

Chapter 1: Working with Python Modules

```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ cd pipenv_example/  
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~/pipenv_example $ pipenv install pygments  
Creating a virtualenv for this project...  
Using base prefix '/usr/local'  
New python executable in /home/cody/.local/share/virtualenvs/cody-Vi_4YmwP/bin/python3.6  
Also creating executable in /home/cody/.local/share/virtualenvs/cody-Vi_4YmwP/bin/python  
Installing setuptools, pip, wheel...done.  
  
Virtualenv location: /home/cody/.local/share/virtualenvs/cody-Vi_4YmwP  
Installing pygments...  
Looking in indexes: https://pypi.python.org/simple  
Collecting pygments  
Using cached https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/02/ee/b6e02dc6529e82b75bb06823ff7d005b141037cb1416b10c6f00fc419dca/Pygments-2.2.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl  
Installing collected packages: pygments  
Successfully installed pygments-2.2.0  
  
Adding pygments to Pipfile's [packages]...  
Locking [dev-packages] dependencies...  
Locking [packages] dependencies...  
Updated Pipfile.lock (cb3247)!  
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~/pipenv_example $ pipenv shell  
Spawning environment shell (/bin/bash). Use 'exit' to leave.  
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ source /home/cody/.local/share/virtualenvs/cody-Vi_4YmwP/bin/activate  
(cody-Vi_4YmwP) cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $
```

```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
(cody-Vi_4YmwP) cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ pip install pygments==2.0  
Collecting pygments==2.0  
  Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/b0/df/f3b9f10d4bdad8c9831ae234972fdd48b14c94bfd808240e0ecb306932a4/Pygments-2.0-py3-none-any.whl (672kB)  
100% |#####| 675kB 8.9MB/s  
Installing collected packages: pygments  
  Found existing installation: Pygments 2.2.0  
  Uninstalling Pygments-2.2.0:  
    Successfully uninstalled Pygments-2.2.0  
  Successfully installed pygments-2.0  
(cody-Vi_4YmwP) cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $
```

```

#include <Python.h>

int
main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    wchar_t *program = Py_DecodeLocale(argv[0], NULL);
    if (program == NULL) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Fatal error: cannot decode argv[0]\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    Py_SetProgramName(program); /* optional but recommended */
    Py_Initialize();
    PyRun_SimpleString("from time import time,ctime\n"
                      "print('Today is', ctime(time()))\n");
    if (Py_FinalizeEx() < 0) {
        exit(120);
    }
    PyMem_RawFree(program);
    return 0;
}

```

```

cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ pip list
DEPRECATION: The default format will switch to columns in the future. You can use
e --format=(legacy|columns) (or define a format=(legacy|columns) in your pip.conf
f under the [list] section) to disable this warning.
alabaster (0.7.10)
anaconda-client (1.6.5)
anaconda-navigator (1.6.9)
anaconda-project (0.8.0)
asn1crypto (0.22.0)
astroid (1.5.3)
astropy (2.0.2)
Babel (2.5.0)
backports.shutil-get-terminal-size (1.0.0)
beautifulsoup4 (4.6.0)
bitarray (0.8.1)
bkcharts (0.2)
blaze (0.11.3)
bleach (2.0.0)
bokeh (0.12.10)
boto (2.48.0)
Bottleneck (1.2.1)
certifi (2017.11.5)
cffi (1.10.0)
chardet (3.0.4)
click (6.7)
cloudpickle (0.4.0)
clyent (1.2.2)
colorama (0.3.9)
conda (4.3.30)
conda-build (3.0.27)

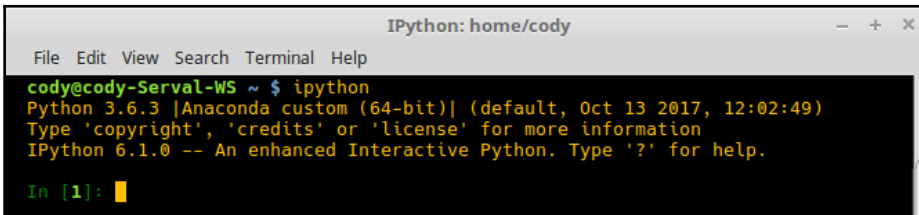
```

```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ pip show flask --verbose  
Name: Flask  
Version: 0.12.2  
Summary: A microframework based on Werkzeug, Jinja2 and good intentions  
Home-page: http://github.com/pallets/flask/  
Author: Armin Ronacher  
Author-email: armin.ronacher@active-4.com  
License: BSD  
Location: /home/cody/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages  
Requires: Werkzeug, Jinja2, itsdangerous, click  
Metadata-Version: 1.1  
Installer:  
Classifiers:  
  Development Status :: 4 - Beta  
  Environment :: Web Environment  
  Intended Audience :: Developers  
  License :: OSI Approved :: BSD License  
  Operating System :: OS Independent  
  Programming Language :: Python  
  Programming Language :: Python :: 2  
  Programming Language :: Python :: 2.6  
  Programming Language :: Python :: 2.7  
  Programming Language :: Python :: 3  
  Programming Language :: Python :: 3.3  
  Programming Language :: Python :: 3.4  
  Programming Language :: Python :: 3.5  
  Topic :: Internet :: WWW/HTTP :: Dynamic Content  
  Topic :: Software Development :: Libraries :: Python Modules  
Entry-points:  
  [console_scripts]  
    flask=flask.cli:main  
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $
```

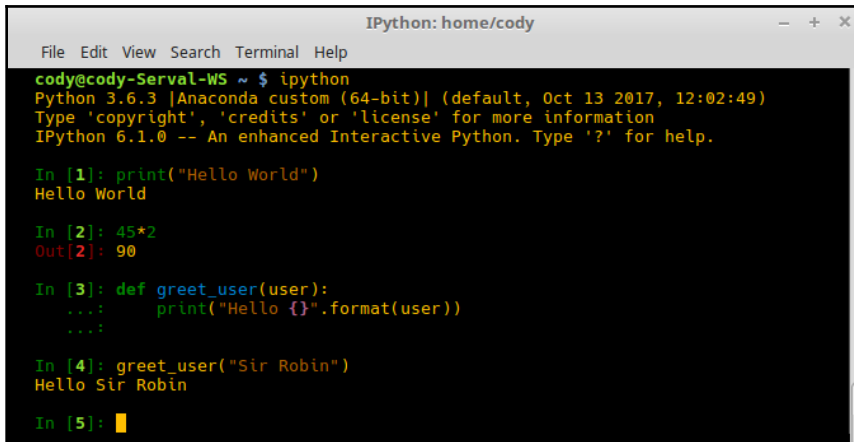
Chapter 2: Utilizing the Python Interpreter

```
#include <Python.h>

int
main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    wchar_t *program = Py_DecodeLocale(argv[0], NULL);
    if (program == NULL) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Fatal error: cannot decode argv[0]\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    Py_SetProgramName(program); /* optional but recommended */
    Py_Initialize();
    PyRun_SimpleString("from time import time,ctime\n"
                      "print('Today is', ctime(time()))\n");
    if (Py_FinalizeEx() < 0) {
        exit(120);
    }
    PyMem_RawFree(program);
    return 0;
}
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "IPython: home/cody". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "Search", "Terminal", and "Help". The prompt is "cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ \$". The user has entered "ipython", and the terminal displays the following text: "Python 3.6.3 [Anaconda custom (64-bit)] (default, Oct 13 2017, 12:02:49)", "Type 'copyright', 'credits' or 'license' for more information", and "IPython 6.1.0 -- An enhanced Interactive Python. Type '?' for help." The prompt is now "In [1]:".



The screenshot shows the same IPython terminal window. The user has entered "print('Hello World')", and the terminal displays "Hello World". The user has then entered "45*2", and the terminal displays "Out[2]: 90". The user has then entered a function definition: "def greet_user(user):", "...: print('Hello {}'.format(user))", and "...:". The terminal displays "In [3]: def greet_user(user):", "...: print('Hello {}'.format(user))", and "...:". The user has then entered "greet_user('Sir Robin')", and the terminal displays "Hello Sir Robin". The prompt is now "In [5]:".

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [5]: !ping www.google.com
PING www.google.com (172.217.12.68) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from dfw28s05-in-f4.1e100.net (172.217.12.68): icmp_seq=1 ttl=56 time=3
2.1 ms
64 bytes from dfw28s05-in-f4.1e100.net (172.217.12.68): icmp_seq=2 ttl=56 time=2
8.5 ms
64 bytes from dfw28s05-in-f4.1e100.net (172.217.12.68): icmp_seq=3 ttl=56 time=3
3.8 ms
^C
--- www.google.com ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2003ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 28.525/31.490/33.839/2.217 ms

KeyboardInterrupt

In [6]: █
```

Chapter 3: Working with Decorators

```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ python decorator.py  
Here is the decorator, doing its thing  
0  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
The decorator is done, returning to the originally scheduled function  
I am the original function call  
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $
```

```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ python decorator.py  
Here is the decorator, doing its thing  
0  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
The decorator is done, returning to the originally scheduled function  
I am a decorated function call  
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $
```

```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ python3 arg_check.py  
The diameter is 12  
The circumference is 37.69911184307752  
The area is 113.09733552923255  
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $
```

```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ python3 arg_check.py
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "arg_check.py", line 20, in <module>
    diameter, circumference, area = circle_measures(-6)
  File "arg_check.py", line 8, in wrapper
    raise ValueError("Argument is not positive")
ValueError: Argument is not positive
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $
```

```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ python3 arg_check.py
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "arg_check.py", line 20, in <module>
    diameter, circumference, area = circle_measures(6.0)
  File "arg_check.py", line 6, in wrapper
    raise TypeError("Argument is not an integer")
TypeError: Argument is not an integer
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $
```

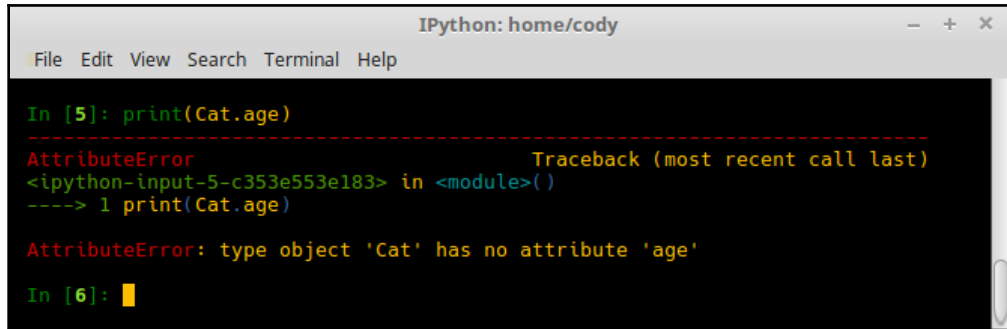
```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ python3 arg_check.py
Input radius: 4
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "arg_check.py", line 21, in <module>
    diameter, circumference, area = circle_measures(r)
  File "arg_check.py", line 6, in wrapper
    raise TypeError("Argument is not an integer")
TypeError: Argument is not an integer
```

```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ python3 arg_check.py
Input radius: 6.9
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "arg_check.py", line 21, in <module>
    diameter, circumference, area = circle_measures(int(r))
ValueError: invalid literal for int() with base 10: '6.9'
```

```
In [3]: print(chip.age)
4

In [4]: print(chip.breed)
domestic shorthair

In [5]:
```



The image shows a screenshot of an IPython terminal window. The window title is "IPython: home/cody". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "Search", "Terminal", and "Help". The terminal content is as follows:

```
In [5]: print(Cat.age)
-----
AttributeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-5-c353e553e183> in <module>()
----> 1 print(Cat.age)

AttributeError: type object 'Cat' has no attribute 'age'

In [6]: █
```



```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [28]: class Cat():
...:     def __init__(self, breed, age):
...:         """Initialization method to auto-populate an instance"""
...:         self.breed = breed
...:         self.age = age
...:     def cat_age(self):
...:         """Get the cat's age"""
...:         return self.age
...:     def breed(self):
...:         """Get the type of cat, e.g. short hair, long hair, etc."""
...:         return self.breed
...:     @staticmethod # This is required
...:     def cry():
...:         """Static method, available to all instances and the class
...:         Notice that 'self' is not a required argument
...:         """
...:         return "Nyao nyao" # It's a Japanese cat
...:     def __repr__(self):
...:         """Return string representation of Cat object.
...:         Without this method, only the object's memory address will be printed.
...:         """
...:         return "{breed}, {age}, {cry}".format(breed = self.breed, age = self.age, cry = se
...:         lf.cry)
...:
In [29]: print(chip.cry)
<function Cat.cry at 0x7f3d04841950>

In [30]: print(chip.cry())
Nyao nyao

In [31]: print(Cat.cry)
<function Cat.cry at 0x7f3d0481f048>

In [32]: print(Cat.cry())
Nyao nyao

In [33]: █
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [43]: captain = Cat("grey shorthair", 2)
In [44]: print(captain.type())
Some sort of domestic cat.
In [45]: class Japanese_Bobtail(Cat):
...:     pass
...:
In [46]: rascal = Japanese_Bobtail("shorthair", 5)
In [47]: print(rascal.type())
Japanese_Bobtail
In [48]:
```

```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ python time_dec.py
3628800
2.004411812999024
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $
```

Chapter 4: Using Python Collections

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [6]: p._source
Out[6]: "from builtins import property as _property, tuple as _tuple\nfrom operat\nor import itemgetter as _itemgetter\nfrom collections import OrderedDict\n\nclass\nPoint(tuple):\n    'Point(x, y)'\n    __slots__ = ()\n    _fields = ('x', 'y\n')\n    def __new__(cls, x, y):\n        'Create new instance of Point(x, y)'\n    n\n    return _tuple.__new__(cls, (x, y))\n    @classmethod\n    def _make(cls, iterable, new=_tuple.__new__, len=len):\n        'Make a new Point object from\na sequence or iterable'\n        result = new(cls, iterable)\n        if len(res\nult) != 2:\n            raise TypeError('Expected 2 arguments, got %d' % len(resu\nlt))\n        return result\n    def _replace(self, **kwds):\n        'Return\na new Point object replacing specified fields with new values'\n        result =\n_self._make(map(kwds.pop, ('x', 'y'), _self))\n        if kwds:\n            rais\ne ValueError('Got unexpected field names: %r' % list(kwds))\n        return resul\n\t\n    def __repr__(self):\n        'Return a nicely formatted representation s\ntring'\n        return self.__class__.__name__ + '(x=%r, y=%r)' % self\n    def\n_asdict(self):\n        'Return a new OrderedDict which maps field names to thei\nr values'\n        return OrderedDict(zip(self._fields, self))\n    def __getn\newargs__(self):\n        'Return self as a plain tuple. Used by copy and pickle.\n'\n        return tuple(self)\n    x = _property(_itemgetter(0), doc='Alias for\nfield number 0')\n    y = _property(_itemgetter(1), doc='Alias for field numbe\nr 1')\n\n\nIn [7]: █
```

