

Python Mini Tutorial

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What is Python?

- **Programming language**
 - Created by Guido van Rossum
- **Interprets compiled byte code**
- **Dynamically typed**
 - Type goes with values instead of containers
- **First released in 1991**
 - Smalltalk:71, Perl:1987, Tcl:1988, Java:1990, PHP:1994
- **Current version: 2.4.3 (March 2006)**

Download and Installation

- <http://www.python.org/download>
- See **GettingPythonSOAP.html**
 - fpconst and SOAPPy
 - MySQLDB
 - Python Imaging Library
- Start python
\$ python

Hello World!

Python 2.4.3 (#2, Jun 17 2006, 22:02:40)

[GCC 4.0.1 (Apple Computer, Inc. build 5341)] on darwin

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

```
>>>
```

```
>>> print "Hello World!"
```

```
Hello World!
```

```
>>> print 2+3
```

```
5
```

```
>>> Ctrl-D to quit
```

Hello World!

```
print "Hello World!"
```

- Save in file ex1.py
- \$ python ex1.py
- Hello World!

Interesting Data Types

- Sequences

- Lists

- a = [1,2,3]

- Tuples

- b = (1,2,3)

- s = "This is a string"

mutable

immutable

- Dictionaries

- ie {'key': 'value', 'a' : 'b'}, d['k'] = 'v'

- Sets

Statements

- **Assignments**
 - `a = 1`
 - `a,b,c = 99, 41, 5`
 - `a,b,c = s`
- **Special statements**
 - `pass`
 - `global`
 - `print`
 - `del, raise, assert, exec`

Control Flow Statements

- **If ... [elif ... else]**

```
if a == c:  
    print "a equals c"  
else:  
    print "a and c are different"
```

- **While ... [else]**

```
while a == b:  
    work ()  
else:  
    finalize ()
```

For Loops

- **For loop**

```
for item in sequence:  
    Statements  
else:  
    statements
```

- **Example:**

```
for item in (1,3,5,7,9,15,2003):  
    print item  
for item in xrange (1, 50):  
    sum += item
```

Exceptions

- `assert expr, [message]`
- `try ... except ... else`
- `try ... finally`
- `raise ...`

Functions/Methods

- **def *functionName* (params...):**

- **Parameters**

```
def func1 (a,b,c):
```

```
def func2 (a,b,*t): # t is a tuple
```

```
def func3(u,*v,**w): # v is a tuple, w is a dictionary
```

- **Invocation**

```
func1 (1,2,3)
```

```
func1 (c=5, b=2, a=2)
```

```
func2 (1, 2, 99, 98, 95) # t=(99,98,95)
```

```
func3 (1, 2, 99, h=9, k=8) # t=(99), w = {'h':9,'k':8}
```

Object-Oriented Python

- **Class ClassName [(baseClass1 [, baseClass1]...)]:**
- **Example:**

```
class DemoBase:
    def method1 (self, arg1):
        print "Demo Base", arg1

    def method (self):
        print "Demo Base method"

class Demo1 (DemoBase):
    def method1 (self, arg1):
        print "Demo2", arg1
```

Special Methods

- **Constructor**
 - `__init__()`
- **Destructor**
 - `__del__()`
- **Operators**
 - `__add__()`, `__mul__()`, ...
- **Misc**
 - `__repr__()`, `__str__()`, ...

Anatomy of Python Modules I

import statements
class definitions
main statements

Anatomy of Python Modules II

- **Import statements**
 - `import module [, module] ...`
 - `from module import object [, object] ...`
 - **Example:**
 - `import os, sys`
 - `from sys import path`
 - `from sys import *`

Others

- **Generators**
 - Methods that remember their internal state when invoke multiple times.
- **List Comprehensions**
 - ie [x for x in sequence if condition]
- **Lambda operator**
 - Anonymous function
 - ie `lambda x : 3*x + 4`

A short Python program

```
import sys
table = {}
for line in file(sys.argv[1]):
    for word in line.split():
        try:
            table[word] += 1
        except:
            table[word] = 1

wc = 0
for word, cnt in table.items():
    print word, cnt
    wc += cnt

print "Total %d words" % wc
```

Program argument

Try first, fix later

Reading XML

```
""" readXML.py
"""

from VOTable import *
import sys

rxml = VOXML ()
rxml.parse (sys.argv[1])
try:
    print rxml.getContent (sys.argv[2])
except:
    print "not found"
```

Instantiate
new object

Parse file

Get content of
this node

SOAP with SOAPpy

```
class sesame:
    def __init__(self):
        self.wsdl = 'http://cdsws.u-strasbg.fr/axis/services/Sesame?wsdl'
        self.config = SOAPConfig ()
        self.config.namespaceStyle = '2001'
        self.config.typed = 1
        self.config.buildWithNamespacePrefix = False
        self.proxy = WSDL.Proxy (self.wsdl, config = self.config, noroot = 1)
        self.config.argsOrdering = {'sesame': ('name', 'resultType', 'all',
            'service')}

    def resolve (self, name):
        res = self.proxy.sesame (name=name, resultType='xpi',
            all=Types.booleanType (1), service='SNVA')
        self.xml = VOTable.VOXML (StringIO (res))
        return self.xml.root.Sesame.Resolver
```

MySQL Interface

```
class spocsDB:
    def __init__(self):
        """ Connects to mysql server and gets a cursor
        """
        self.db = MySQLdb.connect (host = 'localhost',
            user = 'skynode', passwd = 'nvo', db = 'spocs')
        if not self.db:
            print 'null db'
        self.cursor = self.db.cursor (MySQLdb.cursors.DictCursor)

    def query (self, qstr):
        self.cursor.execute (qstr);
        return self.cursor.fetchall ()
```

MySQL Example

```
.../python/tutorial
```

```
$ python spocs.py "select * from spocs limit 10"
```

```
{'Ni': 0.0, 'CRMS': 1.8, 'Teff': 5770, 'Na': 0.0, 'Metal': 0.0, 'NKeck': 6,  
  'NAA
```

```
T': 0, 'logg': 4.440000000000000004, 'Si': 0.0, 'Vrad':  
  -0.100000000000000001, 'Fe'
```

```
: 0.0, 'ra': None, 'Ti': 0.0, 'NLick': 0, 'LRMS': 1.090000000000000001,  
  'dec': Non
```

```
....
```

Resources

- **Python Home page**
 - <http://www.python.org/>
- **Tutorial by Guido van Rossum**
 - <http://www.python.org/doc/current/tut/tut.html>
- **Quick Reference**
 - <http://rgruet.free.fr/PQR24/PQR2.4.html>
- **Pydoc – documentation server**
 - `pydoc -p portNr`
 - <http://localhost:portNr/>