# LECTURE 2 **PYTHON TOUR PART TYPES, CONTROL STRUCTURES, I/O** MCS 275 Spring 2021 **Emily Dumas**

#### **LECTURE 2: PYTHON TOUR**

Course bulletins:

- Read the syllabus completely, ask if unclear.
- Discord open (link in the zoom chat or Blackboard).
- Worksheet 1 available now. Try to finish it this week; may not finish in discussion.
- Quiz 1 schedule adjustment due to MLK holiday: Posted at Noon on Tue Jan 19, deadline Noon on Wed Jan 20.

### PLAN FOR TODAY

- Start our quick tour of Python, summarizing some material I think you saw in a previous course $^*$ .
- I'll indicate where you can find more detailed coverage in *Lutz* (textbook) or in the online MCS 260 materials from my Fall 2020 course.
- \* If I mention things today that are completely new to you, I'd like to know. Email or send a message in discord.

### **TEXTBOOK NOTE**

Learning Python, 5ed was written in 2013 and so it discusses both Python 3 (our focus in MCS 275) as well as an older language (Python 2) that is no longer supported and which we won't discuss or use at all.

#### NOTES FOR SELF STUDY

I'll do most examples as live coding today.

For study outside of lecture, I wrote a larger collection of examples that roughly follow the same outline:

MCS 275 Python tour

### SCRIPTS AND REPL

Two ways to run Python code:

- One statement at a time, in **interactive mode**, also known as the **REPL** (read-eval-print loop)
- A whole file at a time, in script mode

See Lutz, Chapter 3 or MCS 260 Lec 2.

#### **VARIABLES AND TYPES**

**Create new vars by assignment**, name = value

Dynamically typed: No need to specify the type of a variable, nor for it to remain the same.

Basic types include: int, float, boolean, string, None

See Lutz, Chapters 4-6 and MCS 260 Lec 2 and Lec 3.

#### **LISTS AND DICTS**

Lists are mutable ordered collections of elements, accessible by integer index.

[260,275,"hello", True, None, None, -1.5]

Dictionaries (dicts) are mutable key-value mappings. Index like lists, but use key instead of position.

{ "name": "Stinger", "age": 403, "species": "space wasp", "hostile": True }

See Lutz, Chapter 8 and MCS 260 Lec 5 and Lec 10.

### STRINGS

Strings support some list-like features, such as indexing and slicing.

Lists have useful methods such as .lower(),
.startswith(...), format(...), and many
more.

See Lutz, Chapter 7 and MCS 260 Lec 4, Lec 11, Lec 13.

#### **IF-ELSE-ELIF**

If statement (or **conditional**) runs a block of code only if a condition is True. Elif/else allow chained tests.

if GREAT:
 RUNS\_IF\_GREAT\_IS\_TRUE
elif OKAY:
 RUNS\_IF\_OKAY\_IS\_TRUE\_AND\_GREAT\_IS\_FALSE
else:
 RUNS\_OTHERWISE

Non-boolean conditions are coerced: empty list, empty dict, empty string, None, and zero map to False.

See Lutz, Chapter 12 and MCS 260 Lec 6 and Lec 18.

## LOOPS

#### While: Keep going until a condition becomes False

while CONDITION: STUFF\_TO\_DO # should modify things in the condition

# For: Take items (list elements, dict keys) out, one at a time, and do something with each.

```
for ITEM in CONTAINER:
    STUFF TO DO # should use the ITEM
```

See *Lutz*, Chapter 13 and MCS 260 Lec 7.

#### FILES

- open (filename, mode, ...) opens a file and returns a file object. Mode string selects reading ("r"), writing ("w"), ...
- Methods of the file object perform input/output (I/O).
- Read/write text to text files ("t" in mode), bytes to binary files ("b" in mode).
- .close() a file when finished.

The basics are in *Lutz*, Chapter 9 and MCS 260 Lec 13.

#### REFERENCES

- The MCS 275 Python tour is an expanded written version of the live coding examples from today's lecture.
- Today's slides referenced chapters from *Lutz* (Learning Python 5ed).
  - Free access to online book for UIC students; see course web page.
- MCS 260 Fall 2020 home page has slide presentations, sample code, and other resources for review.

#### **REVISION HISTORY**

- 2021-01-14 Fixed book edition typo
- 2021-01-13 Added link to written Python tour; small text revisions
- 2021-01-12 Initial publication