

- **raw_input('What is your age?')**
- **If a conditional is empty the keyword 'pass' must be used**
- **If statements use a colon rather than parenthesis**
 - i.e.
 - *if self.request.GET:*
 - *fish.request.GET['fish']*
- **Else if statements are written 'elif'**
- **Functions are created with the keyword 'def'**
 - i.e.
 - *def print_name:*
 - *print 'Samantha'*
 - *print_name()*
- **Casting**
 - *str* = String *int* = integer *float* = decimals
- **Dictionaries in python are similar to objects and arrays. Set a variable equivalent to 'dict()' then set the variable equal to an object**
 - i.e.
 - *ice_cream = dict()*
 - *ice_cream = {'Ben and Jerrys': 'Cookie Dough', 'Perrys': 'Chocolate', 'Bryars': 'Strawberry'}*
- **Loops**
 - Range
 - i.e.
 - *for I in range (1,100):*
 - Loop through array
 - i.e.
 - *names = [Sam, Tina, Tom]*
 - *for I in names:*
 - *print i*
- **Format methods or big strings**
 - i.e.
 - *your_state = 'Florida'*
 - *your_name = 'Samantha'*
 - *message = "{your_name} lives in {your_state}."*
 - *Message = message.format(**locals())*
- **Booleans are capitalized**
 - i.e.
 - *on = True*
 - *if on:*
 - *on = False*
 - *else:*
 - *on = True*
- **app.yaml**
 - Adding css in app.yaml
 - i.e.

- - url: /css/main\.css
 - static_files: css/main.css
 - upload: css/main\.css
- **Access modifiers**
 - Public – all variables and methods are by default
 - Protected – only accessible within the class and its subclasses
 - i.e
 - class Place(object):
 - def __init__(self):
 - self._content = ''
 - plate = Plate()
 - plate._content = 'Salmon'
 - Private – nobody should gain access to it from outside the class
 - Class Plate(object):
 - def __init__(self):
 - self.__content = ''
 - plate = Plate()
 - plate.__content = 'Salmon'
 - **** Will produce error, cannot be accessed*
- **Object Oriented programming concepts**
 - Encapsulation – hiding pieces of code from other people or your future self
 - Getters – Read only, looking at a variable
 - i.e
 - class Average(object):
 - def __init__(self):
 - self.hw1 = 70
 - self.hw2 = 80
 - self.hw3 = 90
 - self.__average = 0
 - @property
 - def average(self):
 - return self.__average
 - average = Average()
 - print average.average
 - Setter – Write only, changing variable
 - i.e
 - class Average(object):
 - def __init__(self):
 - self.hw1 = 70
 - self.hw2 = 80
 - self.hw3 = 90
 - self.__average = 0
 - @property
 - def average(self):

- *return self.__average*
 - *@average.setter*
 - *def average(self, new_average):*
 - *self.__average = new_average*
 - *average = Average()*
- Abstraction – Classes created to hold attributes and methods to be used as a blueprint
 - i.e
 - *class Social_media(object):*
 - *def __init__(self):*
 - *self.messaging = True*
 - *self.photos = True*
 - *self.friends = True*
- Inheritance – Subclasses inherit attributes and methods from super class
 - i.e
 - *class Social_media(object):*
 - *def __init__(self):*
 - *self.messaging = True*
 - *self.photos = True*
 - *self.friends = True*
 - *class Facebook(Social_media):*
 - *def __init__(self):*
 - *super(Facebook, self).__init__()*
 - *self.messaging = True*
 - *self.photos = True*
 - *self.friends = True*
 - *class Instagram(Social_media):*
 - *def __init__(self):*
 - *super(Instagram, self).__init__()*
 - *self.messaging = True*
 - *self.photos = True*
 - *self.friends = True*
 - *class Twitter(Social_media):*
 - *def __init__(self):*
 - *super(Twitter, self).__init__()*
 - *self.messaging = True*
 - *self.photos = True*
 - *self.friends = True*
 - Polymorphism – Sub classes can override/repurpose a method that was set up in the super class
 - i.e
 - *class Room(object):*
 - *def __init__(self):*
 - *self.doors = 0*

