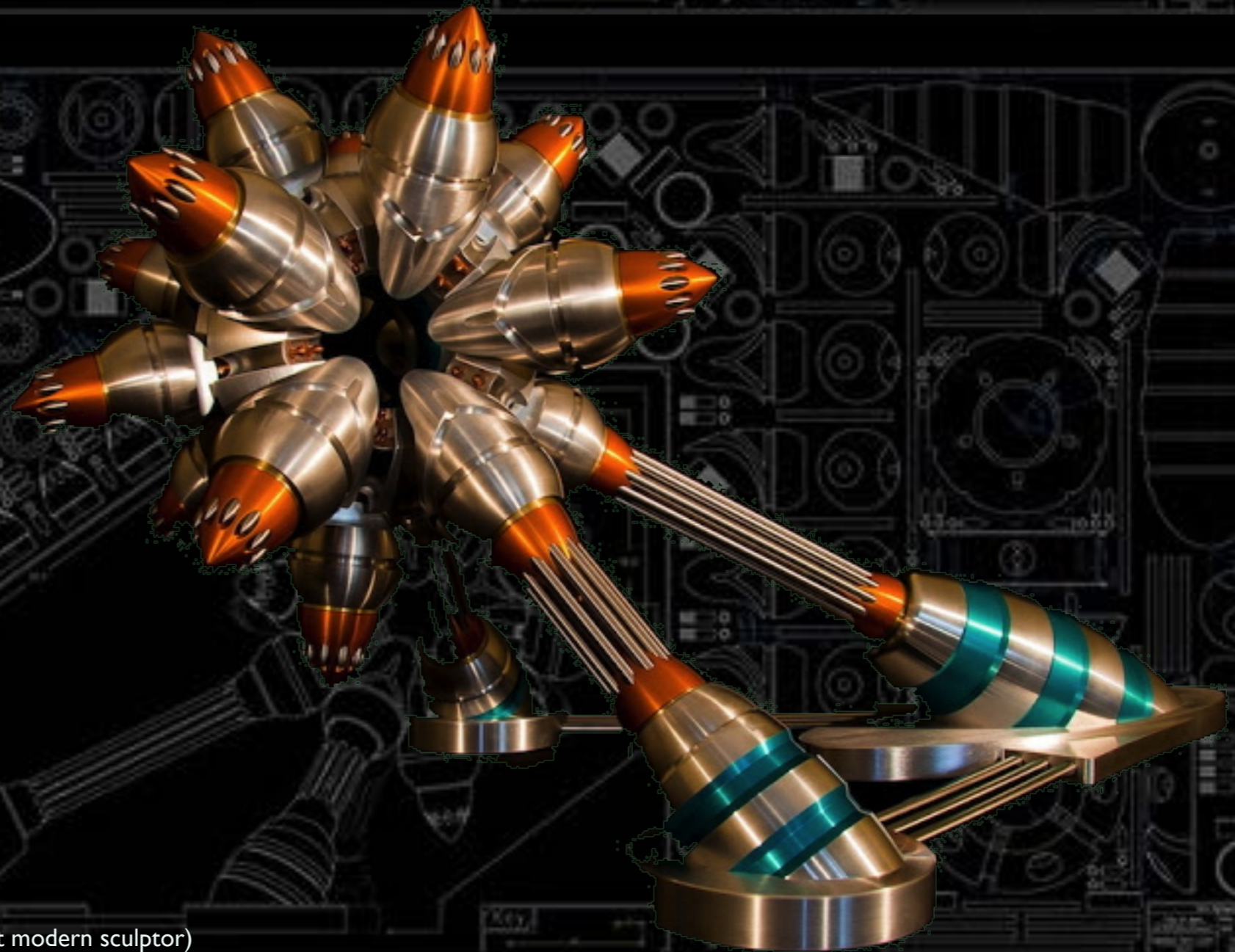


# Modules and moving around the OS



# Why the OS first?

- Python has the ability to work on multiple operating systems
- Handling files, moving around your directory structure, measuring time, etc. are necessary for any scripting project
- Python provides the means to explore the operating system identically on Windows, MacOSX, and Linux machines