```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

>>> for p in Point(3, 4), Point(14, 5/7):
...     print(p)
...
Point: x= 3.000 y= 4.000 hypot= 5.000
Point: x=14.000 y= 0.714 hypot=14.018
>>> █
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [8]: from collections import ChainMap
In [9]: x = {"a": 10, "b": 20}
In [10]: y = {"b": 30, "c": 40}
In [11]: z = ChainMap(y, x)
In [12]: for key, value in z.items():
...:     print(key, value)
...:
b 30
a 10
c 40

In [13]: z = ChainMap(x, y)
In [14]: for key, value in z.items():
...:     print(key, value)
...:
b 20
a 10
c 40

In [15]: █
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [1]: from collections import ChainMap
In [2]: class DeepChainMap(ChainMap):
...:     'Variant of ChainMap that allows direct updates to inner scopes'
...:
...:     def __setitem__(self, key, value):
...:         for mapping in self.maps:
...:             if key in mapping:
...:                 mapping[key] = value
...:                 return
...:         self.maps[0][key] = value
...:
...:     def __delitem__(self, key):
...:         for mapping in self.maps:
...:             if key in mapping:
...:                 del mapping[key]
...:                 return
...:         raise KeyError(key)
...:
In [3]: d = DeepChainMap({'zebra': 'black'}, {'elephant': 'blue'}, {'lion': 'yellow'})
...:
In [4]: d['lion'] = 'orange' # update an existing key two levels down
In [5]: d['snake'] = 'red' # new keys get added to the topmost dict
In [6]: del d['elephant'] # remove an existing key one level down
In [7]: print(d)
DeepChainMap({'zebra': 'black', 'snake': 'red'}, {}, {'lion': 'orange'})
In [8]: █
```

```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
>>> a
{'a': 1}
>>> d
{'d': 3}
>>> █
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [11]: from collections import UserList

In [12]: class ExtendList(UserList):
...:     def __setitem__(self, i, value):
...:         if i == len(self.data):
...:             self.data.append(value)
...:         else:
...:             self.data[i] = value
...:

In [13]: l = ExtendList()

In [14]: for i in range(10):
...:     l[i] = i
...:

In [15]: print(l)
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]

In [16]: l[10] = 10

In [17]: print(l)
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]

In [18]: l[2] = 43

In [19]: print(l)
[0, 1, 43, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]

In [20]: l[12] = 46
-----
IndexError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-20-4400036577d9> in <module>()
----> 1 l[12] = 46

<ipython-input-12-509951eb0a3d> in __setitem__(self, i, value)
      4         self.data.append(value)
      5         else:
----> 6             self.data[i] = value
      7

IndexError: list assignment index out of range

In [21]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [1]: import collections

In [2]: bookCatalog = collections.defaultdict(lambda:"Unavailable")

In [3]: bookCatalog["a"] = "Arts"

In [4]: bookCatalog["b"] = "Biology"

In [5]: bookCatalog["c"] = "Chemistry"

In [6]: bookCatalog["d"] = "Dentistry"

In [7]: print(bookCatalog)
defaultdict(<function <lambda> at 0x7f3bdd68d400>, {'a': 'Arts', 'b': 'Biology',
'c': 'Chemistry', 'd': 'Dentistry'})

In [8]: for k in bookCatalog:
...:     print(k, bookCatalog[k])
...:
a Arts
b Biology
c Chemistry
d Dentistry

In [9]: bookCatalog["z"]
Out[9]: 'Unavailable'

In [10]: for k in bookCatalog:
...:     print(k, bookCatalog[k])
...:
a Arts
b Biology
c Chemistry
d Dentistry
z Unavailable

In [11]: █
```

```
IPython: anaconda3/bin
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [3]: age_groups = {}

In [4]: for person in people:
...:     age = person.age
...:     if age in age_groups: # does the age already exist in the dict?
...:         age_groups[age].append(person) # if so, append a new item
...:     else:
...:         age_groups[age] = [person] # add the age value to the dict
...:

In [5]: for i in age_groups:
...:     print(i)
...:
40
18
42
25
23
80
67

In [6]: age_groups.items()
Out[6]: dict_items([(40, [40, 40]), (18, [18, 18, 18]), (42, [42]), (25, [25]),
(23, [23]), (80, [80]), (67, [67])])

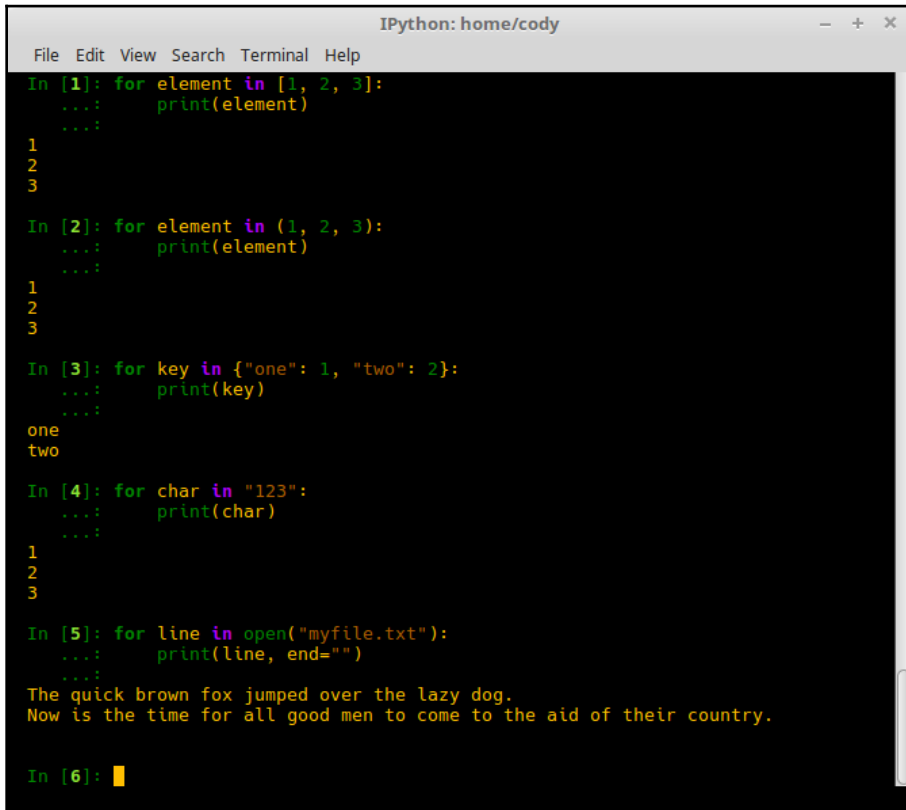
In [7]: for k in age_groups:
...:     print(k, age_groups[k])
...:
40 [40, 40]
18 [18, 18, 18]
42 [42]
25 [25]
23 [23]
80 [80]
67 [67]

In [8]:
```



```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [8]: import collections
In [9]: salesReceipt = collections.namedtuple("salesReceipt", ["storeID", "saleDate", "saleAmount", "totalGuests"])
In [10]: store22 = salesReceipt(22, "12-14-2017", 45.32, 3)
In [11]: store15 = salesReceipt(15, "12-14-2017", 22.50, 1)
In [12]: print("Store ID = ", store22.storeID)
Store ID = 22
In [13]: print("Sales amount = ", store15.saleAmount)
Sales amount = 22.5
In [14]: for i in store22:
...:     print(i)
...:
22
12-14-2017
45.32
3
In [15]:
```

Chapter 5: Generators, Coroutines, and Parallel Processing



```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [1]: for element in [1, 2, 3]:
...:     print(element)
...:
1
2
3

In [2]: for element in (1, 2, 3):
...:     print(element)
...:
1
2
3

In [3]: for key in {"one": 1, "two": 2}:
...:     print(key)
...:
one
two

In [4]: for char in "123":
...:     print(char)
...:
1
2
3

In [5]: for line in open("myfile.txt"):
...:     print(line, end="")
...:
The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog.
Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of their country.

In [6]: █
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [8]: s = "xyz"
In [9]: it = iter(s)
In [10]: it
Out[10]: <str_iterator at 0x7f85b74e5b70>
In [11]: next(it)
Out[11]: 'x'
In [12]: next(it)
Out[12]: 'y'
In [13]: next(it)
Out[13]: 'z'
In [14]: next(it)
-----
StopIteration                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-14-bc1ab118995a> in <module>()
----> 1 next(it)

StopIteration:
In [15]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [23]: rev = Reverse_Seq("spamalot")
In [24]: iter(rev)
Out[24]: <__main__.Reverse_Seq at 0x7f0feald7dd8>
In [25]: for char in rev:
...:     print(char)
...:
t
o
l
a
m
a
p
s
In [26]: l = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
In [27]: rev2 = Reverse_Seq(l)
In [28]: for i in rev2:
...:     print(i)
...:
5
4
3
2
1
In [29]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [31]: rev3 = Reverse_Seq((5, 4, 3, 2, 1))
In [32]: print(next(rev3))
1
In [33]: print(next(rev3))
2
In [34]: print(next(rev3))
3
In [35]: print(next(rev3))
4
In [36]: print(next(rev3))
5
In [37]: print(next(rev3))
-----
StopIteration                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-37-4ae9f903bbd9> in <module>()
----> 1 print(next(rev3))

<ipython-input-22-d1151d5e5322> in __next__(self)
     7     def __next__(self):
     8         if self.index == 0: # No more elements
----> 9             raise StopIteration
    10         self.index = self.index - 1
    11         return self.data[self.index] # Return element at index

StopIteration:
In [38]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [54]: from itertools import count
In [55]: for i in count(5, 5):
...:     if i > 50:
...:         break
...:     else:
...:         print(i)
...:
5
10
15
20
25
30
35
40
45
50
In [56]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [41]: from itertools import cycle
In [42]: break_point = 0
In [43]: for i in cycle("123"):
...:     if break_point > 10:
...:         break
...:     else:
...:         print(i)
...:         break_point += 1
...:
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
3
1
2
In [44]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [1]: from itertools import repeat
In [2]: repeat(3, 5)
Out[2]: repeat(3, 5)
In [3]: print(repeat(3,5))
repeat(3, 5)
In [4]: r = repeat(3, 5)
In [5]: print(r)
repeat(3, 5)
In [6]: for i in r:
...:     print(i)
...:
3
3
3
3
3
In [7]: list(map(pow, range(10), repeat(2)))
Out[7]: [0, 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81]
In [8]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [18]: from itertools import product
In [19]: points = [(2, -2), (-4, 3), (5, -3)]
In [20]: products = tuple(product(*points))
In [21]: products
Out[21]:
((2, -4, 5),
 (2, -4, -3),
 (2, 3, 5),
 (2, 3, -3),
 (-2, -4, 5),
 (-2, -4, -3),
 (-2, 3, 5),
 (-2, 3, -3))
In [22]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [26]: from itertools import permutations
In [27]: it = "ABC"
In [28]: for element in permutations(it):
...:     print(element)
...:
('A', 'B', 'C')
('A', 'C', 'B')
('B', 'A', 'C')
('B', 'C', 'A')
('C', 'A', 'B')
('C', 'B', 'A')

In [29]: for element in permutations(it):
...:     print("".join(element))
...:
ABC
ACB
BAC
BCA
CAB
CBA

In [30]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [30]: from itertools import combinations_with_replacement

In [31]: for element in combinations_with_replacement(it, 2):
...:     print("".join(element))
...:
AA
AB
AC
BB
BC
CC

In [32]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [32]: from itertools import accumulate

In [33]: tuple(accumulate(range(5)))
Out[33]: (0, 1, 3, 6, 10)

In [34]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [34]: tuple(accumulate(range(5), min))
Out[34]: (0, 0, 0, 0, 0)

In [35]: tuple(accumulate(range(5), max))
Out[35]: (0, 1, 2, 3, 4)

In [36]: import operator

In [37]: list(accumulate(range(1, 10), operator.mul))
Out[37]: [1, 2, 6, 24, 120, 720, 5040, 40320, 362880]

In [38]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [38]: money = [1000, -120, -120, -120, -120]

In [39]: list(accumulate(money, lambda balance, payment: balance*1.05 + payment))
...:
Out[39]: [1000, 930.0, 856.5, 779.325, 698.2912500000001]

In [40]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [40]: log_map = lambda x, _: r * x * (1 - x)
In [41]: r = 3.8
In [42]: x0 = 0.4
In [43]: inputs = repeat(x0, 36)
In [44]: [format(x, ".2f") for x in accumulate(inputs, log_map)]
Out[44]:
['0.40',
'0.91',
'0.30',
'0.81',
'0.60',
'0.92',
'0.29',
'0.79',
'0.63',
'0.88',
'0.39',
'0.90',
'0.33',
'0.84',
'0.52',
'0.95',
'0.18',
'0.57',
'0.93',
'0.25',
'0.71',
'0.79',
'0.63',
'0.88',
'0.39',
'0.91',
'0.32',
'0.83',
'0.54',
'0.95',
'0.20',
'0.60',
'0.91',
'0.30',
'0.80',
'0.60']
In [45]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [45]: from itertools import chain
In [46]: this_list = list(chain(["spam", "more spam"], (1, 2, 3), ["here's", "mor
...: e", "values"]))
In [47]: print(this_list)
['spam', 'more spam', 1, 2, 3, "here's", 'more', 'values']
In [48]:
```



```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [48]: this_list = ["spam", "more spam"]
In [49]: numbers = [1, 2, 3]
In [50]: more_list = ["here's", "more", "values"]
In [51]: this_list += numbers + more_list
In [52]: this_list
Out[52]: ['spam', 'more spam', 1, 2, 3, "here's", 'more', 'values']
In [53]:
```

```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ python2
Python 2.7.12 (default, Dec 4 2017, 14:50:18)
[GCC 5.4.0 20160609] on linux2
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> r = range(5)
>>> print r
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4]
>>> print r[2]
2
>>>
```

```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ python3
Python 3.6.3 [Anaconda custom (64-bit)] (default, Oct 13 2017, 12:02:49)
[GCC 7.2.0] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> r = range(5)
>>> print(r)
range(0, 5)
>>> print(r[2])
2
>>> print(r)
range(0, 5)
>>>
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ ipython
Python 3.6.3 |Anaconda custom (64-bit)| (default, Oct 13 2017, 12:02:49)
Type 'copyright', 'credits' or 'license' for more information
IPython 6.1.0 -- An enhanced Interactive Python. Type '?' for help.

