

# Python idiomático

# ¿Para qué?

Aprovecha la expresividad de Python

Más legible

Menos errores

Recuerda: Mejor legible que eficiente

# Intercambiar variables



a=1

b=2

c=a

a=b

b=c

# Intercambiar variables



a=1

b=2

c=a

a=b

b=c



a,b = b,a

# Desempaquetando cosas



```
number_list = [4, 1, 9]
```

```
a, b, c = number_list
```

# Desempaquetando cosas



```
list = [1, 2, 3, 4]
```

```
first, last = list[0], list[-1]
```

# Desempaquetando cosas



```
list = [1, 2, 3, 4]
```

```
first, last = list[0], list[-1]
```



```
first, *___, last = list
```

# Desempaquetando cosas



```
test_list = [1, 2, 3, 4]  
first, last = test_list[0], test_list[-1]
```



```
first, *___, last = test_list
```



```
header, *rows = open("filename").readlines()
```



# ¿Alguno es X?



```
if city == 'Troya' or city == 'Esparta' or city == '  
    found = True
```

# ¿Alguno es X?



```
if city == 'Troya' or city == 'Esparta' or city == '  
    found = True
```



```
found = city in {'Troya', 'Esparta', 'Atenas'}
```

# ¿Lista vacía?



```
a = [1, 2, 3]
if len(a) > 0:
    ...
```

# ¿Lista vacía?



```
a = [1, 2, 3]
if len(a) > 0:
    ...
```



```
a = [1, 2, 3]
if a:
    ...
```

# ¿Entre dos valores?



```
if x < 10 and x > 5:
```

```
...
```

# ¿Entre dos valores?



```
if x < 10 and x > 5:
```

```
...
```



```
if 5 < x < 10:
```

```
...
```

# Bucles



```
cities = ['Troya', 'Atenas', 'Esparta']
```

```
while index < len(cities):  
    print(cities[index])  
    index += 1
```

# Bucles



```
cities = ['Troya', 'Atenas', 'Esparta']
```

```
while index < len(cities):  
    print(cities[index])  
    index += 1
```



```
for city in cities:  
    print(city)
```



# Mas Bucles



```
while index < len(ls):  
    print(index, ls[index])  
    index += 1
```

# Mas Bucles



```
while index < len(ls):  
    print(index, ls[index])  
    index += 1
```



```
for index, value in enumerate(ls):  
    print(index, value)
```

# Acceso a diccionarios



```
d = {'Aquiles': 'aquiles@notmyemail.com'}
```

```
if d.has_key('Aquiles'):
    a = d['Aquiles']
else:
    a = 'sin_email'
```

# Acceso a diccionarios



```
d = {'Aquiles': 'aquiles@notmyemail.com'}
```

```
if d.has_key('Aquiles'):
    a = d['Aquiles']
else:
    a = 'sin_email'
```



```
a = d.get('Aquiles', 'sin_email')
```

# Acceso a diccionarios



```
d = {'Aquiles': 'aquiles@notmyemail.com'}
```

```
if d.has_key('Aquiles'):
    a = d['Aquiles']
else:
    a = 'sin_email'
```



```
if 'Aquiles' in d:
    print( d['Aquiles'] )
```

# Fichero de texto



```
f = open('odisea.txt')  
a = f.read()  
print(a)  
f.close()
```

# Fichero de texto



```
f = open('odisea.txt')  
a = f.read()  
print(a)  
f.close()
```



```
try:  
    f = open('odisea.txt')  
    a = f.read()  
    print(a)  
finally:  
    f.close()
```

# Fichero de texto



```
f = open('odisea.txt')  
a = f.read()  
print(a)  
f.close()
```



```
with open('odisea.txt') as f:  
    for line in f:  
        print(line)
```



# Pero recuerda: Explícito mejor que implícito



```
def make_complex(*args):  
    x, y = args  
    return dict(**locals())
```

# Pero recuerda: Explícito mejor que implícito



```
def make_complex(*args):  
    x, y = args  
    return dict(**locals())
```



```
def make_complex(x, y):  
    return {'x': x, 'y': y}
```