# Accessing Python

- From the command line:
  - python
  - iPython (much preferred: very powerful)
  - [pyshell (similar to Matlab shell)]
    - less powerful than iPython

# iPython

- Command line completion
- Editing from within iPython
- Extended help
  - help (python's normal help)
  - quickref (help on ipython capabilities)
  - ? (used for help on specific objects)
    - Cannot be used *before* or *after* another command
    - ```
a = [];  
?a
```
- history
- If you use Windows, use QtConsole (iPython)

# iPython: quickref

## useful commands

- These commands only exist in iPython
  - `edit` (edit a file; uses EDITOR environment variable)
- `hist`
- `cp file dir/newfile`
- `mkdir dirname`
- `tab` (autocompletion)
- `time, timeit` (time commands, functions)
- `who` (print interactive variables)
- .... many others ....

# Text Editors

- You will be writing programs, stored in files
- Useful text editors
  - gedit
  - vim: powerful
  - emacs: powerful (my favorite)
  - nano
- You can use your favorite editor
- On Linux-like systems, store the *path* of the editor in the EDITOR environment variable in `.bash_profile` (if using bash), or `.cshrc` (if using csh)

# Useful Modules

- Construct a python file (a.py)
- Define a simple function inside a.py (print the argument)
- Construct b.py, and *import a*
- Function *a.fun* is now available within b.py
- `dir(a)` # contents of a

```
In [2]: dir(a)
Out[2]:
['__builtins__',
 '__doc__',
 '__file__',
 '__name__',
 '__package__',
 'myprint',
 'myreverse']
```

## a.py

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
# simple module
# contains two functions
# - prints out argument
# - reverse text

def myprint(a):
    print a

def myreverse(a):
    print a[::-1]

if __name__ == "__main__":
    myprint("testing, testing")
    myreverse("testing, testing")
```

## b.py

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
import a

if __name__ == "__main__":
    a.myprint("Hello world")
    a.myreverse("Hello World")
```

# Doc Strings

## iPython

```
import a
help a
```

Help on module a:

### NAME

a

### FILE

/Users/beerli/ISC-4304/lectures/L2/a.py

### DESCRIPTION

```
# simple module
# prints out argument and reverse text
```

### FUNCTIONS

```
myprint(a)
    Prints out its argument
```

```
myreverse(a)
    prints out reverse text
```

## a.py

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
# simple module
# contains two functions
# - prints out argument
# - reverse text

def myprint(a):
    """
    Prints out its argument
    """
    print a

def myreverse(a):
    """
    prints out reverse argument
    """
    print a[::-1]

if __name__ == "__main__":
    myprint("testing, testing")
    myreverse("testing, testing")
```

Use triple quotes  
String as first line of  
module and first line of  
any function



# dir() gives list of objects

```
In [9]: dir a.myprint.func_code
```

```
-----> dir(a.fun.func_code)
```

```
Out[9]:
```

```
['__class__',  
'__cmp__',  
'__delattr__',  
'__doc__',  
'__eq__',  
'__format__',  
'__ge__',  
'__getattr__',  
'__gt__',  
'__hash__',  
'__init__',  
'__le__',  
'__lt__',  
'__ne__',  
'__new__',  
'__reduce__',
```

```
'__reduce_ex__',  
'__repr__',  
'__setattr__',  
'__sizeof__',  
'__str__',  
'__subclasshook__',  
'co_argcount',  
'co_cellvars',  
'co_code',  
'co_consts',  
'co_filename',  
'co_firstlineno',  
'co_flags',  
'co_freevars',  
'co_lnotab',  
'co_name',  
'co_names',  
'co_nlocals',  
'co_stacksize',  
'co_varnames']
```