In [1]: from itertools import chain

In [2]: print(list(chain.from_iterable(["ABC", "DEF"])))
['A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F']

In [3]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [1]: from itertools import compress

In [2]: chars = "abcdefg"

In [3]: truths = [True, False, True, False, False, True, True]

In [4]: nums = [1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0]

In [5]: list(compress(chars, truths))
Out[5]: ['a', 'c', 'f', 'g']

In [6]: list(compress(chars, nums))
Out[6]: ['a', 'c', 'e', 'f']

In [7]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [7]: from itertools import dropwhile

In [8]: dropwhile(lambda x: x<4, [1, 2, 6, 3, 9, 10, 4, 2])
Out[8]: <itertools.dropwhile at 0x7fb902b1c3c8>

In [9]: list(dropwhile(lambda x: x<4, [1, 2, 6, 3, 9, 10, 4, 2]))
Out[9]: [6, 3, 9, 10, 4, 2]

In [10]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [10]: from itertools import filterfalse

In [11]: list(filterfalse(lambda x: x%2, range(25)))
Out[11]: [0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24]

In [12]: list(filterfalse(lambda x: x<4, [1, 2, 6, 3, 9, 10, 4, 2]))
Out[12]: [6, 9, 10, 4]

In [13]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [31]: muscle_cars = [("Ford", "Mustang"), ("Chevy", "Malibu SS"), ("Dodge", "D
...: art"), ("Plymouth", "Fury"), ("Buick", "Skylark"), ("Pontiac", "GTO"), (
...: "Ford", "Thunderbolt"), ("Dodge", "Coronet"), ("Plymouth", "Belvedere"),
...: ("Pontiac", "Tempest"), ("Pontiac", "Le Mans"), ("Buick", "Riviera Gran
...: Sport"), ("Buick", "Skylark Gran Sport"), ("Oldsmobile", "Cutlass")]

In [32]: sorted_cars = sorted(muscle_cars)

In [33]: print(sorted_cars)
[('Buick', 'Riviera Gran Sport'), ('Buick', 'Skylark'), ('Buick', 'Skylark Gran S
port'), ('Chevy', 'Malibu SS'), ('Dodge', 'Coronet'), ('Dodge', 'Dart'), ('Ford',
'Mustang'), ('Ford', 'Thunderbolt'), ('Oldsmobile', 'Cutlass'), ('Plymouth', 'Be
lvedere'), ('Plymouth', 'Fury'), ('Pontiac', 'GTO'), ('Pontiac', 'Le Mans'), ('Po
ntiac', 'Tempest')]

In [34]: for key, group in groupby(sorted_cars, lambda make: make[0]):
...:     for model in group:
...:         print("{model} is made by {make}".format(model=model[1], make=key
...: y))
...:     print(">>> END OF GROUP <<<\n")
...:
Riviera Gran Sport is made by Buick
Skylark is made by Buick
Skylark Gran Sport is made by Buick
>>> END OF GROUP <<<

Malibu SS is made by Chevy
>>> END OF GROUP <<<

Coronet is made by Dodge
Dart is made by Dodge
>>> END OF GROUP <<<

Mustang is made by Ford
Thunderbolt is made by Ford
>>> END OF GROUP <<<

Cutlass is made by Oldsmobile
>>> END OF GROUP <<<

Belvedere is made by Plymouth
Fury is made by Plymouth
>>> END OF GROUP <<<

GTO is made by Pontiac
Le Mans is made by Pontiac
Tempest is made by Pontiac
>>> END OF GROUP <<<

In [35]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [35]: for key, group in groupby(muscle_cars, lambda make: make[0]):
...:     for model in group:
...:         print("{model} is made by {make}".format(model=model[1], make=ke
...: y))
...:     print(">>> END OF GROUP <<<\n")
...:
Mustang is made by Ford
>>> END OF GROUP <<<

Malibu SS is made by Chevy
>>> END OF GROUP <<<

Dart is made by Dodge
>>> END OF GROUP <<<

Fury is made by Plymouth
>>> END OF GROUP <<<

Skylark is made by Buick
>>> END OF GROUP <<<

GTO is made by Pontiac
>>> END OF GROUP <<<

Thunderbolt is made by Ford
>>> END OF GROUP <<<

Coronet is made by Dodge
>>> END OF GROUP <<<

Belvedere is made by Plymouth
>>> END OF GROUP <<<

Tempest is made by Pontiac
Le Mans is made by Pontiac
>>> END OF GROUP <<<

Riviera Gran Sport is made by Buick
Skylark Gran Sport is made by Buick
>>> END OF GROUP <<<

Cutlass is made by Oldsmobile
>>> END OF GROUP <<<

In [36]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [37]: from itertools import islice
In [38]: list(islice(range(10), 4))
Out[38]: [0, 1, 2, 3]
In [39]: list(islice(range(10), 2, 4))
Out[39]: [2, 3]
In [40]: list(islice(range(10), 2, None))
Out[40]: [2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
In [41]: list(islice(range(10), 2, None, 2))
Out[41]: [2, 4, 6, 8]
In [42]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [42]: from itertools import starmap
In [43]: starmap(pow, [(3, 3), (4, 5), (10, 4)])
Out[43]: <itertools.starmap at 0x7f01641003c8>
In [44]: list(starmap(pow, [(3, 3), (4, 5), (10, 4)]))
Out[44]: [27, 1024, 10000]
In [45]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [45]: from itertools import takewhile
In [46]: list(takewhile(lambda x: x<4, [1, 2, 6, 3, 9, 10, 4, 2]))
Out[46]: [1, 2]
In [47]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [47]: from itertools import tee
In [48]: chars = "abcdefg"
In [49]: iter1, iter2 = tee(chars)
In [50]: for char in iter1:
...:     print(char)
...:
a
b
c
d
e
f
g
In [51]: for char in iter2:
...:     print(char)
...:
a
b
c
d
e
f
g
In [52]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [52]: from itertools import zip_longest

In [53]: for iterable in zip_longest("abcdefg", "zyx", fillvalue="spam"):
...:     print(iterable)
...:
('a', 'z')
('b', 'y')
('c', 'x')
('d', 'spam')
('e', 'spam')
('f', 'spam')
('g', 'spam')

In [54]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [1]: def my_generator(x):
...:     while x:
...:         x -= 1
...:         yield x
...:

In [2]: for i in my_generator(5):
...:     print(i)
...:
4
3
2
1
0

In [3]: gen = my_generator(3)

In [4]: next(gen)
Out[4]: 2

In [5]: next(gen)
Out[5]: 1

In [6]: next(gen)
Out[6]: 0

In [7]: next(gen)
-----
StopIteration                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-7-8a6233884a6c> in <module>()
----> 1 next(gen)

StopIteration:

In [8]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [8]: gen = (x for x in range(10))
In [9]: for i in gen:
...:     print(i)
...:
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
In [10]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [10]: def cor():
...:     hi = yield "Hello"
...:     yield hi
...:
In [11]: cor = cor()
In [12]: print(next(cor))
Hello
In [13]: print(cor.send("World"))
World
In [14]:
```

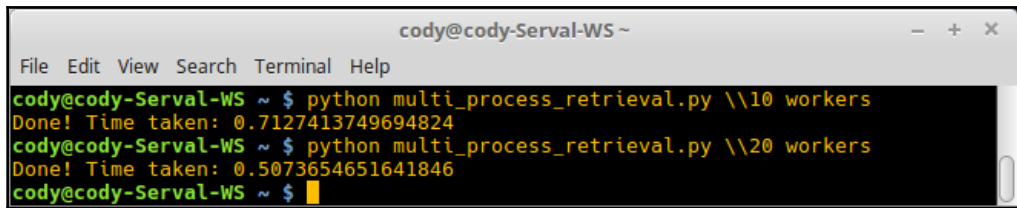
```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Task C: Compute factorial(2)...
Task B: Compute factorial(2)...
Task A: Compute factorial(2)...
Task C: Compute factorial(3)...
Task B: Compute factorial(3)...
Task A: factorial(2) = 2
Task C: Compute factorial(4)...
Task B: factorial(3) = 6
Task C: factorial(4) = 24
In [2]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [10]: parent()
Parent 27725 calling. Creating child 29278
Child 29278 calling
Parent 27725 calling. Creating child 29279
Child 29279 calling
Parent 27725 calling. Creating child 29280
Child 29280 calling
Parent 27725 calling. Creating child 29281
Child 29281 calling
Parent 27725 calling. Creating child 29282
Child 29282 calling
Parent 27725 calling. Creating child 29283
Child 29283 calling
Parent 27725 calling. Creating child 29284
Child 29284 calling
Parent 27725 calling. Creating child 29285
Child 29285 calling
Parent 27725 calling. Creating child 29286
Child 29286 calling
Parent 27725 calling. Creating child 29287
Child 29287 calling
In [11]: █
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [45]: print(avg_time(single_thread_retrieval(), 10))
2.8865579743134346
In [46]: █
```

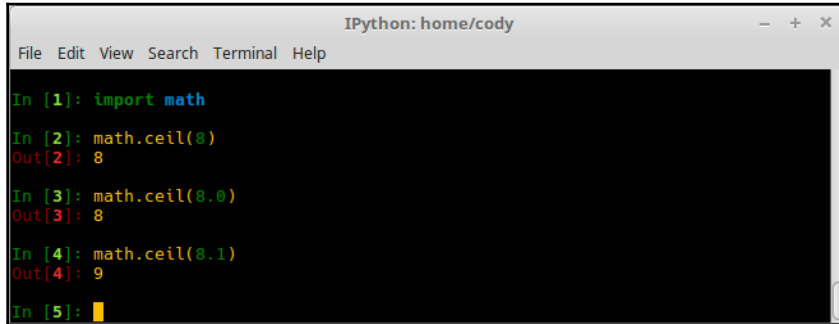
```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ python multi_thread_retrieval.py //default
Done! Time taken: 0.830528974533081
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ python multi_thread_retrieval.py //10 threads
Done! Time taken: 0.49442052841186523
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ python multi_thread_retrieval.py //20 threads
Done! Time taken: 0.41927099227905273
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ python multi_thread_retrieval.py //2 threads
Done! Time taken: 1.5017437934875488
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ █
```

```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ python multi_process_retrieval.py \\default
Done! Time taken: 1.0043973922729492
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ python multi_process_retrieval.py \\1 worker
Done! Time taken: 2.8166816234588623
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ python multi_process_retrieval.py \\2 workers
Done! Time taken: 1.4064948558807373
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ python multi_process_retrieval.py \\8 workers
Done! Time taken: 0.6094455718994141
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ █
```

A terminal window titled 'cody@cody-Serval-WS ~' with a menu bar containing 'File Edit View Search Terminal Help'. The terminal shows three lines of command and output:

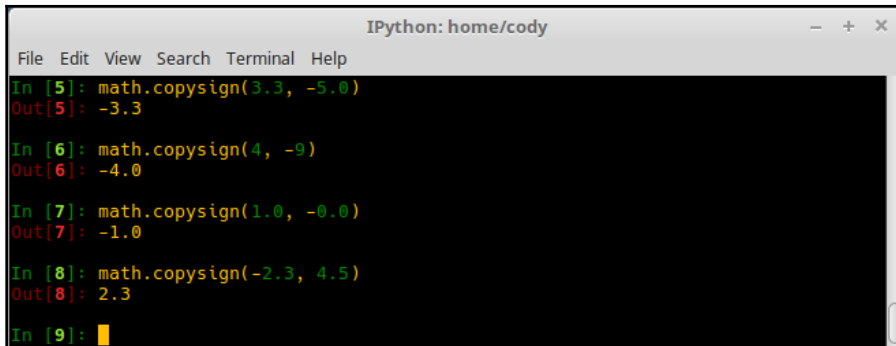
```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ python multi_process_retrieval.py \\10 workers
Done! Time taken: 0.7127413749694824
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ python multi_process_retrieval.py \\20 workers
Done! Time taken: 0.5073654651641846
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $
```

Chapter 6: Working with Python's Math Module



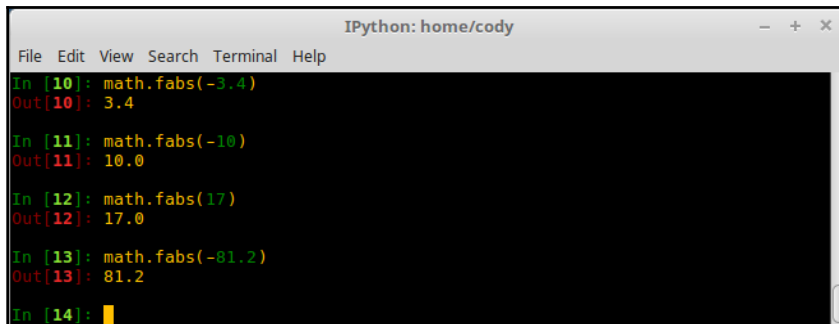
```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [1]: import math
In [2]: math.ceil(8)
Out[2]: 8
In [3]: math.ceil(8.0)
Out[3]: 8
In [4]: math.ceil(8.1)
Out[4]: 9
In [5]:
```



```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [5]: math.copysign(3.3, -5.0)
Out[5]: -3.3
In [6]: math.copysign(4, -9)
Out[6]: -4.0
In [7]: math.copysign(1.0, -0.0)
Out[7]: -1.0
In [8]: math.copysign(-2.3, 4.5)
Out[8]: 2.3
In [9]:
```



```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [10]: math.fabs(-3.4)
Out[10]: 3.4
In [11]: math.fabs(-10)
Out[11]: 10.0
In [12]: math.fabs(17)
Out[12]: 17.0
In [13]: math.fabs(-81.2)
Out[13]: 81.2
In [14]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [15]: math.factorial(6)
Out[15]: 720

In [16]: math.factorial(54)
Out[16]: 2308436973392413804720927426830275810832785645718079411322880000000000
0

In [17]: math.factorial(-5)
-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-17-41df25434f56> in <module>()
----> 1 math.factorial(-5)

ValueError: factorial() not defined for negative values

In [18]: math.factorial(12.3)
-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-18-a8322e5b2a52> in <module>()
----> 1 math.factorial(12.3)

ValueError: factorial() only accepts integral values

In [19]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [19]: math.floor(14)
Out[19]: 14

In [20]: math.floor(3.0)
Out[20]: 3

In [21]: math.floor(5.9)
Out[21]: 5

In [22]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [22]: math.fmod(3, 8)
Out[22]: 3.0

In [23]: math.fmod(4.2, 10.9)
Out[23]: 4.2

In [24]: math.fmod(-1e-100, 1e100)
Out[24]: -1e-100

In [25]: -1e100 % 1e100
Out[25]: 0.0

In [26]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [27]: math.frexp(15)
Out[27]: (0.9375, 4)

In [28]: math.frexp(34.2)
Out[28]: (0.534375, 6)

In [29]: .9375 * 2**4
Out[29]: 15.0

In [30]: .534375 * 2**6
Out[30]: 34.2

In [31]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [31]: math.fsum([.1, .1, .1, .1, .1, .1, .1, .1, .1, .1])
Out[31]: 1.0

In [32]: sum([.1, .1, .1, .1, .1, .1, .1, .1, .1, .1])
Out[32]: 0.9999999999999999

In [33]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [37]: math.gcd(10, 0)
Out[37]: 10

In [38]: math.gcd(0, 0)
Out[38]: 0

In [39]: math.gcd(12, 72)
Out[39]: 12

In [40]: math.gcd(15, 50)
Out[40]: 5

In [41]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [44]: math.isclose(1.123456789, 1.123456789)
Out[44]: True

In [45]: math.isclose(1.12345679, 1.123456789)
Out[45]: True

In [46]: math.isclose(1.12, 1.13)
Out[46]: False

In [47]: math.isclose(1.12, 1.13, rel_tol=0.05)
Out[47]: True

In [48]: math.isclose(0.0001, 0.00012, abs_tol=0.05)
Out[48]: True

In [49]:
```



```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [66]: math.ldexp(0.9375, 4)
Out[66]: 15.0

