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- A very brief history of Python
- A less brief introduction to the language
- Code samples along the way...
  - For programmers...
  - ...but not Python programmers (yet)

"What is your favorite color?" "Blue, no yel--- *auuggghhh!*"





- A professional programmer for 25+ years
- Pre-Python background in C, C++, Perl, Tcl, Fortran, FORTH, Lisp
- Pythonlabs member, core developer since 1995 (CNRI, BeOpen, Zope Corporation)
- Currently Principal Engineer at Secure Software
- Project leader, GNU Mailman
- Former project leader, Jython



- Open-source
- Cross-platform
- Object-oriented
- Dynamically typed
- Modular
- Extensible
- Batteries included
- Programming language





### S A Brief History of Python

- Invented by Guido van Rossum in 1989
- CWI in the Netherlands
- 1.0 released January 26, 1994
- Guido joins CNRI in Reston VA, April 1995
- Python 1.3 1.5 (1995 1998)
- JPython 1.0 released 1998
- 2.0 released October 16, 2000
- July 2003, Guido moves to California
- Python 2.5 released September 19, 2006



# S Who uses Python?

### Who doesn't? :-)

- Commercial
  - Google
  - Apple
  - Industrial Light and Magic
  - AstraZeneca
  - Yahoo!
  - Ultraseek
  - Game vendors
  - NASA
  - Secure Software :-)







- Interactive
- Programmatic
- Imperative style of programming
- print statement
- strings in quotes:
  - 'hello world'
  - "hello world"
  - ' ' 'hello world' ' '
  - """hello world"""



### S Hello (again!) World

- Structure defined by indentation
- Defining a function using def keyword
- Pass parameters inside parentheses
- Function calls
- All functions return something, in this (default) case the special object None





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### Python Software Foundation License

- BeOpen.com
- CNRI
- -CWI
- Not GPL'd, but GPL-compatible
- Free for any use – commercial use
  - derivative works





- BitTorrent
- Zope
- Plone
- Twisted
- TurboGears
- Roundup
- Buildbot
- Mailman :-)
- SQLAlchemy







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- C Python requires C89 to build
- Most \*nix (POSIX) platforms
  - Linux
  - SunOS
  - Mac OS X
- Windows
- OS/2, Amiga, Palm, Nokia, …
- Java (Jython)
- .NET (IronPython)
- Python (PyPy)





- Unlike Java, not lowest-common functionality
- Common APIs where possible
- Access to lower level operating system
- Easier to write cross-platform code without sacrificing functionality



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 In the traditional sense, i.e. Python has classes and instances:

$$p = Point(1, 2)$$



# S Python Object-Orientation

- Object-orientation is optional
  - Unlike Java not everything has to be defined inside a class
- Imperative/structural paradigm
- Functional paradigm



### S Python Object-Orientation

- Deeper, everything is an object
  - Built-in types for integers, floats, lists, tuples, dictionaries, sets, strings, unicodes, functions, classes, methods, modules, packages
  - Exceptions
  - User-defined classes
  - Multiple inheritance
  - Derived classes from built-in types
  - Metaclasses (brain hurty)



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## S Python's Type System

- Strongly typed
  - Objects cannot change their type
  - Objects only implement methods in their class and base classes
  - No automatic type conversion (but numeric and string promotion)
- Dynamically typed
  - No declaration of variables
  - No compilation phase
  - No static type checking
  - Run time checks



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### Modular

- Extensible
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- Granularity
  - Functions
  - Classes
  - Modules
  - Packages
  - Distutils/Python Eggs
- Supports
  - Quick and dirty scripts...
  - ... that evolve to tools...
  - ... that evolve into applications...
  - ...that evolve into frameworks





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#### Extensible

- Batteries included
- Programming language







- Native language FFI
  - -C/C++
  - Java
  - .NET (e.g. C#)
  - Hybrids?
- For speed
- For integrating external libraries
- Extensions:
  - -Modules
  - Types





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# **Batteries included**

- An extensive standard library
- Lots of available 3rd party tools
- Packagers & freezers
- Frameworks



# Standard Library

- Regular expressions
- Date/time types, calendar
- Threading, mutex, Queue
- Decimal, random numbers
- Internet protocols: RFCs, XML, HTML
- csv and other file formats
- Crypto and data compression
- Database access, sqlite, bsddb, dbm
- OS services, IPC
- GUIs, i18n, audio





- Internet services:
  - smtp, ftp, pop, imap, nntp, telnet, gopher
  - http, html, cgi
  - cookies, url parsing
- XML
  - DOM
  - SAX
  - xmlrpc
- Demo servers:
  - httpd
  - smtpd
  - generic "socket" server



# **Solution of States of States and Party Libraries**

- The Python Cheeseshop
  - Python's answer to CPAN
  - 1732 registered packages and growing
  - Easy to add to, easy to install
  - Browsable by Trove classifiers
    - Topic
    - Environment
    - License
    - OS, etc.
  - RSS feed



## S Packagers and freezers

- py2exe
- py2app
- cx\_Freeze
- Innosetup
- eggs
- distutils





- Zope
- Plone
- Twisted
- Django
- TurboGears





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### S A programming language

- Not just an implementation
- A language specification
- Multiple implementations
- Some differences
  - Garbage collection semantics
  - String types (all unicode?)
  - Platform oddities
  - CPython tends to be the most advanced
  - Differences due to intentionally undefined semantics



# S Python References

- Main Python website: http://www.python.org
- On line tutorial: http://docs.python.org/tut/tut.html
- Download Python: http://www.python.org/download/
- Community: comp.lang.python http://mail.python.org/mailman/listinfo/python-list http://python-forum.org irc.freenode.net #python

