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Code Examples

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Advanced Scientific Programming with Python



Adapted from:

<https://realpython.com/blog/python/primer-on-python-decorators/>

Nested Functions In Python

- In Python it is possible to define functions inside functions

```
def parent():  
    print("Printing from the parent() function.")  
  
    def first_child():  
        return "Printing from the first_child() function."  
  
    def second_child():  
        return "Printing from the second_child() function."  
  
    print(first_child())  
    print(second_child())
```

- The child functions are only available in the scope of the parent function

```
>>> parent()  
Printing from the parent() function.  
Printing from the first_child() function.  
Printing from the second_child() function
```

Returning A Function From Other Functions

- The return value of a function can be another function

```
def parent(num):  
    def first_child():  
        return "Printing from the first_child() function."  
    def second_child():  
        return "Printing from the second_child() function."  
  
    try:  
        assert num == 10  
        return first_child  
    except AssertionError:  
        return second_child
```

```
>>> foo = parent(10)  
>>> bar = parent(11)
```

```
>>> print(foo())  
>>> print(bar())  
Printing from the first_child() function.  
Printing from the second_child() function.
```

Decorators In Python

- A decorator is a wrapper around a function

```
def my_decorator(some_function):  
    def wrapper():  
        print("Something is happening before some_function() is called.")  
        some_function()  
        print("Something is happening after some_function() is called.")  
    return wrapper
```

```
def just_some_function():  
    print("Wheee!")
```

```
>>> just_some_function = my_decorator(just_some_function)  
>>> just_some_function()  
Something is happening before some_function() is called.  
Wheee!  
Something is happening after some_function() is called.
```

Decorators In Python

- Simplified syntax using the @ for decorators

```
def my_decorator(some_function):  
    def wrapper():  
        print("Something is happening before some_function() is called.")  
        some_function()  
        print("Something is happening after some_function() is called.")  
    return wrapper
```

```
@my_decorator  
def just_some_function():  
    print("Wheee!")
```

```
>>> just_some_function()  
Something is happening before some_function() is called.  
Wheee!  
Something is happening after some_function() is called.
```



Data visualisation in Python

Data Visualisation Tools In Python

- matplotlib (<http://matplotlib.org/>)
- seaborn (<https://seaborn.pydata.org/>)
- Bokeh (<http://bokeh.pydata.org/en/latest/>)
- Plotly (<https://plot.ly/python/>)