In [67]: math.ldexp(0.534375, 6)
Out[67]: 34.2

In [68]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [68]: math.modf(45)
Out[68]: (0.0, 45.0)

In [69]: math.modf(13.47)
Out[69]: (0.470000000000000064, 13.0)

In [70]: math.modf(123.087)
Out[70]: (0.087000000000000033, 123.0)

In [71]: math.modf(3.08710239840192834013205985460934840958123049581094856)
Out[71]: (0.08710239840192813, 3.0)

In [72]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [76]: math.trunc(24.9568)
Out[76]: 24

In [77]: math.trunc(85)
Out[77]: 85

In [78]: math.trunc(29/39)
Out[78]: 0

In [79]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
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In [80]: math.exp(1)
Out[80]: 2.718281828459045

In [81]: math.exp(10)
Out[81]: 22026.465794806718

In [82]: math.exp(3)
Out[82]: 20.085536923187668

In [83]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [88]: math.exp(1e-9) - 1
Out[88]: 1.000000082740371e-09
In [89]: math.expm1(1e-9)
Out[89]: 1.000000005000001e-09
In [90]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
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In [93]: math.log(2)
Out[93]: 0.6931471805599453
In [94]: math.log(2, 10)
Out[94]: 0.30102999566398114
In [95]: math.log(2, 2)
Out[95]: 1.0
In [96]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [96]: math.log1p(1)
Out[96]: 0.6931471805599453
In [97]: math.log1p(10)
Out[97]: 2.3978952727983707
In [98]: math.log1p(0.0000000000003)
Out[98]: 2.99999999999955e-13
In [99]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
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In [99]: math.log2(1)
Out[99]: 0.0

In [100]: math.log2(2)
Out[100]: 1.0

In [101]: math.log2(56)
Out[101]: 5.807354922057604

In [102]: math.log2(1024.5605)
Out[102]: 10.000789462249806

In [103]: math.log2(0.123455155342)
Out[103]: -3.0179410119016623

In [104]: math.log(0.123455155342, 2)
Out[104]: -3.0179410119016623

In [105]: math.log(1024.5605, 2)
Out[105]: 10.000789462249806

In [106]: math.log2(0.12345515534268093402309567043200207)
Out[106]: -3.0179410118937047

In [107]: math.log(0.12345515534268093402309567043200207, 2)
Out[107]: -3.017941011893705

In [108]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
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In [112]: math.log10(0.00230998476168435777991133577896135438576)
Out[112]: -2.636390885016178

In [113]: math.log(0.00230998476168435777991133577896135438576, 10)
Out[113]: -2.636390885016178

In [114]: math.log10(0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000000065416)
Out[114]: -37.18431601525595

In [115]: math.log(0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000000065416, 10)
Out[115]: -37.184316015255945

In [116]:
```



```
IPython: home/cody
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In [116]: pow(2, 2)
Out[116]: 4

In [117]: math.pow(2, 2)
Out[117]: 4.0

In [118]: math.pow(1.2, 4)
Out[118]: 2.0736

In [119]: math.pow(1, 0)
Out[119]: 1.0

In [120]: math.pow(math.nan, 0)
Out[120]: 1.0

In [121]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
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In [121]: math.sqrt(2)
Out[121]: 1.4142135623730951

In [122]: math.sqrt(4)
Out[122]: 2.0

In [123]: math.sqrt(-25)
-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-123-282664054532> in <module>()
----> 1 math.sqrt(-25)

ValueError: math domain error

In [124]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
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In [127]: math.acos(1)
Out[127]: 0.0

In [128]: math.acos(0.3)
Out[128]: 1.2661036727794992

In [129]: math.acos(0.45)
Out[129]: 1.1040309877476002

In [130]: math.acos(1.1)
-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-130-c26440da68fb> in <module>()
----> 1 math.acos(1.1)

ValueError: math domain error

In [131]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [131]: math.asin(1)
Out[131]: 1.5707963267948966

In [132]: math.asin(.54)
Out[132]: 0.570437109399922

In [133]: math.asin(1.1)
-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-133-0a1a05bdb6e3> in <module>()
----> 1 math.asin(1.1)

ValueError: math domain error

In [134]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
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In [134]: math.atan(1)
Out[134]: 0.7853981633974483

In [135]: math.atan(.25908)
Out[135]: 0.2535061196735867

In [136]: math.atan(.5)
Out[136]: 0.4636476090008061

In [137]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [140]: math.atan2(1, 1)
Out[140]: 0.7853981633974483

In [141]: math.atan2(-1, -1)
Out[141]: -2.356194490192345

In [142]: math.atan2(5, -7)
Out[142]: 2.5213431676069717

In [143]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [146]: math.hypot(3, 3)
Out[146]: 4.242640687119285

In [147]: math.hypot(1, 2)
Out[147]: 2.23606797749979

In [148]: math.hypot(2.45, 9.56)
Out[148]: 9.868946245673852

In [149]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [155]: math.degrees(1)
Out[155]: 57.29577951308232

In [156]: math.degrees(0.45)
Out[156]: 25.783100780887047

In [157]: math.degrees(0.00000001)
Out[157]: 5.729577951308232e-07

In [158]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
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In [158]: math.radians(45)
Out[158]: 0.7853981633974483

In [159]: math.radians(180)
Out[159]: 3.141592653589793

In [160]: math.radians(90)
Out[160]: 1.5707963267948966

In [161]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
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In [161]: def phi(x):
...:     return(1.0 + math.erf(x / math.sqrt(2.0))) / 2.0
...:
In [162]: phi(1)
Out[162]: 0.841344746068543

In [163]: phi(3)
Out[163]: 0.9986501019683699

In [164]: phi(5)
Out[164]: 0.9999997133484282

In [165]: phi(7)
Out[165]: 0.9999999999987201

In [166]: phi(9)
Out[166]: 1.0

In [167]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [171]: math.erfc(0.98)
Out[171]: 0.16576849565979201

In [172]: math.erfc(5)
Out[172]: 1.5374597944280341e-12

In [173]: math.erfc(11)
Out[173]: 1.4408661379436957e-54

In [174]: math.erfc(25)
Out[174]: 8.300172571196514e-274

In [175]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [175]: math.gamma(1)
Out[175]: 1.0

In [176]: math.gamma(.5)
Out[176]: 1.7724538509055159

In [177]: math.gamma(5)
Out[177]: 24.0

In [178]: math.gamma(10)
Out[178]: 362880.0

In [179]: math.gamma(0.00001)
Out[179]: 99999.42279422554

In [180]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [180]: math.lgamma(1)
Out[180]: 0.0

In [181]: math.lgamma(5)
Out[181]: 3.178053830347945

In [182]: math.lgamma(.5)
Out[182]: 0.5723649429247004

In [183]: math.lgamma(10)
Out[183]: 12.801827480081467

In [184]: math.lgamma(0.00001)
Out[184]: 11.512919692895824

In [185]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [195]: cmath.phase(complex(2.0, -3.4))
Out[195]: -1.039072259536091

In [196]: cmath.phase(complex(1.0, -0.0))
Out[196]: -0.0

In [197]: cmath.phase(complex(-1.0, -0.0))
Out[197]: -3.141592653589793

In [198]: cmath.phase(complex(1.0, 0.0))
Out[198]: 0.0

In [199]: cmath.phase(complex(-1.0, 0.0))
Out[199]: 3.141592653589793

In [200]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [201]: cmath.polar(90)
Out[201]: (90.0, 0.0)

In [202]: cmath.polar(complex(3.0, -7.8))
Out[202]: (8.357032966310472, -1.2036224929766774)

In [203]: cmath.polar(complex(15.4, 34.0))
Out[203]: (37.32505860678587, 1.145499209823275)

In [204]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
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In [204]: cmath.rect(8.5, -134.5)
Out[204]: (-7.070156429048977-4.71835650081439j)

In [205]: cmath.rect(45, 0)
Out[205]: (45+0j)

In [206]: cmath.rect(-13, 56.4)
Out[206]: (-12.856600733396062+1.9255694176112725j)

In [207]:
```

```
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In [207]: 1.1 + 2.2j
Out[207]: 3.3000000000000003j

In [208]:
```

```

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File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [210]: import decimal
In [211]: decimal.getcontext()
Out[211]: Context(prec=28, rounding=ROUND_HALF_EVEN, Emin=-999999, Emax=999999,
capitals=1, clamp=0, flags=[], traps=[InvalidOperation, DivisionByZero, Overflow
])
In [212]: █

```

```

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File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [213]: decimal.Decimal(15)
Out[213]: Decimal('15')
In [214]: decimal.Decimal(15.0)
Out[214]: Decimal('15')
In [215]: decimal.Decimal("15")
Out[215]: Decimal('15')
In [216]: decimal.Decimal(3.14)
Out[216]: Decimal('3.140000000000000124344978758017532527446746826171875')
In [217]: decimal.Decimal((1, (4, 2), -2))
Out[217]: Decimal('-0.42')
In [218]: decimal.Decimal(str(2.2 * 2.0))
Out[218]: Decimal('4.4')
In [219]: █

```

```

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File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [220]: from decimal import *
In [221]: dec = getcontext()
In [222]: dec.traps[FloatOperation] = True
In [223]: Decimal(5.2)
-----
FloatOperation                               Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-223-32d9e1c6d97d> in <module>()
----> 1 Decimal(5.2)
FloatOperation: [<class 'decimal.FloatOperation'>]
In [224]: Decimal("3.4") < 5.4
-----
FloatOperation                               Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-224-d6f9149dee35> in <module>()
----> 1 Decimal("3.4") < 5.4
FloatOperation: [<class 'decimal.FloatOperation'>]
In [225]: Decimal("9.4") == 9.4
Out[225]: False
In [226]: █

```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [230]: Decimal("5.0")
Out[230]: Decimal('5.0')

In [231]: Decimal("5.989345")
Out[231]: Decimal('5.989345')

In [232]: getcontext().prec = 4

In [233]: Decimal("5.989345")
Out[233]: Decimal('5.989345')

In [234]: Decimal("4.3294530") + Decimal("1.1234")
Out[234]: Decimal('5.453')

In [235]: getcontext().rounding = ROUND_UP

In [236]: Decimal("223.2359") + Decimal("23.2035923456")
Out[236]: Decimal('246.5')

In [237]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
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In [2]: values = list(map(Decimal, "3.85 985.34 47.23 1.23 5.23 0.043 23.4".split()))
Out[2]: [Decimal('3.85'), Decimal('985.34'), Decimal('47.23'), Decimal('1.23'), Decimal('5.23'), Decimal('0.043'), Decimal('23.4')]

In [3]: max(values)
Out[3]: Decimal('985.34')

In [4]: min(values)
Out[4]: Decimal('0.043')

In [5]: sorted(values)
Out[5]: [Decimal('0.043'), Decimal('1.23'), Decimal('3.85'), Decimal('5.23'), Decimal('23.4'), Decimal('47.23'), Decimal('985.34')]

In [6]: sum(values)
Out[6]: Decimal('1066.323')

In [7]: x, y, z = values[:3]

In [8]: str(x)
Out[8]: '3.85'

In [9]: float(y)
Out[9]: 985.34

In [10]: round(z, 1)
Out[10]: Decimal('47.2')

In [11]: int(z)
Out[11]: 47

In [12]: x * 3
Out[12]: Decimal('11.55')

In [13]: y * z
Out[13]: Decimal('46537.6082')

In [14]: z % x
Out[14]: Decimal('1.03')

In [15]: x.sqrt()
Out[15]: Decimal('1.962141687034858346852600379')

In [16]: y.exp()
Out[16]: Decimal('8.466907175791703184067641348E+427')

In [17]: z.ln()
Out[17]: Decimal('3.855029283908025744960285491')

In [18]: x.log10()
Out[18]: Decimal('0.5854607295085006762486773351')

In [19]:
```



```
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File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [1]: from fractions import Fraction
In [2]: f = Fraction(12, 32)
In [3]: f
Out[3]: Fraction(3, 8)
In [4]: f.numerator
Out[4]: 3
In [5]: f.denominator
Out[5]: 8
In [6]: Fraction(1.5).limit_denominator()
Out[6]: Fraction(3, 2)
In [7]: Fraction(1.5).__floor__()
Out[7]: 1
In [8]: Fraction("22/7").__ceil__()
Out[8]: 4
In [9]: Fraction("3/4").__round__()
Out[9]: 1
In [10]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [14]: getrandbits(2345)
Out[14]: 75512286372613805668752157692713567530804561169500142032048511016818350
24687037476090521171183268723530670526856193159242611903306036398400708000784080
83262795400489044854711323651126886499518056064301832886203237310740284298244459
62425296825636343560693491057646963395052446555752050856223499410549858807989815
68058581181012097597906323708001718393717219102164016482312748926878627068173440
57005769321595780784494700342581218098065277167587972219137728501333561205691887
23061390221186704610051527068839157946566638082461360757862210773762526363801762
74002553029634223601991984409701947689407230521819176805870645578162898637560433
766617228506573435015859725745823789065908914647605809505364356936600236533
In [15]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [15]: randrange(100)
Out[15]: 71
In [16]: randrange(20, 30)
Out[16]: 21
In [17]:
```



The image shows a screenshot of an IPython terminal window. The window title is "IPython: home/cody". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "Search", "Terminal", and "Help". The terminal content shows the following interaction:

```
In [17]: randint(15, 20)
Out[17]: 16
In [18]:
```

The prompt "In [18]:" is followed by a yellow cursor. A vertical scrollbar is visible on the right side of the terminal area.

