

Week 1

basic Python programs, defining functions

Special thanks to Scott Shawcroft, Ryan Tucker, and Paul Beck for their work on these slides. Except where otherwise noted, this work is licensed under: <u>http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0</u>



About Us

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Python!

- Created in 1991 by Guido van Rossum (now at Google)
- Useful as a scripting language
 - script : A small program meant for one-time use
 - Targeted towards small to medium sized projects
 - Why not PHP, Perl, etc?
- Used by:

🤁 python™

- Google, Yahoo!, YouTube
- Many Linux distributions
- Games and apps (e.g. Eve Online)



Installing Python

Windows:

- Download Python from <u>http://www.python.org</u>
- Install Python.

🔁 python™

• Run Idle from the Start Menu.

Mac OS X:

- Python is already installed.
- Open a terminal and run python or run Idle from Finder.

Linux:

- Chances are you already have Python installed. To check, run python from the terminal.
- If not, install from your distribution's package system.

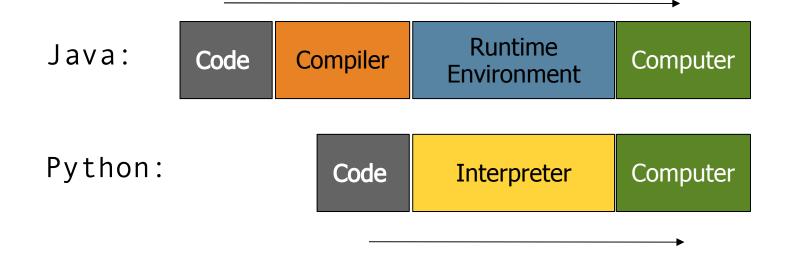
Note: For step by step installation instructions, see the course web site.

Interpreted Languages

• interpreted

Puthon[™]

- Not compiled like Java
- Code is written and then directly executed by an **interpreter**
- Type commands into interpreter and see immediate results



Chapter 1 Review

- Console output: System.out.println
- Static methods: public static void <name> ()

```
Hello2.java
Public class Hello2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        hello();
        }
        public static void hello() {
            System.out.println("Hello, world!");
        }
    }
}
```



Our First Python Program

- Python does not have a main method like Java
- The program's main code is just written directly in the file





The print Statement

• Syntax:

- print "*<text>* " or
- print (a blank line)
- Python statements do not end with semicolons like Java's
- Escape sequences such as " are the same as in Java

swallow.py

1 print "Hello, world!"

- 2 print
- 3 print "Suppose two swallows \"carry\" it together."



Comments

- Syntax:
 - # <comment text (one line)>

swallow2.py

```
1 # Suzy Student, CSE 142, Fall 2097
2 # This program prints important messages.
3 print "Hello, world!"
4 print # blank line
5 print "Suppose two swallows \"carry\" it together."
```

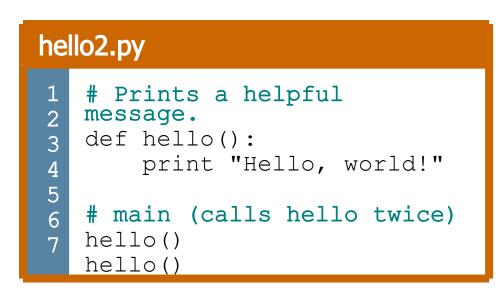


Functions

- Function : Equivalent to a static method in Java.
- Syntax:
 - def <*name>* (): <*statement>* <*statement>*

. . .

<statement>

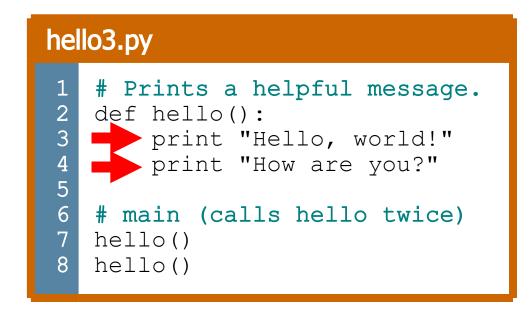


- Must be declared above the 'main' code
- Statements inside the function must be indented



Whitespace Significance

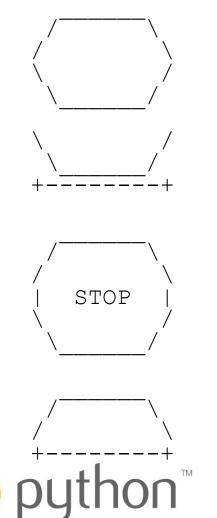
- Python uses indentation to indicate blocks, instead of { }
 - This was done to make the code simpler and more readable.
 - In Java, indenting is optional. In Python, you **must** indent.







• Rewrite the Figures lecture program in Python. Its output:



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Exercise Solution

- def egg():
 top()
 bottom()
 print
- def cup():
 bottom()
 line()
 print
- def stop():
 top()
 print "| STOP |"
 bottom()
 print
- def hat(): top() line() print

def top(): print " 11 print " / \ \ " print "/ \\" def bottom(): print "\\ / " print " \\ 11 def line(): print "+----+" # main egg() cup() stop() hat()