



Technical Lab 1

Today' s agenda

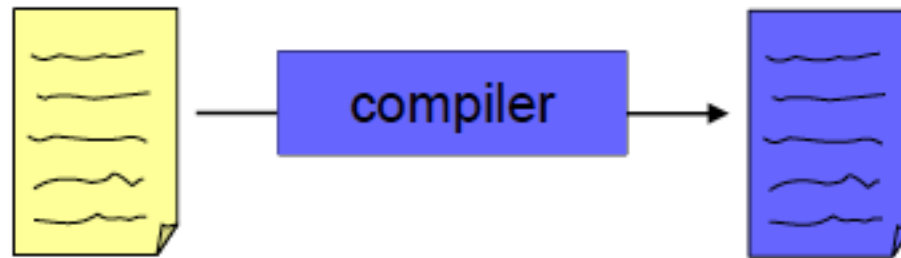
- What is Python?
- Why Python?
- Basic Syntax
- Lab

Python is...

- **...Interpreted**
- Python is compiled to an intermediate format called bytecode, which is understood by a virtual machine.

Python Source (.py)

Python Bytecode (.pyc)



- This model is similar to Java's and is designed to allow you to "Write Once, Run Anywhere"

Python is...

- **...Dynamically typed**
- variable types are determined at runtime depending on what you assign to them

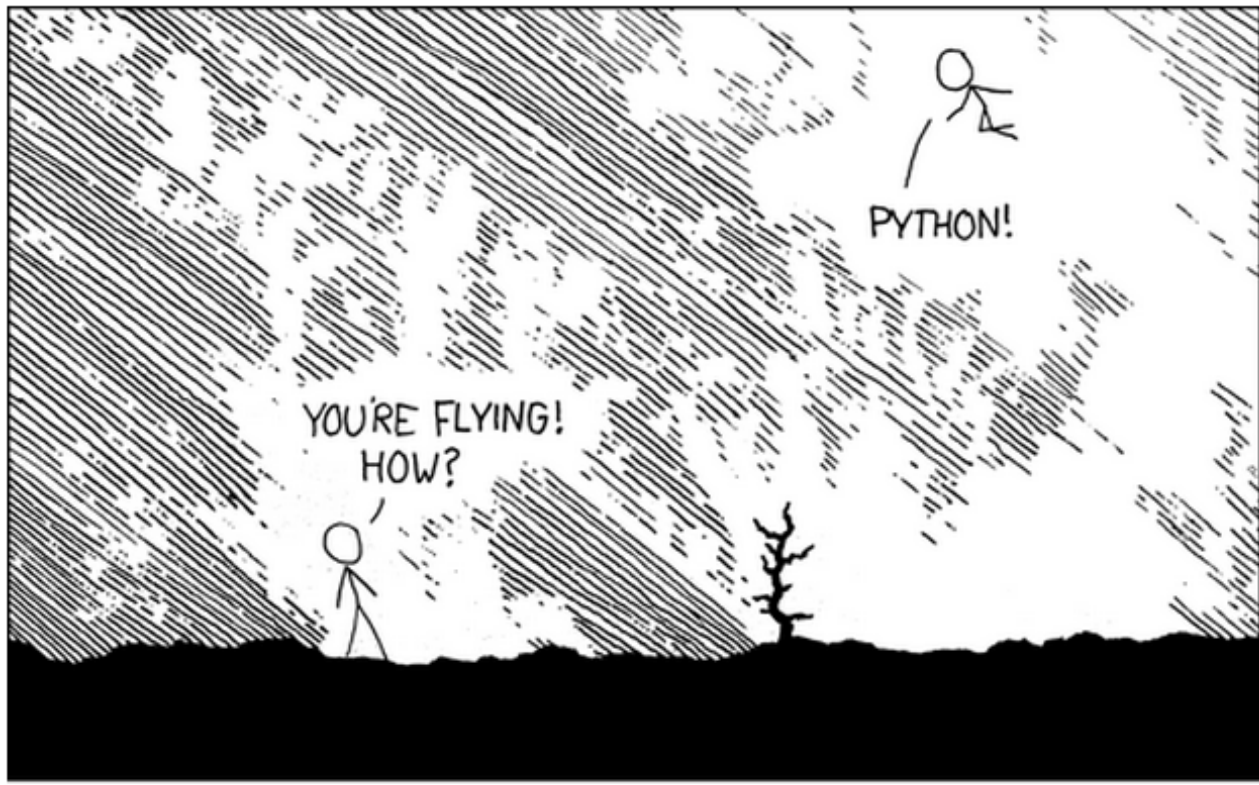
```
# int
a = 1
# string
a = "a"
# list
a = [1, 2, 3]
# dictionary
a = {1:2, 3:4}
```

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Python because...