# OS module of interest in blue

Stored in list: [a,b,c]

```
>>> import os
```

```
>>> dir(os)
```

```
['EX_CANTCREAT', 'EX_CONFIG', 'EX_DATAERR', 'EX_IOERR', 'EX_NOHOST', 'EX_NOINPUT', 'EX_NOPERM',  
'EX_NOUSER', 'EX_OK', 'EX_OSERR', 'EX_OSFILE', 'EX_PROTOCOL', 'EX_SOFTWARE', 'EX_TEMPFAIL',  
'EX_UNAVAILABLE', 'EX_USAGE', 'F_OK', 'NGROUPS_MAX', 'O_APPEND', 'O_ASYNC', 'O_CREAT',  
'O_DIRECTORY', 'O_EXCL', 'O_EXLOCK', 'O_NDELAY', 'O_NOCTTY', 'O_NOFOLLOW', 'O_NONBLOCK',  
'O_RDONLY', 'O_RDWR', 'O_SHLOCK', 'O_SYNC', 'O_TRUNC', 'O_WRONLY', 'P_NOWAIT', 'P_NOWAITO',  
'P_WAIT', 'R_OK', 'SEEK_CUR', 'SEEK_END', 'SEEK_SET', 'TMP_MAX', 'UserDict', 'WCONTINUED', 'WCOREDUMP',  
'WEXITSTATUS', 'WIFCONTINUED', 'WIFEXITED', 'WIFSIGNALED', 'WIFSTOPPED', 'WNOHANG', 'WSTOPSIG',  
'WTERMSIG', 'WUNTRACED', 'W_OK', 'X_OK', '_Environ', '__all__', '__builtins__', '__doc__', '__file__', '__name__',  
'__package__', '_copy_reg', '_execvpe', '_exists', '_exit', '_get_exports_list', '_make_stat_result', '_make_statvfs_result',  
'_pickle_stat_result', '_pickle_statvfs_result', '_spawnvef', 'abort', 'access', 'altsep', 'chdir', 'chmod', 'chown', 'chroot',  
'close', 'closerange', 'confstr', 'confstr_names', 'ctermid', 'curdir', 'defpath', 'devnull', 'dup', 'dup2', 'environ', 'errno',  
'error', 'execl', 'execle', 'execlp', 'execlpe', 'execv', 'execve', 'execvp', 'execvpe', 'extsep', 'fchdir', 'fchmod', 'fchown', 'fdopen',  
'fork', 'forkpty', 'fpathconf', 'fstat', 'fstatvfs', 'fsync', 'ftruncate', 'getcwd', 'getcwdu', 'getegid', 'getenv', 'geteuid', 'getgid',  
'getgroups', 'getloadavg', 'getlogin', 'getpgid', 'getpgrp', 'getpid', 'getppid', 'getsid', 'getuid', 'isatty', 'kill', 'killpg', 'lchmod',  
'lchown', 'linesep', 'link', 'listdir', 'lseek', 'lstat', 'major', 'makedev', 'makedirs', 'minor', 'mkdir', 'mkfifo', 'mknod',  
'name', 'nice', 'open', 'openpty', 'pardir', 'path', 'pathconf', 'pathconf_names', 'pathsep', 'pipe', 'popen', 'popen2',  
'popen3', 'popen4', 'putenv', 'read', 'readlink', 'remove', 'removedirs', 'rename', 'renames', 'rmdir', 'sep', 'setegid',  
'seteuid', 'setgid', 'setgroups', 'setpgid', 'setpgrp', 'setregid', 'setreuid', 'setsid', 'setuid', 'spawnl', 'spawnle', 'spawnlp',  
'spawnlpe', 'spawnv', 'spawnve', 'spawnvp', 'spawnvpe', 'stat', 'stat_float_times', 'stat_result', 'statvfs', 'statvfs_result',  
'strerror', 'symlink', 'sys', 'sysconf', 'sysconf_names', 'system', 'tcgetpgrp', 'tcsetpgrp', 'tempnam', 'times', 'tmpfile',  
'tmpnam', 'ttyname', 'umask', 'uname', 'unlink', 'unsetenv', 'urandom', 'utime', 'wait', 'wait3', 'wait4', 'waitpid', 'walk',  
'write']
```

```
In [1]: import os
```

```
In [3]: os.mkdir('f')
```

```
-----  
AttributeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
/Users/erlebach/Documents/sc/courses/programming_scientific_applications_s2011/code/  
<ipython console> in <module>()
```

