

# python.

RICE UNIVERSITY • COMP 140

AN EXPERIMENTAL TALK  
FOR AN EXPERIMENTAL COURSE  
AUG 26 & 27, 2008

Daniel Sandler

**dsandler@rice**

<http://www.cs.rice.edu/~dsandler/python/>

1.

2.

3.

4.

1.

A young mind is corrupted.

# Me, circa 2000



(very busy)

# Many tasks, many languages

**C++**  
*(work)*

OOP,  
popular

**Scheme**  
*(fun)*

pretty,  
powerful

**perl**  
*(utility belt)*

useful

# Many tasks, many languages

**C++**  
*(work)*

OOP,  
popular

painful  
development  
cycle

**Scheme**  
*(fun)*

pretty,  
powerful

unreadable  
by others

**perl**  
*(utility belt)*

useful

unreadable  
by *anyone*

```
print pack"C*",split/\D+/,`echo "16iIII*o\U@{$/=z;[(pop, pop, unpack"H*",<>)]}\EsMsKsN0[lN*1lK[d2%Sa2/d0<X+d*lMLa^*lN%0]dsXx++lMlN/dsM0<J]dsJxp" |dc`
```

then,  
I discovered  
a language  
called

then,  
I discovered  
a language  
called

python!

# I am lazy.

# Me, circa 2006

(lazy)



A photograph of a man and a baby sleeping together. The man, on the left, has dark hair and a beard, and is wearing a green shirt. The baby, on the right, is wearing a white onesie and is resting its head on the man's shoulder. They are both sleeping peacefully.

Me, circa 2008

(aww!)

(still lazy)

# I am lazy.

- I am too lazy to **wait for the compiler**
- I am too lazy to **switch between programming languages** all the time
- I am too lazy to **look up documentation**
- I am too lazy to try to **decipher line noise**

# Stuff I need to do:



- Sketch new ideas quickly
- Hack together analysis tools in the field
- Turn prototypes into final research code
- Build web applications for course & departmental use

# 2.

Seriously, tell us about  
python already.

# python is...

- an interpreted programming language
- object-oriented
- dynamically typed
- blah
- blah
- blah

# python is...

- handy
- smart
- fun
- helpful
- pretty

[houston craigslist](#) > [hackers seeking languages](#) > anyone out there?

## **anyone out there?**

---

Reply to: [pers-5038@craigslist.org](mailto:pers-5038@craigslist.org)

Date: 2006-11-30, 5:30PM CST

I'm looking for a programming language. Must be **handy, smart, pretty, fun, helpful**, and like late nights with coffee and conversation. By "conversation" I'm pretty much thinking "read-eval-print-loop." Tidy indentation a must.

Location: Rice University

It's NOT ok to contact this poster with programming languages that look like line noise or that require five lines to print "hello world"

5038

# handy

- built-in libraries, everything I might need
  - data structures, concurrency
  - object serialization
  - cross-platform gui
  - sockets/smtp/mime/http/imap/xml/rpc/etc.
  - posix stuff, compression
  - regexps, unicode
  - cgi/httpd
- other modules: databases, scientific computing, image processing, crypto, ...

# smart

- python is not just a “scripting language”
- pick your favorite programming paradigm
  - very fancy OOP
  - functional programming is not just supported, but natural

**lambda**

# fun

- every Python is an interactive workshop
- the “read-eval-print loop” (REPL)
  - ask a question, get an answer
  - the only calculator you’ll ever need
  - experiment with live objects
    - (no waiting for the compiler)

# helpful

- Every object, class, function, module is self-documenting
  - “Carry your documentation with you”
    - (It’s actually a property on the object)
- Essential, don’t-leave-home-without-them functions to use in the REPL:

**help(*foo*)**

**dir(*foo*)**

# pretty

```
public class Hello {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Hello, world")  
    }  
}
```

# pretty

```
print ("Hello, world")
```

# pretty (2)

- Ever seen this?

```
if x:  
    x = 2*x  
else:  
    while x>0:  
        x -= 2  
  
x = math.sqrt(x)
```

# The perfect date, indeed

- **handy:** built-in libraries ftw
- **smart:** a real programming language
- **fun:** play around, develop quickly
- **helpful:** documentation is always there
- **pretty:** ugly code is hard to write

# 3.

The (clean) Python  
phrasebook.

# Simple types

- 1, -2.5, 0xDA51D, 3+5j, 9999999999L
- 'spam', "King Arthur's spam", """multi-line  
spam"""
- True, False
- None

# Compound types

- List (mutable sequence)
  - [1, [2, 3], None, "eggs"]
- Dictionary (mutable hash table)
  - {"eggs": "The finest eggs in all Lilliput", "spam": "Spiced ham from Camelot"}
- Tuple (immutable sequence)
  - ("eggs", 100, True)

# Naming, accessing

- `x = 1` # creates the name *x* and sets its value  
# to 1. Oh, hey, this is a comment.
- `y = ["eggs", 2, 3]`
- `z = {"a": 1, "b": 2}`
- `x + 1` # result is 2
- `y[1]` # result is also 2
- `z["b"]` # ...still 2

# String formatting

- "Hello %s (%d years old)." % (whom, age)
- "Hello %(name)s (%(age)d years old)." % aDict

# Functions, conditionals

```
def fib(n):
    """Recursively computes the nth Fibonacci
    number."""
    if n == 0:
        return 0
    elif n == 1:
        return 1
    else:
        return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2)
```

