

Python 3 Notes Addendum

- Documentation on using the [PDB tool](#) for Python Debugging
- Defining private and protected variables in Python is covered very well in [this article](#).
- Guide to [Pythons magic methods](#).
- Encodings:

This link is a fairly humorous attempt at explaining the history of representing text in computers up to and including Unicode and UTF-8. <http://www.joelonsoftware.com/articles/Unicode.html>. [Unicode and UTF-8](#) explained relatively simply. A more formal and complete explanation can be found at <http://utf8everywhere.org/>. This is a link to a table that describes all the Unicode characters in use today: <http://www.tamasoft.co.jp/en/general-info/unicode.html>. For using various encodings in Python2 - <http://www.pythoncentral.io/python-unicode-encode-decode-strings-python-2x/> and in python 3 - <http://www.pythoncentral.io/encoding-and-decoding-strings-in-python-3-x/>
- Learning list comprehensions:

<http://www.pythonforbeginners.com/lists/list-comprehensions-in-python/>
- Duck typing - <http://infohost.nmt.edu/tcc/help/pubs/python/web/interface.html>

This site uses Python 2 as an example, but that does not detract from the explanation which is a good one.
- OO tutorial - http://www.python-course.eu/python3_object_oriented_programming.php
- Advanced class definitions :

http://www.linuxtopia.org/online_books/programming_books/python_programming/python_ch22.html
- Method resolution order for subclasses can become very complex. There are two reasonably good sites that deal with this subject. The first found [here](#) deals only with Python version 3 while the second one found [here](#) deals with both version 2 and 3. I have used code from both of these sites in my demonstration programs.
- The site python-course.eu, which is recommended in Python Notes, has a good explanation of the various alternatives for [defining and raising an exception](#). Also, you should review the summary of [built-in exceptions](#) in the Python documentation.
- This tutorial covers, in some detail, the [time, datetime and calendar modules](#). We covered mostly the time module in class. Even then, we covered only pertinent portions of this module. The entire topic becomes extremely involved.
- Formatting of dates and times is handled separately in Python through the strftime and strptime methods in the datetime and time modules. A formal explanation of these methods can be found in the [Python documentation](#) with simpler explanations available at sites such as [Tutorials Point](#).
- Article about the uses of the [else clause in Python loops](#). The examples are obviously Python 2.x, but they show the value of the option regardless.
- This article about [sorting](#) contains much more detail than we covered in class.
- [Real Python](#) is a good general site for intermediate Python programmers. He will try to sell you things, and some of them are worth buying. Regardless, his free tutorials are very good.
- [Python Conquers the Universe](#) has some very interesting blog posts.

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- How [Public/Private/Protected](#) is implemented in Python. It is very different from Java and C++.