**AttributeError: 'module' object has no attribute 'mkdir'**

```
In [4]: os.mkdir('f')      OS-independent
```

```
In [5]: os.makedirs('a/b/c/d/e/f')    not OS-independent  
   Windows requires '\'
```

```
In [6]: ls
```

|      |                  |             |
|------|------------------|-------------|
| a/   | get_ref_count.py | mfc_font.c  |
| a.py | gui_hello.py     | python/     |
| f/   | hello_world/     | references/ |

```
In [9]: os.listdir('.')
```

```
Out[9]:
```

```
['.gui_hello.py.swp', 'a', 'a.py', 'f', 'get_ref_count.py', 'gui_hello.py', 'hello_world', 'mfc_font.c', 'python', 'references']
```

# Module sys

```
>>> dir(sys)
```

```
['__displayhook__', '__doc__', '__excepthook__', '__name__',  
'__package__', '__stderr__', '__stdin__', '__stdout__', '_clear_type_cache',  
'_current_frames', '_getframe', 'api_version', argv,  
'builtin_module_names', 'byteorder', 'call_tracing', 'callstats', 'copyright',  
'displayhook', 'dont_write_bytecode', 'exc_clear', 'exc_info', 'exc_type',  
'excepthook', 'exec_prefix', 'executable', exit, 'flags', 'float_info',  
'getcheckinterval', 'getdefaultencoding', 'getdlopenflags',  
'getfilesystemencoding', 'getprofile', 'getrecursionlimit', getrefcount,  
'getsizeof', 'gettrace', 'hexversion', 'last_traceback', 'last_type', 'last_value',  
maxint, maxsize, 'maxunicode', 'meta_path', modules, path,  
'path_hooks', 'path_importer_cache', platform, 'prefix', ps1, 'ps2',  
'py3kwarning', 'setcheckinterval', 'setdlopenflags', 'setprofile',  
'setrecursionlimit', 'settrace', stderr, stdin, stdout, 'subversion',  
'version', 'version_info', 'warnoptions']
```

# using iPython

```
In [21]: import sys
```

```
In [22]: print sys.platform  
linux2
```

```
In [23]: print sys.stdout  
<open file '<stdout>', mode 'w' at 0x324078>
```

```
In [24]: sys.argv  
Out[24]: ['/usr/local/bin/ipython']
```

## List of directories to search for modules

```
In [1]: import sys
```

```
In [2]: sys.path
```

# results in a list

```
Out[2]:
```

```
['',
```

```
'/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/6.3/bin',
```

```
'/Applications/Panda3D/1.6.2/lib', '/Users/erlebach/Downloads', '/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/6.3/lib/python26.zip', '/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/6.3/lib/python2.6', '/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/6.3/lib/python2.6/plat-darwin', '/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/6.3/lib/python2.6/plat-mac', '/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/6.3/lib/python2.6/plat-mac/lib-scriptpackages', '/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/6.3/lib/python2.6/lib-tk', '/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/6.3/lib/python2.6/lib-old', '/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/6.3/lib/python2.6/lib-dynload', '/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/6.3/lib/python2.6/site-packages', '/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/6.3/lib/python2.6/site-packages/PIL', '/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/6.3/lib/python2.6/site-packages/IPython/Extensions', u'/Users/erlebach/.ipython']
```