# A simple program: “wc”

```
import java.lang.*;  
import java.io.*;  
  
public class wc {  
    public static void main(String[] argv) throws IOException {  
        BufferedReader input = new BufferedReader(  
            new InputStreamReader(System.in));  
        boolean done = false;  
        long count = 0;  
        while (!done) {  
            String line = input.readLine();  
            if (line == null) {  
                done = true;  
            } else {  
                boolean inword = false;  
                for (int i = 0; i < line.length(); i++) {  
                    char ch = line.charAt(i);  
                    if (!inword) {  
                        if (ch != ' ') {  
                            inword = true;  
                            count += 1;  
                        }  
                    } else {  
                        if (ch == ' ') {  
                            inword = false;  
                        }  
                    }  
                }  
            }  
        }  
        System.out.println(count);  
    }  
}
```

open file  
initialize  
read  
bail  
each char  
new word,  
increment  
counter  
end word  
print

# “wc” in python (1)

```
import sys

done = False
count = 0
while not done:
    line = sys.stdin.readline()
    if line == '': # EOF
        done = True
    else:
        inword = False
        for char in line:
            if not inword:
                if not char.isspace():
                    inword = True
                    count += 1
            else:
                if char.isspace():
                    inword = False
print count
```

read

bail

every  
char

new word

end  
word

print

# “wc” in python (2)

```
import sys
done = False
count = 0
while not done:
    line = sys.stdin.readline()
    if line == '': # EOF
        done = True
    else:
        count += len(line.split())
print count
```

length of any sequence  
split string  
(default: into words)

# “wc” in python (3)

```
import sys
count = 0
for line in sys.stdin: iterate lines in a file
    count += len(line.split())
print count
```

# “wc” in python (4)

```
import sys  
print len(sys.stdin.read().split())
```

read whole file into a  
string

# the Java version

```
import java.lang.*;
import java.io.*;

public class wc {
    public static void main(String[] argv) throws IOException {
        BufferedReader input = new BufferedReader(
            new InputStreamReader(System.in));
        boolean done = false;
        long count = 0;
        while (!done) {
            String line = input.readLine();
            if (line == null) {
                done = true;
            } else {
                boolean inword = false;
                for (int i = 0; i < line.length(); i++) {
                    char ch = line.charAt(i);
                    if (!inword) {
                        if (ch != ' ') {
                            inword = true;
                            count += 1;
                        }
                    } else {
                        if (ch == ' ') {
                            inword = false;
                        }
                    }
                }
            }
        }
        System.out.println(count);
    }
}
```

4.

Ride the snake.

# Beyond the interpreter

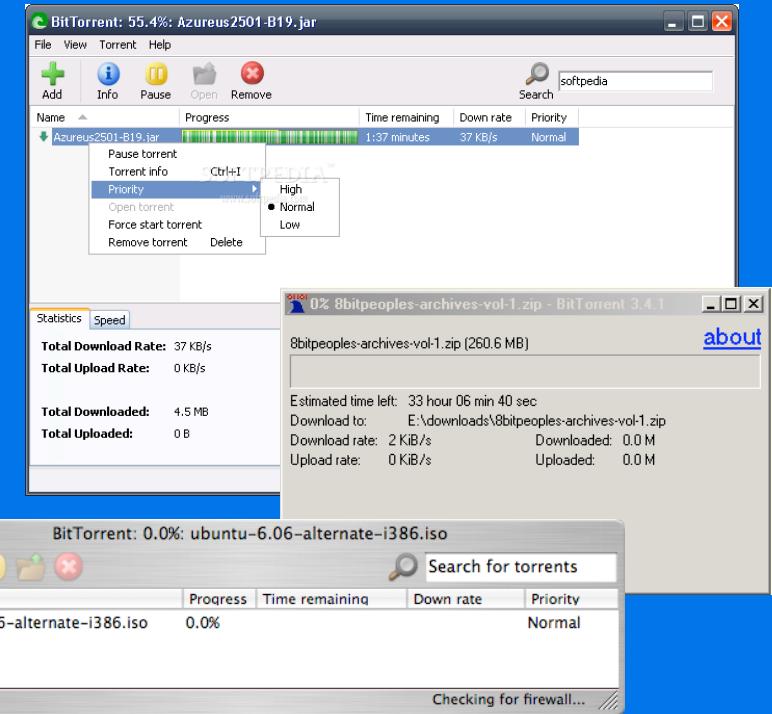
- Need speed?
  - Implement performance-critical code in C, wrap it in a Python interface for reuse
- Missing call/cc?
  - Stackless Python
- Stuck in another runtime?
  - Jython: Python syntax + JVM
  - IronPython: Python syntax + .NET CLR

# Scientific computing

- Numeric python - <http://numpy.scipy.org/>
- pylab/matplotlib - <http://matplotlib.sf.net/>
- gnuplot.py, pydot
- *Next time you reach for matlab or gnuplot, try python instead*

# End-user applications

- GUI toolkits:
  - Tk
  - wxWidgets
  - MFC (Windows)
  - Cocoa (OS X)
- BitTorrent



# Industry

- **Indexing** the known universe (Google)
- **Exploring** the known universe (NASA)
- **Recreating** the known universe (ILM)
- **Destroying** the known universe (Eve Online)

# Education

- Good for teaching
  - All the simplicity of Scheme
  - Familiar infix math
  - Widely used outside the academy
- A trend in CS education
  - MIT intro curriculum has gone Python
  - And now...Rice's new **COMP 140**

# Further reading

- *Dive Into Python*  
<http://diveintopython.org/>
- *Programming Python* (O'Reilly)
- More links, plus these slides:  
<http://www.cs.rice.edu/~dsandler/python/>



(updated 2006)

**1.**  
**(my python story)**

**2.**  
**(about the language)**

**3.**  
**(syntax)**

**4.**  
**(resources)**

# 16 tonnes

**Brought to you by**  
the Ministry of Silly Talks