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [1]: from random import *
In [2]: getrandbits(12)
Out[2]: 2640
In [3]: randrange(100)
Out[3]: 18
In [4]: randrange(12, 25)
Out[4]: 20
In [5]: randint(15, 20)
Out[5]: 16
In [6]: seq = list(range(20))
In [7]: seq
Out[7]: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19]
In [8]: choice(seq)
Out[8]: 6
In [9]: choices(seq)
Out[9]: [4]
In [10]: choices(seq, k=3)
Out[10]: [17, 5, 18]
In [11]: shuffle(seq)
In [12]: print(shuffle(seq))
None
In [13]: seq
Out[13]: [14, 2, 6, 8, 17, 0, 4, 15, 19, 13, 9, 7, 3, 12, 18, 1, 16, 5, 10, 11]
In [14]: sample(seq, 3)
Out[14]: [9, 12, 5]
In [15]: random()
Out[15]: 0.1323229996735784
In [16]: uniform(3, 13)
Out[16]: 10.704330098914289
In [17]: triangular()
Out[17]: 0.2064280910722822
In [18]: triangular(0.1, 0.6)
Out[18]: 0.4329058795466417
In [19]: betavariate(1, 3)
Out[19]: 0.29421675480618437
In [20]: expovariate(0.23)
Out[20]: 0.7309492621644529
In [21]: gammavariate(3, 8)
Out[21]: 23.484180705566793
In [22]: gauss(2.25, 5)
Out[22]: -4.012851302853775
In [23]: lognormvariate(2.25, 5)
Out[23]: 8212.784977440437
```

```
IPython: home/cody
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In [1]: from secrets import *
In [2]: import string
In [3]: alphanum = string.ascii_letters + string.digits
In [4]: basic_password = "".join(choice(alphanum) for i in range(12))
In [5]: print(basic_password)
LJ4y7Lh3ILAL

In [6]: while True:
...:     complex_password = "".join(choice(alphanum) for i in range(20))
...:     if (any(char.islower() for char in complex_password)
...:         and any(char.isupper() for char in complex_password)
...:         and sum(char.isdigit() for char in complex_password) >= 5):
...:         break
...:

In [7]: print(complex_password)
lQ6ZvwfALdyuL39y2r5o

In [8]: temp_url = "https://www.some_domain.com/reset_pword=" + token_urlsafe()
In [9]: print(temp_url)
https://www.some_domain.com/reset_pword=70yLBLOPPvEssEiDdK8xo0YUjeQLFoQCwoX4TlPS
0NA

In [10]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [3]: mean([2, 3, 9, 43])
Out[3]: 14.25

In [4]: mean([-3.0, 12.3, 45.0, 1.2])
Out[4]: 13.875

In [5]: from fractions import Fraction as Frac
In [6]: mean([Frac(2, 3), Frac(9, 5), Frac(1, 5), Frac(12, 23)])
Out[6]: Fraction(55, 69)

In [7]: from decimal import Decimal as Dec
In [8]: mean([Dec("0.25"), Dec("1.23"), Dec("0.65"), Dec("0.32")])
Out[8]: Decimal('0.6125')

In [9]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
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In [10]: harmonic_mean([60, 50])
Out[10]: 54.54545454545455

In [11]: 2/(1/60+1/50)
Out[11]: 54.54545454545455

In [12]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
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In [14]: harmonic_mean([20, 80])
Out[14]: 32.0

In [15]: mean([20, 80])
Out[15]: 50

In [16]: █
```

```
IPython: home/cody
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In [19]: median([1, 1, 3, 8, 5, 10, 12, 4])
Out[19]: 4.5

In [20]: median([2, 5, 5, 3, 4])
Out[20]: 4

In [21]: █
```

```
IPython: home/cody
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In [21]: median_low([2, 4, 6, 8, 10])
Out[21]: 6

In [22]: median_low([2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12])
Out[22]: 6

In [23]: █
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [23]: median_high([2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12])
Out[23]: 8

In [24]: median_high([2, 4, 6, 8, 10])
Out[24]: 6

In [25]: █
```

```
IPython: home/cody
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In [26]: median_grouped([10, 10, 10, 20, 20, 30, 30, 30, 40])
Out[26]: 20.25

In [27]: median_grouped([10, 10, 10, 20, 20, 30, 30, 30, 40], interval=2)
Out[27]: 20.5

In [28]: █
```

```
IPython: home/cody
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In [28]: mode([1, 1, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5])
Out[28]: 5

In [29]: mode(["spam", "ham", "bacon", "bacon", "spam", "spam"])
Out[29]: 'spam'

In [30]: mode(["spam", "ham", "bacon", "bacon", "spam"])
-----
StatisticsError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-30-910bb7f31f7d> in <module>()
----> 1 mode(["spam", "ham", "bacon", "bacon", "spam"])

~/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/statistics.py in mode(data)
    505     elif table:
    506         raise StatisticsError(
--> 507             'no unique mode; found %d equally common values' % len(t
able)
    508         )
    509     else:

StatisticsError: no unique mode; found 2 equally common values

In [31]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [31]: pstdev([1, 1, 2.5, 6.5, 7.3, 8, 9.2])
Out[31]: 3.2159043543498815

In [32]: vals = [0.0, 2.1, 3.0, 5.21, 8.0]

In [33]: mu = mean(vals)

In [34]: pstdev(vals, mu)
Out[34]: 2.7387179482378246

In [35]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
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In [35]: pvariance(vals)
Out[35]: 7.500576

In [36]: pvariance(vals, 5.0)
Out[36]: 7.500576

In [37]: pvariance(vals, 0.5)
Out[37]: 7.500576000000001

In [38]: pvariance(vals, 50)
Out[38]: 7.5005760000000095

In [39]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [3]: import comath
In [4]: comath.array.percentile([4, 6, 8, 9, 11], 0.1)
Out[4]: 4.0
In [5]: comath.array.percentile([4, 6, 8, 9, 11], 0.3)
Out[5]: 6.0
In [6]: comath.array.percentile([4, 6, 8, 9, 11], 0.5)
Out[6]: 8.0
In [7]: comath.array.percentile([4, 6, 8, 9, 11], 0.75)
Out[7]: 9.0
In [8]: comath.array.percentile([4, 6, 8, 9, 11], 0.99)
Out[8]: 11.0
In [9]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [10]: smooth = comath.func.get_smooth_step_function(1.0, 5.0, 3.0, 8.0)
In [11]: print(smooth)
<function get_smooth_step_function.<locals>._smooth_step at 0x7f8911822f28>
In [12]: print(smooth(4))
1.4974120070863848
In [13]: print(smooth(5))
1.9796746496148365
In [14]: print(smooth(1))
0.020325350385163476
In [15]: print(smooth(2.5))
0.7503250130099499
In [16]: print(smooth(3))
1.0
In [17]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [17]: comath.func.closest_larger_power_of_2(2)
Out[17]: 2
In [18]: comath.func.closest_larger_power_of_2(4)
Out[18]: 4
In [19]: comath.func.closest_larger_power_of_2(10.56)
Out[19]: 16
In [20]: comath.func.closest_larger_power_of_2(25)
Out[20]: 32
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [35]: class MAT(comath.metric.MovingAverageTracker):
...:     pass
...:

In [36]: mat = MAT()

In [37]: mat.add_value(1)

In [38]: mat.add_value(2)

In [39]: mat.add_value(4)

In [40]: mat.get_metric()
Out[40]: 2.3333333333333335

In [41]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [50]: seg = comath.segment.LineSegment(2, 5)

In [51]: seg.contains(3)
Out[51]: True

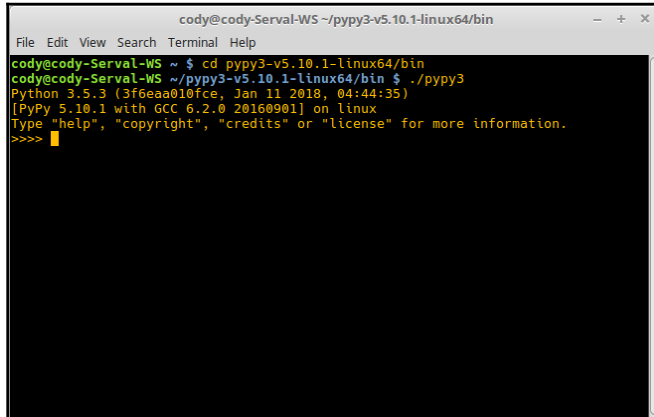
In [52]: seg.contains(7)
Out[52]: False

In [53]: seg.intersection([2, 3])
Out[53]: {2, 3}

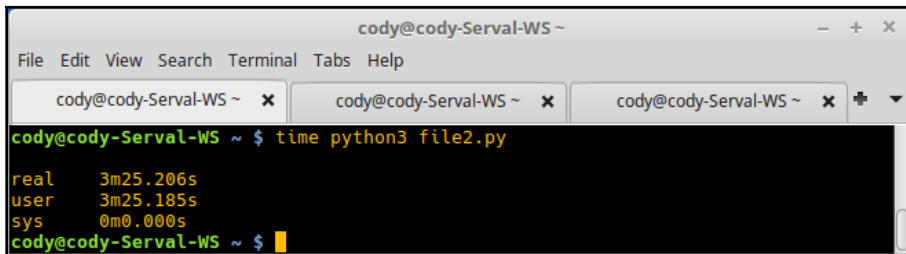
In [54]: seg.intersection([2, 3, 5, 6])
Out[54]: {2, 3, 5}

In [55]:
```

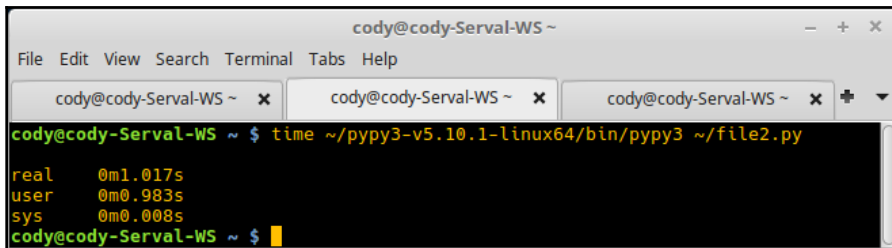
Chapter 7: Improving Python Performance with PyPy



```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~/pypy3-v5.10.1-linux64/bin
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ cd pypy3-v5.10.1-linux64/bin
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~/pypy3-v5.10.1-linux64/bin $ ./pypy3
Python 3.5.3 (3f6eaa010fce, Jan 11 2018, 04:44:35)
[PyPy 5.10.1 with GCC 6.2.0 20160901] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> |
```



```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ x cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ x cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ x + v
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ time python3 file2.py
real    3m25.206s
user    3m25.185s
sys     0m0.000s
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ |
```



```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ x cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ x cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ x + v
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ time ~/pypy3-v5.10.1-linux64/bin/pypy3 ~/file2.py
real    0m1.017s
user    0m0.983s
sys     0m0.008s
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ |
```

```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ x cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ x cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ x
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ time gcc -O3 /home/cody/c_file2.c -o c_fileout
real    0m0.027s
user    0m0.023s
sys     0m0.004s
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ ls
```

```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~/pypy3-v5.10.1-linux64/bin
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
5 bottles of beer on the wall, 5 bottles of beer.
Take one down, pass it around,4 bottles of beer on the wall.
4 bottles of beer on the wall, 4 bottles of beer.
Take one down, pass it around,3 bottles of beer on the wall.
3 bottles of beer on the wall, 3 bottles of beer.
Take one down, pass it around,2 bottles of beer on the wall.
2 bottles of beer on the wall, 2 bottles of beer.
Take one down, pass it around,2 bottles of beer on the wall.
1 bottle of beer on the wall, 1 bottle of beer.
Take one down, pass it around,no more beer on the wall!
real    0m18.339s
user    0m6.410s
sys     0m4.571s
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~/pypy3-v5.10.1-linux64/bin $
```

```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~/pypy3-v5.10.1-linux64/bin
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
5 bottles of beer on the wall, 5 bottles of beer.
Take one down, pass it around,4 bottles of beer on the wall.
4 bottles of beer on the wall, 4 bottles of beer.
Take one down, pass it around,3 bottles of beer on the wall.
3 bottles of beer on the wall, 3 bottles of beer.
Take one down, pass it around,2 bottles of beer on the wall.
2 bottles of beer on the wall, 2 bottles of beer.
Take one down, pass it around,2 bottles of beer on the wall.
1 bottle of beer on the wall, 1 bottle of beer.
Take one down, pass it around,no more beer on the wall!
real    0m13.847s
user    0m3.962s
sys     0m3.633s
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~/pypy3-v5.10.1-linux64/bin $
```

```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ time python3 time.py  
real    0m8.282s  
user    0m8.277s  
sys     0m0.004s  
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ time python3 time2.py  
real    0m9.268s  
user    0m9.263s  
sys     0m0.004s  
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ time ~/pypy3-v5.10.1-linux64/bin/pypy3 time.py  
real    0m0.370s  
user    0m0.326s  
sys     0m0.024s  
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ time ~/pypy3-v5.10.1-linux64/bin/pypy3 time2.py  
real    0m0.373s  
user    0m0.338s  
sys     0m0.016s  
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $
```

```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ time python3 time.py  
real    0m0.040s  
user    0m0.028s  
sys     0m0.012s  
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ time python3 time2.py  
real    0m0.041s  
user    0m0.031s  
sys     0m0.009s  
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ time ~/pypy3-v5.10.1-linux64/bin/pypy3 time.py  
real    0m0.074s  
user    0m0.020s  
sys     0m0.035s  
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ time ~/pypy3-v5.10.1-linux64/bin/pypy3 time2.py  
real    0m0.079s  
user    0m0.041s  
sys     0m0.020s  
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $
```

```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help  
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ time python3 time.py  
real    14m21.686s  
user    14m21.178s  
sys     0m0.189s  
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $
```

```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help  
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ time python3 time2.py  
real    16m56.023s  
user    16m55.474s  
sys     0m0.156s  
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $
```

```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help  
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ time ~/pypy3-v5.10.1-linux64/bin/pypy3 time.py  
real    0m56.643s  
user    0m56.480s  
sys     0m0.020s  
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $
```

```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help  
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ time ~/pypy3-v5.10.1-linux64/bin/pypy3 time2.py  
real    0m56.324s  
user    0m55.872s  
sys     0m0.076s  
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $
```

```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~/PycharmProjects/Great_Circle  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~/PycharmProjects/Great_Circle $ time python3 wiki_formula.py  
real    3m32.624s  
user    3m32.597s  
sys     0m0.008s  
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~/PycharmProjects/Great_Circle $ time ~/pypy3-v5.10.1-linux64/bin/pypy3 wiki_formula.py  
real    0m6.476s  
user    0m6.429s  
sys     0m0.024s  
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~/PycharmProjects/Great_Circle $
```

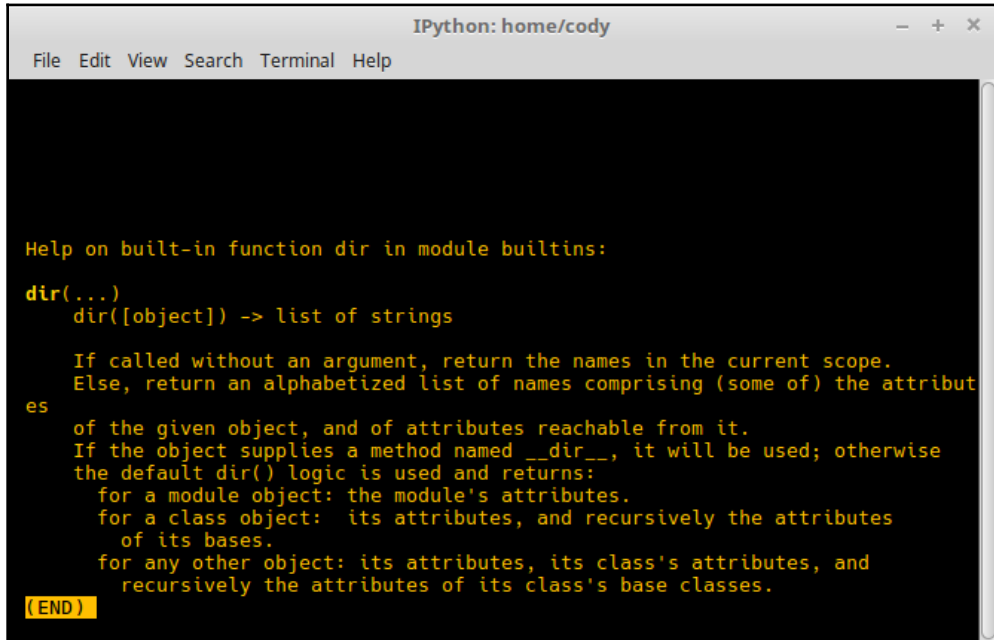
```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~/PycharmProjects/Great_Circle
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
sys      0m0.896s
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~/PycharmProjects/Great_Circle $ time python3 multiproc.py

real    0m44.231s
user    1m20.981s
sys     0m12.666s
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~/PycharmProjects/Great_Circle $ time python3 multiproc.py

real    0m1.247s
user    0m1.231s
sys     0m0.008s
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~/PycharmProjects/Great_Circle $ time ~/pypy3-v5.10.1-linux6
4/bin/pypy3 multiproc.py

real    0m0.388s
user    0m0.143s
sys     0m0.083s
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~/PycharmProjects/Great_Circle $
```

Chapter 9: Documenting with LyX



The image shows a screenshot of an IPython terminal window. The title bar reads "IPython: home/cody" and the menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "Search", "Terminal", and "Help". The terminal content displays help text for the built-in function `dir()` in the `builtins` module. The text is as follows:

```
Help on built-in function dir in module builtins:

dir(...)
dir([object]) -> list of strings

If called without an argument, return the names in the current scope.
Else, return an alphabetized list of names comprising (some of) the attributes
of the given object, and of attributes reachable from it.
If the object supplies a method named __dir__, it will be used; otherwise
the default dir() logic is used and returns:
    for a module object: the module's attributes.
    for a class object: its attributes, and recursively the attributes
    of its bases.
    for any other object: its attributes, its class's attributes, and
    recursively the attributes of its class's base classes.