# Exercise

- Consider the file `igrid.py`
  - `locate igrid.py` # on linux
    - `/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/6.3/lib/python2.6/site-packages/IPython/Extensions/igrid.py`
    - `/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/6.3/lib/python2.6/site-packages/IPython/Extensions/igrid.pyc`
  - the file *igrid.py* is only contained in one location, related to iPython, therefore, it cannot be imported by python

# Python import

# cannot be imported

```
>>> import igrid
```

Traceback (most recent call last):

File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module> ImportError: No module named igrid

```
>>> import sys
```

```
>>> sys.path # note: no reference to iPython in the list
```

```
['', '/Applications/Panda3D/1.6.2/lib', '/Users/erlebach/Downloads', '/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/6.3/lib/python26.zip', '/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/6.3/lib/python2.6', '/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/6.3/lib/python2.6/plat-darwin', '/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/6.3/lib/python2.6/plat-mac', '/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/6.3/lib/python2.6/plat-mac/lib-scriptpackages', '/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/6.3/lib/python2.6/lib-tk', '/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/6.3/lib/python2.6/lib-old', '/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/6.3/lib/python2.6/lib-dynload', '/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/6.3/lib/python2.6/site-packages', '/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/6.3/lib/python2.6/site-packages/PIL']
```



# Update the path

```
>>> sys.path.append('/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/ \
    Versions/6.3/lib/python2.6/site-packages/IPython/Extensions')
>>> import igrid      # imported properly
>>>
```

**Line continuation:** single backslash as  
*last character* of a line

# Environment variables

## stored in dictionary

```
>>> import os
```

```
>>> print os.environ
```

```
{'_': '/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/Current/bin/python', 'CUDA_PROFILE': '1', 'ed':  
'erlebach@gorerle.com', 'TERM_PROGRAM_VERSION': '273', 'LOGNAME': 'erlebach', 'USER': 'erlebach', 'ENJA_DIR': '/Users/  
erlebach/Documents/src/blender-particles/enjacl', 'HOME': '/Users/erlebach', 'bones': 'gerlebacher@bones.sc.fsu.edu', 'PATH': '/  
Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/Current/bin:/Applications/Panda3D/1.6.2/bin:/opt/openmpi/bin:/Library/  
Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/Current/bin:/Users/erlebach/bin:/usr/local/cuda/bin:/opt/local/bin:/usr/bin:/bin:/usr/  
sbin:/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/texbin:/usr/X11/bin:/usr/local/bin:/opt/local/bin:/opt/local/sbin', 'DISPLAY': '/tmp/launch-7LOtRB/  
org.x:0', 'MAKEFLAGS': '-w -l/Users/erlebach/Documents/src/blender2.5/bf-blender/source', 'blender': '/Applications/  
blender-2.49b-OSX-10.5-py2.5-intel/blender.app/Contents/MacOS/', 'LANG': 'en_US.UTF-8', 'TERM': 'xterm-color', 'SHELL': '/  
bin/bash', 'GRAPHIC_LIBS_HOME': '/Users/erlebach/Documents/src/graphics_libs', 'FLIBS': 'libgfortran.so', 'SHLVL': '1',  
'GDFONTPATH': '/Library/Fonts', 'erlebach_sciprog@belmopan.dreamhost.com', 'acs1':  
'erlebach_acs1@gorerle.com', 'MAYA_SCRIPT_PATH': '/Applications/Panda3D/1.6.2/plugins:', 'kirk':  
'gerlebacher@kirk.sc.fsu.edu', 'EDITOR': '/usr/bin/vim', 'pd': 'gerlebacher@pamd.sc.fsu.edu', 'SSH_AGENT_PID': '188',  
'LOCAL_CUDA': '/Developer/GPU_Computing/C', 'MKL_NUM_THREADS': '1', 'roland1':  
'rmartin1@cluster.univ-pau.fr', 'CUDA_HOME': '/usr/local/cuda', 'PYTHONPATH': '/Applications/Panda3D/1.6.2/lib:',  
'NVSDKCUDA_ROOT': '/Developer/CUDA', 'SSH_AUTH_SOCK': '/tmp/ssh-cxURkmjlr9/agent.186', 'TERM_PROGRAM':  
'Apple_Terminal', 'Apple_PubSub_Socket_Render': '/tmp/launch-WX7get/Render', 'F77': '/usr/local/bin/gfortran', 'TMPDIR': '/  
var/folders/zT/zT3+c30eFeqXxbODmGWOE+++TI/-Tmp-/', 'CUDA_LOCAL': '/Developer/GPU_Computing/C',  
'DYLD_LIBRARY_PATH': '/Applications/Panda3D/1.6.2/lib:/Users/erlebach/Documents/src/armadillo-0.9.52:/opt/openmpi/lib:/  
usr/local/cuda/lib:/System/Library/Frameworks/OpenCL.framework/Versions/A/Libraries/', 'lincoln': 'erlebach@Login-  
lincoln.ncsa.teragrid.org', 'AXIS2C_HOME': '/Users/erlebach/Documents/src/axis2c-src-1.6.0', 'MAYA_PLUG_IN_PATH': '/  
Applications/Panda3D/1.6.2/plugins:', 'COMPILE_WITH_COCOA': '0', 'OLDPWD': '/Users/erlebach/python2011', 'acm':  
'gerlebacher@acm.sc.fsu.edu', '__CF_USER_TEXT_ENCODING': '0x1F5:0:0', 'PWD': '/Users/erlebach/python2011/code',  
'mark2': 'erlebacher@mark2.msi.umn.edu', 'NANBLENDERHOME': '/Users/erlebach/Documents/src/blender2.5/bf-blender',  
'COMMAND_MODE': 'unix2003'}
```