- Python's interpreted nature makes it portable and architecture-agnostic; if a machine runs Python, it will run your code.
- Python, like Java, includes many convenient built-in functions and data structures which are already optimized for its virtual machine.




I LEARNED IT LAST NIGHT! EVERYTHING IS SO SIMPLE!
HELLO WORLD IS JUST
print "Hello, world!"

I DUNNO...
DYNAMIC TYPING?
WHITESPACE?

COME JOIN US!
PROGRAMMING IS FUN AGAIN!
IT'S A WHOLE NEW WORLD UP HERE!



BUT HOW ARE YOU FLYING?

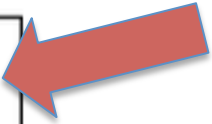


I JUST TYPED
import antigravity

THAT'S IT?

... I ALSO SAMPLED EVERYTHING IN THE MEDICINE CABINET FOR COMPARISON.

BUT I THINK THIS IS THE PYTHON.



Python because...

- Useful data structures (dictionaries, tuples, lists, etc.) are built-in and do not need to be separately imported
- Lack of a separate compile step speeds rapid prototyping and debugging
- Dynamic typing speeds up development –no need to explicitly specify method argument types beforehand

Python because...

- Python's syntax is designed to be readable and fast to write. In addition to dynamic typing, whitespace is used as a block delimiter, and semicolons are not usually necessary:

```
if (x)
{
    if (y)
    {
        a();
    }
    b();
}
```

```
if x:
    if y:
        a()
    b()
```

Python for us because...

- We want each of you to reach millions of users, and don't want to waste time building the pipes and plumbing
- Python is supported by a number of good frameworks, led by
 - Google AppEngine, and its progenitor
 - Django

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Syntax

- As mentioned before, blocks are delimited with whitespace: use spaces, not tabs (most python editors will convert tabs to spaces for you)

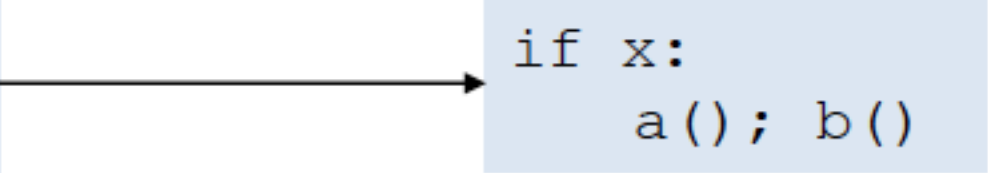
```
if x:
    if y:
        a()
    b()
```

```
accum = 0
for i in range(0:5)
    accum += i
```

Syntax

- Semicolons are only used to separate multiple statements on the same line, which is discouraged:

```
if (x)
{
    a();
    b();
}
```



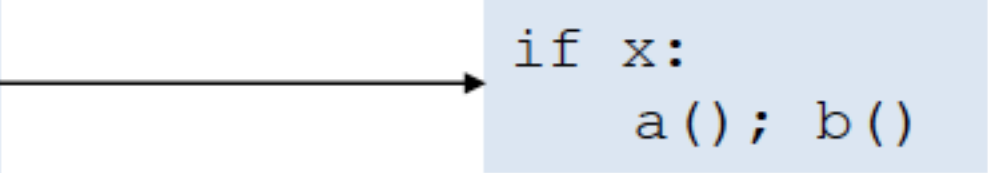
The diagram consists of two light blue rectangular boxes. The left box contains C-style code: `if (x)`, `{`, `a();`, `b();`, and `}`. A black arrow points from the right side of this box to the right side of a second box. The second box contains Python-style code: `if x:`, `a(); b()`.

```
if x:
    a(); b()
```

Syntax

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```
if (x)
{
    a();
    b();
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```
if x:
    a(); b()
```

Syntax

- Single line comments are denoted with hash (#), multiline with three quotes `"""`

```
# This is a comment  
foo()
```

```
"""  
This is a  
longer comment  
"""  
foo()
```

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