(END)
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [5]: dir(math)
Out[5]:
['_doc__',
 '__file__',
 '__loader__',
 '__name__',
 '__package__',
 '__spec__',
 'acos',
 'acosh',
 'asin',
 'asinh',
 'atan',
 'atan2',
 'atanh',
 'ceil',
 'copysign',
 'cos',
 'cosh',
 'degrees',
 'e',
 'erf',
 'erfc',
 'exp',
 'expm1',
 'fabs',
 'factorial',
 'floor',
 'fmod',
 'frexp',
 'fsum',
 'gamma',
 'gcd',
 'hypot',
 'inf',
 'isclose',
 'isfinite',
 'isinf',
 'isnan',
 'ldexp',
 'lgamma',
 'log',
 'log10',
 'log1p',
 'log2',
 'modf',
 'nan',
 'pi',
 'pow',
 'radians',
 'sin',
 'sinh',
 'sqrt',
 'tan',
 'tanh',
 'tau',
 'trunc']
In [6]:
```

```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ python3 example.py
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/doctest.py
*****
File "example.py", line 14, in __main__.factorial
Failed example:
    for n in range(4): print(factorial(n))
Expected:
    1
    1
    2
    6
Got:
    1
    1
    2
    6
*****
1 items had failures:
  1 of 7 in __main__.factorial
***Test Failed*** 1 failures.
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ python3 example.py
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/doctest.py
```

```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ python3 example.py
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/doctest.py
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $
```



```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $ python3 example.py -v
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/doctest.py
Trying:
    factorial(4)
Expecting:
    24
ok
Trying:
    for n in range(4): print(factorial(n))
Expecting:
    1
    1
    2
    6
ok
Trying:
    [factorial(n) for n in range(6)]
Expecting:
    [1, 1, 2, 6, 24, 120]
ok
Trying:
    factorial(25)
Expecting:
    15511210043330985984000000
ok
Trying:
    factorial(-3)
Expecting:
    Traceback (most recent call last):
      ...
    ValueError: n must be >= 0
ok
Trying:
    factorial(25.1)
Expecting:
    Traceback (most recent call last):
      ...
    ValueError: n must be exact integer
ok
Trying:
    factorial(25.0)
Expecting:
    15511210043330985984000000
ok
Trying:
    factorial(1e25)
Expecting:
    Traceback (most recent call last):
      ...
    OverflowError: n too large
ok
2 items passed all tests:
  1 tests in __main__
  7 tests in __main__.factorial
8 tests in 2 items.
8 passed and 0 failed.
Test passed.
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~ $
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
In [8]: print(random.__doc__)
Random variable generators.

integers
-----
    uniform within range

sequences
-----
    pick random element
    pick random sample
    pick weighted random sample
    generate random permutation

distributions on the real line:
-----
    uniform
    triangular
    normal (Gaussian)
    lognormal
    negative exponential
    gamma
    beta
    pareto
    Weibull

distributions on the circle (angles 0 to 2pi)
-----
    circular uniform
    von Mises

General notes on the underlying Mersenne Twister core generator:
* The period is 2**19937-1.
* It is one of the most extensively tested generators in existence.
* The random() method is implemented in C, executes in a single Python step,
  and is, therefore, threadsafe.

In [9]:
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Help on module random:

NAME
    random - Random variable generators.

MODULE REFERENCE
    https://docs.python.org/3.6/library/random

    The following documentation is automatically generated from the Python
    source files. It may be incomplete, incorrect or include features that
    are considered implementation detail and may vary between Python
    implementations. When in doubt, consult the module reference at the
    location listed above.

DESCRIPTION
    integers
    -----
        uniform within range

    sequences
    -----
        pick random element
        pick random sample
        pick weighted random sample
        generate random permutation

    distributions on the real line:
    -----
        uniform
        triangular
        normal (Gaussian)
        lognormal
        negative exponential
        gamma
        beta
        pareto
        Weibull

    distributions on the circle (angles 0 to 2pi)
    -----
        circular uniform
        von Mises

    General notes on the underlying Mersenne Twister core generator:

    * The period is 2**19937-1.
    * It is one of the most extensively tested generators in existence.
    * The random() method is implemented in C, executes in a single Python step,
      and is, therefore, threadsafe.

CLASSES
    _random.Random(builtins.object)
        Random
        SystemRandom

    class Random(_random.Random)
        | Random number generator base class used by bound module functions.
        |
        | Used to instantiate instances of Random to get generators that don't
        | share state.
        |
        | Class Random can also be subclassed if you want to use a different basic
        | generator of your own devising: in that case, override the following
        | methods: random(), seed(), getstate(), and setstate().
        |
        | Optionally, implement a getrandbits() method so that randrange()
    :|
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

Help on method seed in module random:

seed(a=None, version=2) method of random.Random instance
  Initialize internal state from hashable object.

  None or no argument seeds from current time or from an operating
  system specific randomness source if available.

  If *a* is an int, all bits are used.

  For version 2 (the default), all of the bits are used if *a* is a str,
  bytes, or bytearray. For version 1 (provided for reproducing random
  sequences from older versions of Python), the algorithm for str and
  bytes generates a narrower range of seeds.
(END)
```

```
IPython: home/cody
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

In [12]: print(random.seed.__doc__)
Initialize internal state from hashable object.

  None or no argument seeds from current time or from an operating
  system specific randomness source if available.

  If *a* is an int, all bits are used.

  For version 2 (the default), all of the bits are used if *a* is a str,
  bytes, or bytearray. For version 1 (provided for reproducing random
  sequences from older versions of Python), the algorithm for str and
  bytes generates a narrower range of seeds.

In [13]:
```

```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Help on class list in module builtins:

class list(object)
| list() -> new empty list
| list(iterable) -> new list initialized from iterable's items
|
| Methods defined here:
|
| __add__(self, value, /)
|     Return self+value.
|
| __contains__(self, key, /)
|     Return key in self.
|
| __delitem__(self, key, /)
|     Delete self[key].
|
| __eq__(self, value, /)
|     Return self==value.
|
| __ge__(self, value, /)
|     Return self>=value.
|
| __getattr__(self, name, /)
|     Return getattr(self, name).
|
| __getitem__(...)
|     x.__getitem__(y) <==> x[y]
|
|
```

```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Help on method_descriptor:

pop(...)
    L.pop([index]) -> item -- remove and return item at index (default last).
    Raises IndexError if list is empty or index is out of range.
(END)
```

```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Help on built-in function sort:

sort(...) method of builtins.list instance
    L.sort(key=None, reverse=False) -> None -- stable sort *IN PLACE*
(END)
```



Python 3.6.5 [default, GCC 5.4.0 20160609]
Linux-4.13.0-39-generic-x86_64-with-glibc2.9

[Module Index](#) · [Topics](#) · [Keywords](#)

multiprocessing.pool

[index](#)
[/usr/local/lib/python3.6/multiprocessing/pool.py](#)
[Module Reference](#)

```
# Module providing the 'Pool' class for managing a process pool
#
# multiprocessing/pool.py
#
# Copyright (c) 2006-2008, R Oudkerk
# Licensed to PSF under a Contributor Agreement.
#
```

Modules

[collections](#) [os](#) [threading](#)
[itertools](#) [queue](#) [time](#) [traceback](#)
[multiprocessing.util](#)

Classes

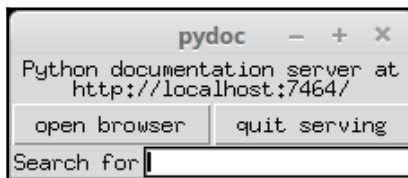
[builtins.object](#)

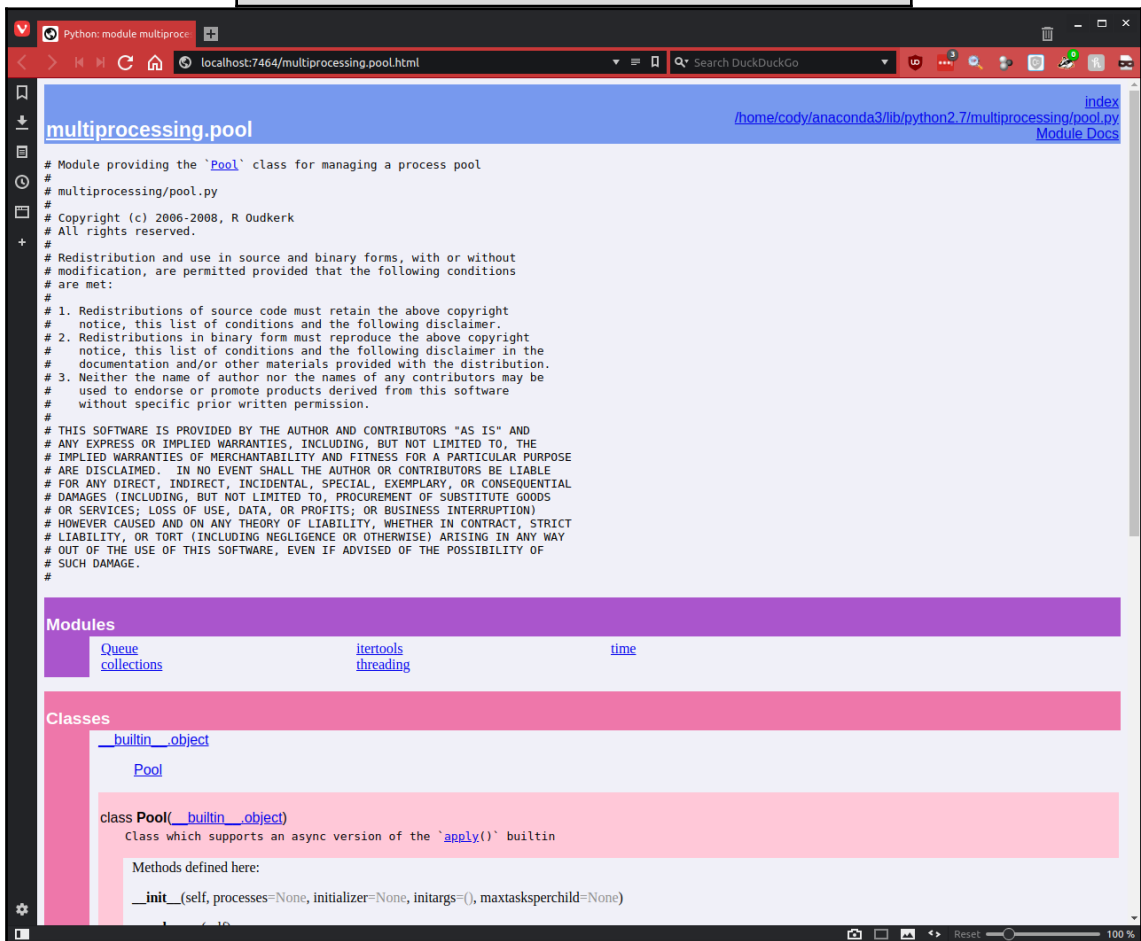
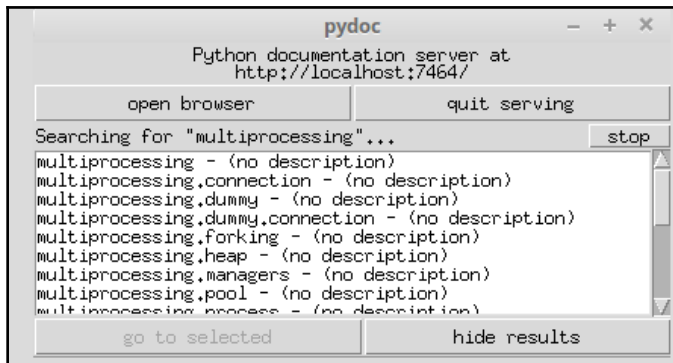
- [Pool](#)
- [ThreadPool](#)

class Pool(builtins.object)
Class which supports an async version of applying functions to arguments.

Methods defined here:

- Process**(self, *args, **kwargs)
- __enter__**(self)
- __exit__**(self, exc_type, exc_val, exc_tb)
- __init__**(self, processes=None, initializer=None, initargs=(), maxtasksperchild=None, context=None)
Initialize self. See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.
- __reduce__**(self)
helper for pickle
- apply**(self, func, args=(), kwds={})
Equivalent of `'func(*args, **kwds)'`.
- apply_async**(self, func, args=(), kwds={}, callback=None, error_callback=None)
Asynchronous version of `'apply()'` method.
- close**(self)





Online reStructuredText editor

Theme: Basic Nature

This is a paragraph.
 This is a quote.
 Here's another paragraph.
 Not separating with a blank line results in text being part of the same paragraph.

italics
****bold****
 ``*backticks``
 Escaped characters\br/>
 1. A list item
 2. Another list item
 A) A different list
 (a) Sublist
 I. Roman numerals
 (ii) More Roman
 * A bullet
 - A sublist
 * Another sublist
 - Back to the first sublist


****term****
 A definition to explain what the term is. The term is accented in bold.

Some preformatted code follows:

```
print("Hello World!")
```

====
 Title
 =====
 Subtitle
 ..
 Section 1
 ..
 Section 1.1
 ..
 Section 1.1a
 ..
 Section 2
 ..
 .. image::
 https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/5/53/Sheba1.JPG

Title
Subtitle
Section 1
Section 1.1
Section 1.1a
Section 2



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Search DuckDuckGo

Online reStructuredText editor

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Editor About

```

This is a paragraph.

This is a quote.

Here's another paragraph.
Not separating with a blank line results in text being part of the
same paragraph.

