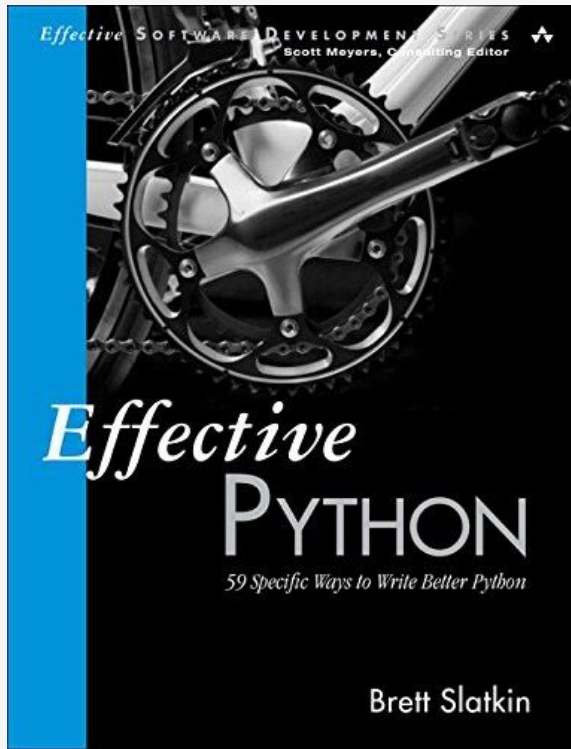


**virtualenv** is a tool to create isolated python environments

```
1. bash
its-Mac-mini-5:services-rate-factory mherrera$ source env/bin/activate
(env) its-Mac-mini-5:services-rate-factory mherrera$
```

# IDE - PyCharm





## Preface

The Python programming language has unique strengths and charms that can be hard to grasp. Many programmers familiar with other languages often approach Python from a limited mindset instead of embracing its full expressivity. Some programmers go too far in the other direction, overusing Python features that can cause big problems later.

Effective Python provides insight into the Pythonic way of writing programs: the best way to use Python. It builds on a fundamental understanding of the language that I assume you already have. Novice programmers will learn the best practices of Python's capabilities. Experienced programmers will learn how to embrace the strangeness of a new tool with confidence.

My goal is to prepare you to make a big impact with Python.



# Questions