- *self.outlets = 0*
 - *self.furniture = ''*
 - *def printInfo(self):*
 - *print self.doors + self.outlets + self.furniture*
- *class Bedroom(Room):*
 - *def __init__(self):*
 - *super(Bedroom, self).__init__()*
 - *self.doors = 2*
 - *self.outlets = 8*
 - *self.furniture = 'Bed, dresser'*
 - *self.closet = True*
 - *def printInfo(self):*
 - *print self.doors + self.outlets + self.furniture + self.closet*
- **Aggregation – Implies a relationship where the child can exist independently of the parent.**
 - Example: Class(parent) and Student(child). Delete the class and the Students still exist
- **Composition - implies a relationship where the child cannot exist independent of the parent**
 - Example: House (parent) and Room (child). Rooms don't exist separate to a House.
- **MVC – Model View Controller. Used to organize code. Separation of presentation makes it easier to edit, develop, and, collaborate.**
 - **Model – Data**
 - Requesting, receiving, validating and sorting data
 - *class ConcertModel(object):*
 - *def __init__(self, concert):*
 - *self._url = 'http://xml.concertInfo/?q='*
 - *self._request = urllib2.Request(self._url + concert)*
 - *self._opener = urllib2.buildopener()*
 - *def send(self):*
 - *self._result = self._opener.open(self._request)*
 - *self.sort()*
 - *def sort(self):*
 - *self._xmldoc = minidom.parse(self._result)*
 - *self._populate = []*
 - *for i in self._xmldoc['results']:*
 - *do = ConcertData()*
 - *do.state = i['state']*
 - *do.time = i['time']*
 - *do.artist = i['artist']*

- *do.venue = i['venue']*
 - *self._populare.append(do)*
 - *@property*
 - *def populate(self):*
 - *return self._populate*
 - *class ConcertData(object):*
 - *def __init__(self):*
 - *self.state = ''*
 - *self.time = ''*
 - *self.artist = ''*
 - *self.venue = ''*
- View – What we see
 - Forms, gets info from user and sends it to the controller and/or model
 - *class ConcertView(object):*
 - *def __init__(self):*
 - *self._populate = ConcertData()*
 - *def update(self, np):*
 - *self._content = ''*
 - *for i in np:*
 - *self._populate = i*
 - *self._content += "<div class='container sixteen columns results'>"*
 - *self._content += '<p>State: ' + i.state + '</p>'*
 - *self._content += '<p>Time: ' + i.time + '</p>'*
 - *self._content += '<p>Artist: ' + i.artist + '</p>'*
 - *self._content += '<p>Venue: ' + i.venue + '</p>'*
 - *self._content += '</div>'*
 - *@property*
 - *def populate(self):*
 - *return self._populate*
 - *@populate.setter*
 - *def populate(self, new_populate):*
 - *self.update(new_populate)*
 - *@property*
 - *def concert(self)*
 - *return self._content*
- Controller – Master
 - Managing how model and view work together, manages changes

- *if self.request.GET:*
 - *concert = self.request.GET['concert']*
 - *cm = ConcertModel(concert)*
 - *cm.send()*
 - *cv = ConcertView()*
 - *cv.do = cm.do*
 - *self.response.write(cv.content)*
- **Import**
 - Requesting api information
 - *Import urllib2*
 - JSON import
 - *import json*
 - xml import using minidom
 - *from xml.dom import minidom*
- **Loading in a url**
 - *self._url = 'http://xml.concertInfo/?q='*
- **Parsing xml data**
 - *class BarModel(object):*
 - *def __init__(self, bar):*
 - *self._url = 'http://xml.barInfo/?q='*
 - *self._request = urllib2.Request(self._url + bar)*
 - *self._opener = urllib2.buildopener()*
 - *def send(self):*
 - *self._result = self._opener.open(self._request)*
 - *self.sort()*
 - *def sort(self):*
 - *self._xmldoc = minidom.parse(self._result)*
- **Parsing JSON data**
 - *class ConcertModel(object):*
 - *def __init__(self, bar):*
 - *self._url = 'http://xml.barInfo/?q='*
 - *self._request = urllib2.Request(self._url + bar)*
 - *self._opener = urllib2.buildopener()*
 - *def send(self):*
 - *self._result = self._opener.open(self._request)*
 - *self.sort()*
 - *def sort(self):*
 - *self._json_data = json.load(self._result)*
- **HTML population through superclass and subclass**
 - *class MainPage(object):*
 - *def __init__(self):*
 - *self._head = ''' <!DOCTYPE
HTML><html><head></head><body> '''*
 - *self._body = ''' '''*

- `self._footer = "" </body></html> ""`
 - `def print_page_info(self):`
 - `return self._head + self._body + self._footer`
- `class InputPage(MainPage):`
 - `def __init__(self):`
 - `super(InputPage, self).__init__()`
 - `self._input_open = "" <form method='GET'> ""`
 - `self._input = "" <input type='text' placeholder='Bar' name='bar'> <input type='submit' value='Search'> ""`
 - `self._input_close = "" </form> ""`
 - `def print_page_info(self):`
 - `return self._head + self._input_open + self._input + self._input_close + self._footer`
 - Instantiate subclass in the controller and use self
`.response.write(page.print_page_info())`
- **docstring** = `"" Comments in here to explain code ""`