*italics*
**bold**
``backticks``
\Escaped characters\
1. A list item
2. Another list item
A) A different list
(a) SubList
I. Roman numerals
(ii) More Roman
* A bullet
  - A sublist
    + Another sublist
  - Back to the first sublist

**term**
A definition to explain what the term is. The term is accented in
bold.

Some preformatted code follows:

print("Hello World!")

====
Title
-----
.....
Subtitle
.....

Section 1
.....
Section 1.1
.....
Section 1.1a
=====
Section 2
.....

.. image:
https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/5/53/Sheba1.JPG

```

Theme: Basic Nature

This is a paragraph.

This is a quote.

Here's another paragraph. Not separating with a blank line results in text being part of the same paragraph.

italics

bold

`*backticks*`

`\Escaped characters\`

1. A list item
2. Another list item

A. A different list

- a. SubList

- I. Roman numerals
- ii. More Roman

- A bullet
 - + A sublist
 - Another sublist
 - Back to the first sublist

term

A definition to explain what the term is. The term is accented in bold.

Some preformatted code follows:

```
print("Hello World!")
```

Title

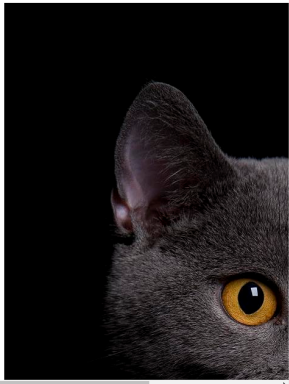
Subtitle

Section 1

Section 1.1

Section 1.1a

Section 2



Quick reStructuredText reference
Copyright © rst.ninjs.org, 2011

```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~/Documents/temp
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~/Documents/temp $ sphinx-quickstart
Welcome to the Sphinx 1.7.2 quickstart utility.

Please enter values for the following settings (just press Enter to
accept a default value, if one is given in brackets).

Selected root path: .

You have two options for placing the build directory for Sphinx output.
Either, you use a directory " build" within the root path, or you separate
"source" and "build" directories within the root path.
-> Separate source and build directories (y/n) [n]:

Inside the root directory, two more directories will be created; "_templates"
for custom HTML templates and "_static" for custom stylesheets and other static
files. You can enter another prefix (such as ".") to replace the underscore.
-> Name prefix for templates and static dir [_]:

The project name will occur in several places in the built documentation.
-> Project name: Server Bandwidth
-> Author name(s): Cody Jackson
-> Project release []: 0.3

If the documents are to be written in a language other than English,
you can select a language here by its language code. Sphinx will then
translate text that it generates into that language.

For a list of supported codes, see
http://sphinx-doc.org/config.html#confval-language.
-> Project language [en]:

The file name suffix for source files. Commonly, this is either ".txt"
or ".rst". Only files with this suffix are considered documents.
-> Source file suffix [.rst]:

One document is special in that it is considered the top node of the
"contents tree", that is, it is the root of the hierarchical structure
of the documents. Normally, this is "index", but if your "index"
document is a custom template, you can also set this to another filename.
-> Name of your master document (without suffix) [index]:

Sphinx can also add configuration for epub output:
-> Do you want to use the epub builder (y/n) [n]:
Indicate which of the following Sphinx extensions should be enabled:
-> autodoc: automatically insert docstrings from modules (y/n) [n]: y
-> doctest: automatically test code snippets in doctest blocks (y/n) [n]:
-> intersphinx: link between Sphinx documentation of different projects (y/n) [n]:
:
-> todo: write "todo" entries that can be shown or hidden on build (y/n) [n]:
-> coverage: checks for documentation coverage (y/n) [n]:
-> imgmath: include math, rendered as PNG or SVG images (y/n) [n]:
-> mathjax: include math, rendered in the browser by MathJax (y/n) [n]:
-> ifconfig: conditional inclusion of content based on config values (y/n) [n]:
-> viewcode: include links to the source code of documented Python objects (y/n)
[n]: y
-> githubpages: create .nojekyll file to publish the document on GitHub pages (y/
n) [n]:

A Makefile and a Windows command file can be generated for you so that you
only have to run e.g. 'make html' instead of invoking sphinx-build
directly.
-> Create Makefile? (y/n) [y]:
-> Create Windows command file? (y/n) [y]: n

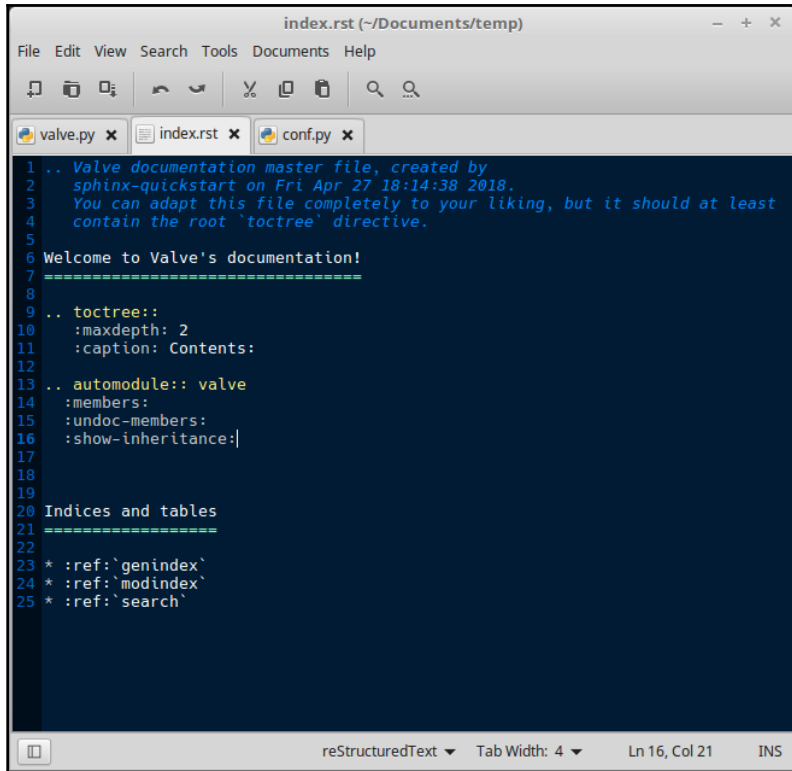
Creating file ./conf.py.
Creating file ./index.rst.
Creating file ./Makefile.

Finished: An initial directory structure has been created.

You should now populate your master file ./index.rst and create other documentat
ion
source files. Use the Makefile to build the docs, like so:
    make builder
where "builder" is one of the supported builders, e.g. html, latex or linkcheck.

cody@cody-Serval-WS ~/Documents/temp $
```

```
conf.py (-/Documents/temp)
File Edit View Search Tools Documents Help
valve.py x index.rst x conf.py x
1 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
2 #
3 # Configuration file for the Sphinx documentation builder.
4 #
5 # This file does only contain a selection of the most common options. For a
6 # full list see the documentation:
7 # http://www.sphinx-doc.org/en/stable/config
8
9 # -- Path setup|
-----
10
11 # If extensions (or modules to document with autodoc) are in another
12 # directory,
13 # add these directories to sys.path here. If the directory is relative to
14 # the
15 # documentation root, use os.path.abspath to make it absolute, like shown
16 # here.
17 #
18 import os
19 import sys
20 sys.path.insert(0, os.path.abspath('.'))
21
22 # -- Project information
-----
23
24 project = u'Valve'
25 copyright = u'2018, Cody Jackson'
26 author = u'Cody Jackson'
27
28 # The short X.Y version
29 version = u''
Python Tab Width: 4 Ln 9, Col 16 INS
```



The image shows a text editor window titled "index.rst (~/Documents/temp)". The window has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "View", "Search", "Tools", "Documents", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for file operations. The editor has three tabs: "valve.py", "index.rst", and "conf.py". The main content area shows the following text:

```
1 .. Valve documentation master file, created by
2 sphinx-quickstart on Fri Apr 27 18:14:38 2018.
3 You can adapt this file completely to your liking, but it should at least
4 contain the root 'toctree' directive.
5
6 Welcome to Valve's documentation!
7 =====
8
9 .. toctree::
10    :maxdepth: 2
11    :caption: Contents:
12
13 .. automodule:: valve
14    :members:
15    :undoc-members:
16    :show-inheritance:|
17
18
19
20 Indices and tables
21 =====
22
23 * :ref:`genindex`
24 * :ref:`modindex`
25 * :ref:`search`
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates "reStructuredText", "Tab Width: 4", "Ln 16, Col 21", and "INS".

```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~/Documents/temp
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~/Documents/temp $ make html
Running Sphinx v1.7.2
loading pickled environment... done
building [mo]: targets for 0 po files that are out of date
building [html]: targets for 0 source files that are out of date
updating environment: 0 added, 1 changed, 0 removed
reading sources... [100%] index
/home/cody/Documents/temp/valve.py:docstring of valve.Gate.cls_change_position:6
: WARNING: Field list ends without a blank line; unexpected unindent.
/home/cody/Documents/temp/valve.py:docstring of valve.Gate.press_drop:11: WARNIN
G: Field list ends without a blank line; unexpected unindent.
/home/cody/Documents/temp/valve.py:docstring of valve.Gate.sys_flow_rate:8: WARN
ING: Field list ends without a blank line; unexpected unindent.
/home/cody/Documents/temp/valve.py:docstring of valve.Globe.cls_change_position:
6: WARNING: Field list ends without a blank line; unexpected unindent.
/home/cody/Documents/temp/valve.py:docstring of valve.Globe.press_drop:11: WARNI
NG: Field list ends without a blank line; unexpected unindent.
/home/cody/Documents/temp/valve.py:docstring of valve.Globe.sys_flow_rate:8: WAR
NING: Field list ends without a blank line; unexpected unindent.
/home/cody/Documents/temp/valve.py:docstring of valve.Relief.cls_change_position
:6: WARNING: Field list ends without a blank line; unexpected unindent.
/home/cody/Documents/temp/valve.py:docstring of valve.Relief.press_drop:11: WARN
ING: Field list ends without a blank line; unexpected unindent.
/home/cody/Documents/temp/valve.py:docstring of valve.Relief.sys_flow_rate:8: WA
RNING: Field list ends without a blank line; unexpected unindent.
/home/cody/Documents/temp/valve.py:docstring of valve.Valve.cls_change_position:
6: WARNING: Field list ends without a blank line; unexpected unindent.
/home/cody/Documents/temp/valve.py:docstring of valve.Valve.press_drop:11: WARNI
NG: Field list ends without a blank line; unexpected unindent.
/home/cody/Documents/temp/valve.py:docstring of valve.Valve.sys_flow_rate:8: WAR
NING: Field list ends without a blank line; unexpected unindent.
looking for now-outdated files... none found
pickling environment... done
checking consistency... done
preparing documents... done
writing output... [100%] index
generating indices... genindex py-modindex
highlighting module code... [100%] valve
writing additional pages... search
copying static files... done
copying extra files... done
dumping search index in English (code: en) ... done
dumping object inventory... done
build succeeded, 12 warnings.

The HTML pages are in _build/html.
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~/Documents/temp $
```

```
valve.py (~/Documents/temp)
File Edit View Search Tools Documents Help
valve.py x index.rst x conf.py x
68     self.flow_out = 0.0
69     self.setpoint_open = open_press
70     self.setpoint_close = close_press
71 # TODO: Move valve-specific parameters to their appropriate classes
72
73     def calc_coeff(self, diameter):
74         """Roughly calculate Cv based on valve diameter.
75
76         :param diameter: Valve diameter
77
78         :return: Update valve flow coefficient
79         """
80         self.Cv = 15 * math.pow(diameter, 2)
81
82     def press_drop(self, flow, spec_grav=1.0):
83         """Calculate the pressure drop across a valve, given a flow rate.
84
85         Pressure drop = ((system flow rate / valve coefficient) ** 2) *
spec. gravity of fluid
86
87         Cv of valve and flow rate of system must be known.
88
89         Specific gravity of water is 1.
90
91         :param flow: System flow rate
92         :param spec_grav: Fluid specific gravity
93
94         :except ZeroDivisionError: Valve coefficient is not supplied
95
96         :return: Update pressure drop across valve
97         """
98         try:
```

Python Tab Width: 4 Ln 94, Col 10 INS


```
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~/Documents/temp
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~/Documents/temp $ make html
Running Sphinx v1.7.2
loading pickled environment... done
building [mo]: targets for 0 po files that are out of date
building [html]: targets for 0 source files that are out of date
updating environment: 0 added, 1 changed, 0 removed
reading sources... [100%] index
looking for now-outdated files... none found
pickling environment... done
checking consistency... done
preparing documents... done
writing output... [100%] index
generating indices... genindex py-modindex
highlighting module code... [100%] valve
writing additional pages... search
copying static files... done
copying extra files... done
dumping search index in English (code: en) ... done
dumping object inventory... done
build succeeded.

The HTML pages are in _build/html.
cody@cody-Serval-WS ~/Documents/temp $
```

Welcome to Valve's documentation!

Date: 4/9/18

Indices and tables

This Page

Show Source

Quick search

Go

Welcome to Valve's documentation!

VirtualPLC-valve.py

Purpose: Creates a generic Valve class for PLC-controlled SCADA systems.

Classes:

- Valve: Generic superclass
- Gate: Valve subclass; provides for an open/close valve
- Globe: Valve subclass; provides for a throttling valve
- Relief: Valve subclass; provides for a pressure-operated open/close valve

Author: Cody Jackson

Date: 4/9/18

Version 0.1

Initial build

```
class valve.Gate(name="", sys_flow_in=0.0, position=0, flow_coeff=0.0, drop=0.0,
open_press=0, close_press=0) [source]
```

Bases: **valve.Valve**

Open/closed valve.

Subclasses Valve.

Methods:

- `read_position()` `turn_handle()`

read_position() [source]
Identify the position of the valve.

turn_handle(new_position) [source]
Change the status of the valve.

Parameters: `new_position` – New valve position

Returns: Update valve position

```
class valve.Globe(name="", sys_flow_in=0.0, position=0, flow_coeff=0.0, drop=0.0,
open_press=0, close_press=0) [source]
```

Bases: **valve.Valve**

Throttling valve

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying a file path: `file:///home/cody/Documents/temp/_build/...`. The page title is "Welcome to Valve's documentation!". The main content area features a large heading "Welcome to Valve's documentation!" and a sub-heading "VirtualPLC-valve.py". Below this, the purpose is stated: "Creates a generic Valve class for PLC-controlled SCADA systems." The "Classes:" section lists "Valve" as a generic superclass and "Gate", "Globe", and "Relief" as subclasses. The author is identified as "Cody Jackson" and the date as "4/9/18". The "Version 0.1" section includes an "Initial build" and the Python class definition for `valve.Gate`. The class has parameters for `name`, `sys_flow_in`, `position`, `flow_coeff`, `drop`, `open_press`, and `close_press`. It inherits from `valve.Valve`. The methods `read_position()` and `turn_handle()` are listed. The `read_position()` method is described as identifying the valve position, and `turn_handle(new_position)` is described as changing the valve status. A table shows the parameter `new_position` and the return value "Update valve position". The class definition for `valve.Globe` is also shown, with the same parameters and inheritance.

