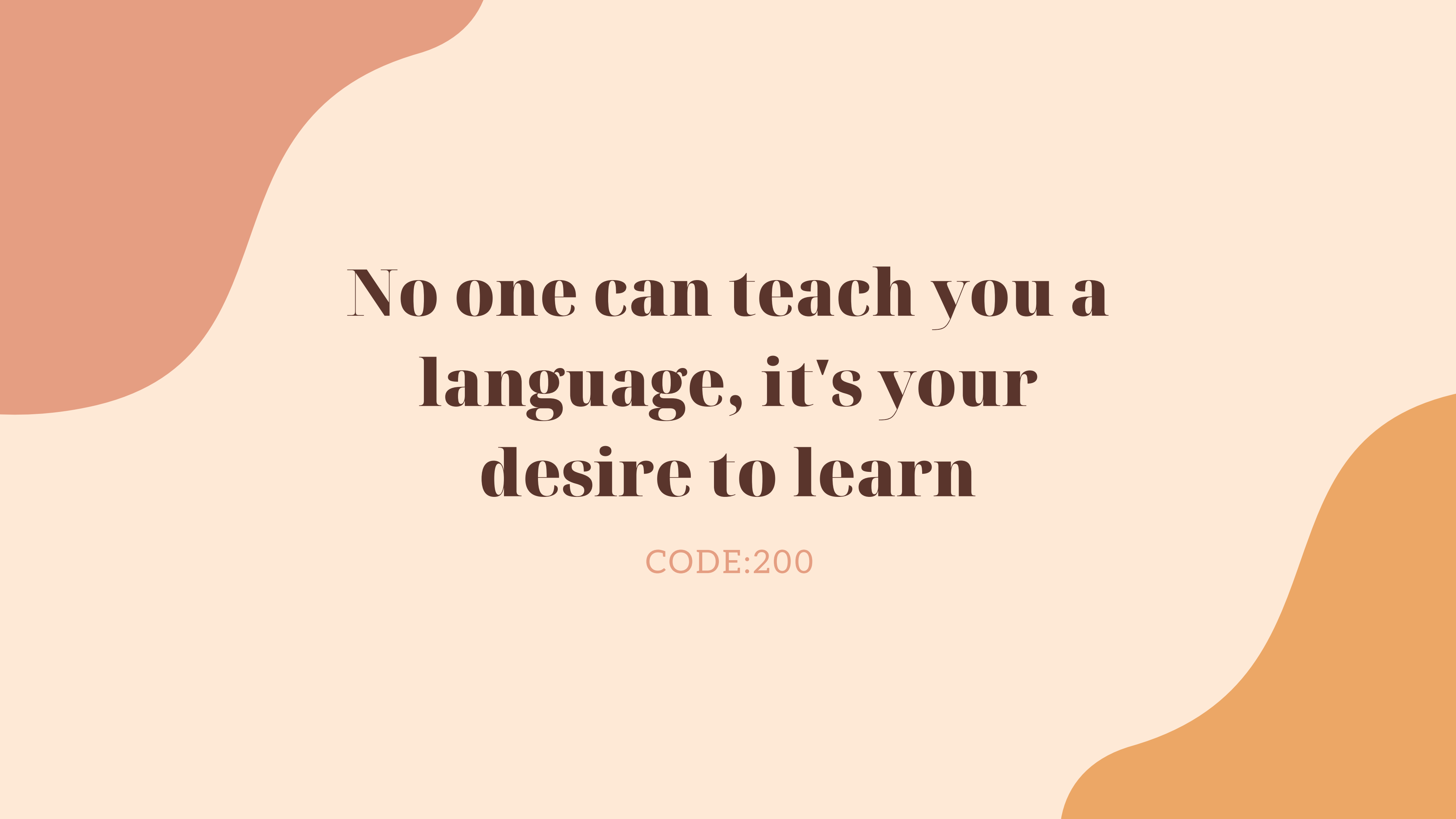




`["INFOSECGIRLS", "WTM BLR"]`

Python- The fun way

`def main()`



**No one can teach you a
language, it's your
desire to learn**

CODE:200

WHY THE BUZZ?

PYTHON BASICS AND OPEN
SOURCE TOOLS

LESSER KNOWN TIPS AND
TRICKS

IF SLEEP :
WAKE UP

AGENDA



9 out
of 10

DESPITE BEEN SLOW

REASON

{key: "End-users care less"}

**CAN YOU FEEL THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN
0.0001 SECONDS OR 0.001 SECONDS? THE
ANSWER IS MOST LIKELY "NO".**

High-level programming language

With Python, the code looks very close to how humans think. For this purpose, it must abstract the details of the computer from you: memory management, pointers,... Hence, it is slower than “lower-level language” like C;

Python is interpreted and not compiled

Sure, this statement is a gross simplification but it's somehow correct. During the execution, Python code is interpreted at runtime instead of being compiled to native code at compile time

Python is a dynamically typed language

Unlike “statically-typed” languages like C, C++ or Java, you don’t have to declare the variable type like String, boolean or int. The less you do, the more your computer has to work. For each attribute access, tons of lookup is required. In addition, being very dynamic makes it incredibly hard to optimize Python.



**Let's code
a bit**



flakes

Q&A



@SAYABANIK