Project

Welcome to Valve's documentation!

Table Of Contents

Welcome to Valve's documentation!

VirtualPLC-valve.py

Purpose: Creates a generic Valve class for PLC-controlled SCADA systems.

Classes:

Valve: Generic superclass Gate: Valve subclass; provides for an open/close valve Globe: Valve subclass; provides for a throttling valve Relief: Valve subclass; provides for a pressure-operated open/close valve

Author: Cody Jackson

Date: 4/9/18

Version 0.1

Initial build

```
class valve.Gate (name="", sys_flow_in=0.0, position=0, flow_coeff=0.0, drop=0.0, open_press=0, close_press=0) [source]
```

Bases: [valve.Valve](#)

Open/closed valve.

Subclasses Valve.

Methods:

`read_position()` `turn_handle()`

`read_position ()` [source]

Identify the position of the valve.

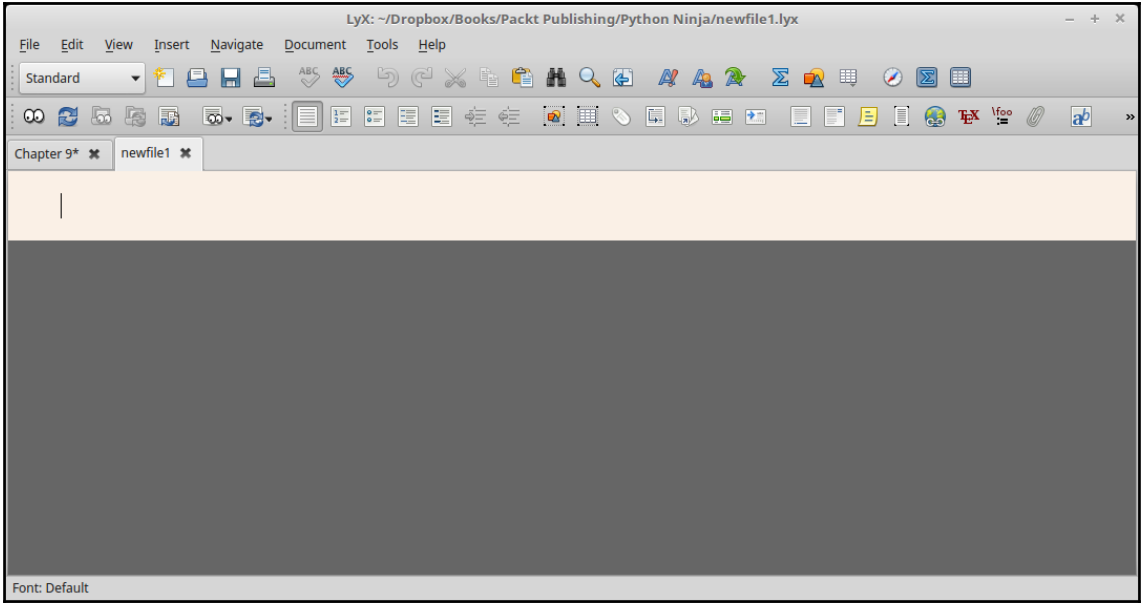
`turn_handle (new_position)` [source]

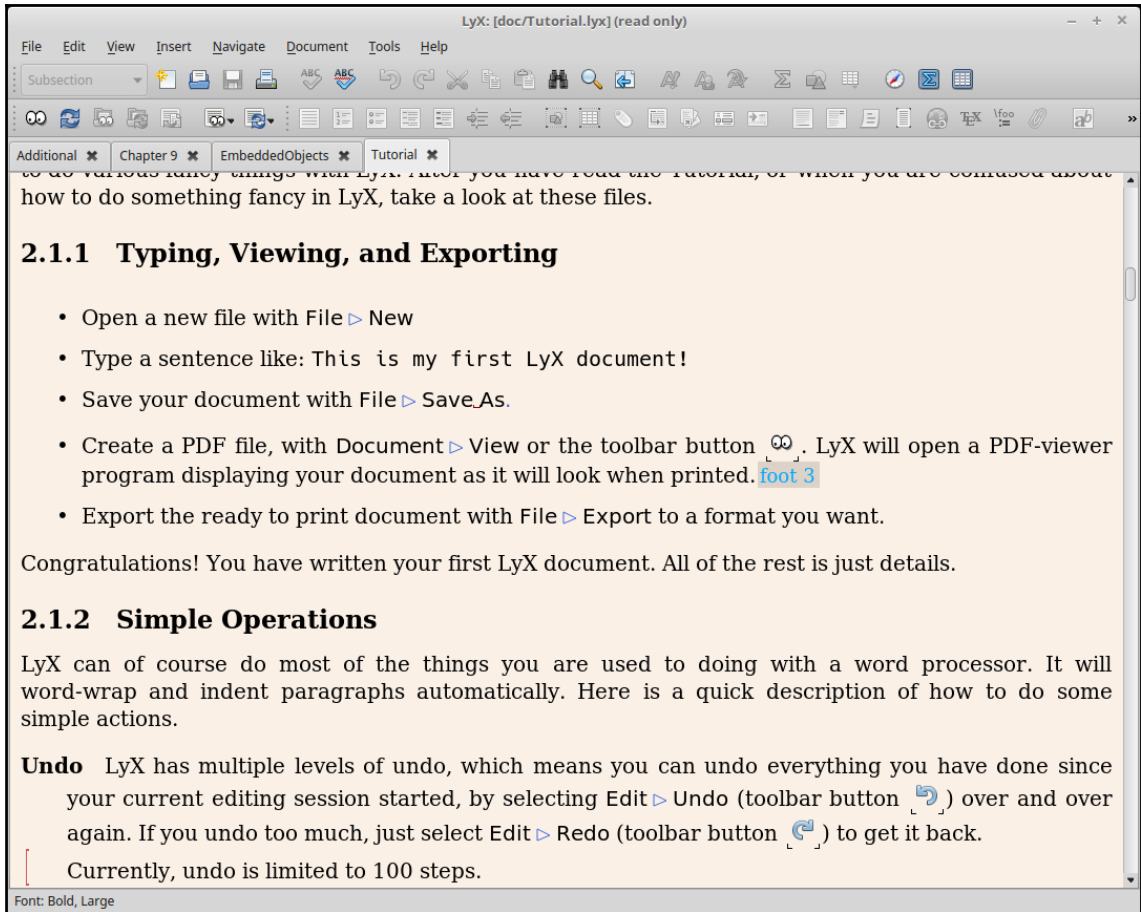
Change the status of the valve.

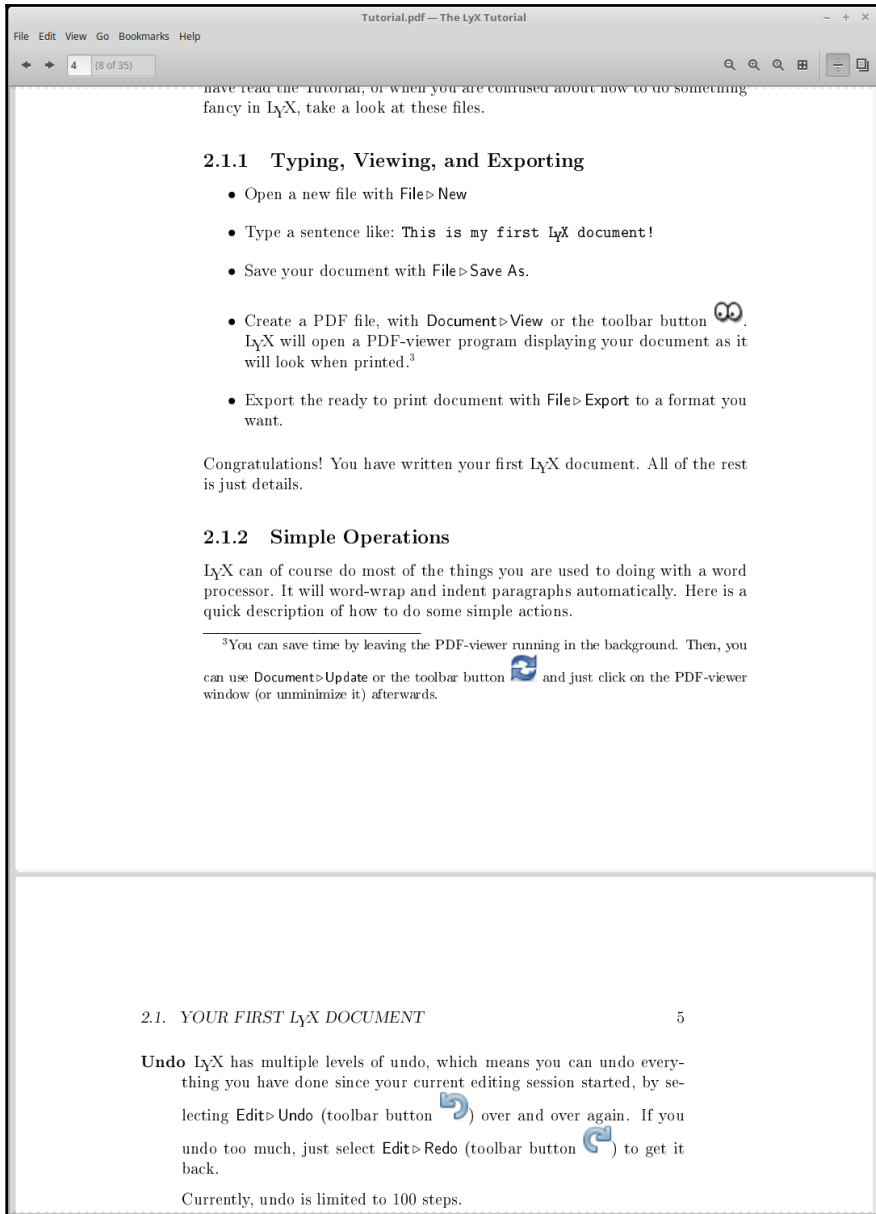
Parameters:	<code>new_position</code> – New valve position
Returns:	Update valve position

```
class valve.Globe (name="", sys_flow_in=0.0, position=0, flow_coeff=0.0, drop=0.0, open_press=0, close_press=0) [source]
```

Bases: [valve.Valve](#)







```
Tutorial.tex (~/Downloads)
File Edit View Search Tools Documents Help
[Icons] [Icons] [Icons] [Icons] [Icons] [Icons] [Icons] [Icons]
211 \item Type a sentence like: \texttt{This is my first \LyX{} document.}
212 \item Save your document with \textsf{File\lyxarrow{}}Save~As\@.}
213 \item Create a PDF file, with \textsf{Document\lyxarrow{}}View} or the toolbar
214 button \includegraphics{/usr/share/lyx/images/buffer-view}. \LyX{}
215 will open a PDF-viewer program displaying your document as it will
216 look when printed.\footnote{You can save time by leaving the PDF-viewer running
in the background.}
217 Then, you can use \textsf{Document\lyxarrow{}}Update} or the toolbar
218 button \includegraphics{/usr/share/lyx/images/buffer-update} and
219 just click on the PDF-viewer window (or unminimize it) afterwards.}
220 \item Export the ready to print document with \textsf{File\lyxarrow{}}Export}
221 to a format you want\textsf{.}
222 \end{itemize}
223 Congratulations! You have written your first \LyX{} document. All
224 of the rest is just details.
225
226
227 \subsection{Simple Operations}
228
229 \LyX{} can of course do most of the things you are used to doing with
230 a word processor. It will word-wrap and indent paragraphs automatically.
231 Here is a quick description of how to do some simple actions.
232 \begin{description}
233 \item [{}Undo] \LyX{} has multiple levels of undo, which means you can
234 undo everything you have done since your current editing session started,
235 by selecting \textsf{Edit\lyxarrow{}}Undo} (toolbar button \includegraphics{/usr/
share/lyx/images/undo})
236 over and over again. If you undo too much, just select \textsf{Edit\lyxarrow{}}
Redo}
237 (toolbar button \includegraphics{/usr/share/lyx/images/redo}) to
238 get it back.
239
240
241 Currently, undo is limited to 100 steps.
242
```

LyX: ~/Documents/3rd_Ed.lyx

File Edit View Insert Navigate Document Tools Help

Standard

16.4 Class Methods

Instance methods (which is what we've been using so far) and class methods `Idx` class methods are the two ways to call Python methods. As a matter of fact, instance methods `Idx` instance methods are automatically converted into class methods by Python.

Here's what I'm talking about. Say you have a class:

```
Listing 16.5: Class methods, part 1
class Printer():
    def printMe(self, input):
        print (input)
```

Now we'll call the class method using the normal instance method and the class method:

```
Listing 16.6: Class methods, part 2
>>>x = Printer()    #make instance of class
>>>x.printMe("Try spam!")    #instance method
Try spam!
>>>z = Printer("Try new spam!")    #can't pass input while making class
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
TypeError: object() takes no parameters
>>>Printer.printMe(x, "Buy more spam!")    #class method
Buy more spam!
```

With the instance method, you call the method separately from creating the class. If you try to input the text string while creating the instance, you'll get an exception. However, with class methods, you can pass the instance variable and the input argument at the same time.

Font: Default

3rd_Ed.pdf — Learning to Program Using Python, 3rd Edition

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Help

118 (130 of 227)

16. More OOP

“+” and “+” operators; when one of these is encountered in an expression, the instance object on the left of the operator is passed to the *self* argument and the object on the right is passed *other*. These methods are different from the normal way Python deals with “+” and “+” but they only apply to instances of `ThirdClass`. Instances of other classes still use the built-in Python methods.

One final thing to mention about operator overloading is that you can make your custom methods do whatever you want. However, common practice is to follow the structure of the built-in methods. That is, if a built-in method creates a new object when called, your overriding method should too. This reduces confusion when other people are using your code. Regarding the example above, the built-in method for resolving “+” expressions creates a new object (just as the “+” method does), therefore the overriding method we created should probably create a new object too, rather than changing the value in-place as it currently does. You’re not obligated to “follow the rules” but it does make life easier when things work as expected.

16.4. Class Methods

Instance methods (which is what we’ve been using so far) and class methods are the two ways to call Python methods. As a matter of fact, instance methods are automatically converted into class methods by Python.

Here’s what I’m talking about. Say you have a class:

Listing 16.5 Class methods, part 1

```
class Printer():
    def printMe(self, input):
        print (input)
```

Now we’ll call the class method using the normal instance method and the class method:

Listing 16.6 Class methods, part 2

```
>>>x = Printer() #make instance of class
>>>x.printMe("Try spam!") #instance method
Try spam!
>>>z = Printer("Try new spam!") #can't pass input while making class
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
TypeError: object() takes no parameters
>>>Printer.printMe(x, "Buy more spam!") #class method
Buy more spam!
```

With the instance method, you call the method separately from creating the class. If you try to input the text string while creating the instance, you’ll get an exception. However, with class methods, you can pass the instance variable and the input argument at the same time.

So, what is the benefit of using class methods? Well, when using inheritance you can extend, rather than replace, inherited behavior by calling a method via the class rather than the instance. This is similar to calling portions of an imported module directly, e.g. `math.log()`

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