# math/cmath modules

- math: real numbers
- cmath: complex numbers

```
>>> import math
```

```
>>> dir(math)
```

```
['__doc__', '__file__', '__name__', '__package__', 'acos', 'acosh', 'asin', 'asinh', 'atan',  
'atan2', 'atanh', 'ceil', 'copysign', 'cos', 'cosh', 'degrees', 'e', 'exp', 'fabs', 'factorial', 'floor',  
'fmod', 'frexp', 'fsum', 'hypot', 'isinf', 'isnan', 'ldexp', 'log', 'log10', 'log1p', 'modf', 'pi', 'pow',  
'radians', 'sin', 'sinh', 'sqrt', 'tan', 'tanh', 'trunc']
```

```
>>> import cmath
```

```
>>> dir(cmath)
```

```
['__doc__', '__file__', '__name__', '__package__', 'acos', 'acosh', 'asin', 'asinh', 'atan',  
'atanh', 'cos', 'cosh', 'e', 'exp', 'isinf', 'isnan', 'log', 'log10', 'phase', 'pi', 'polar', 'rect', 'sin', 'sinh',  
'sqrt', 'tan', 'tanh']
```

# import math

In [11]: import math      **Complex arithmetic not allowed**

In [12]: math.cos(2.)  
Out[12]: -0.41614683654714241

In [13]: math.cos(2.+3j)  
-----TypeError

Traceback (most recent call last)  
/Users/erlebach/Documents/sc/courses/  
programming\_scientific\_applications\_s2011/code/<ipython console> in  
<module>()

TypeError: can't convert complex to float

**Uncaught exception  
==> code crash**

In [14]:

# import cmath

## Complex math module

In [14]: import cmath

In [15]: cmath.cos(2.)

Out[15]: (-0.41614683654714241-0j)

In [16]: cmath.cos(2.+3j)

Out[16]: (-4.189625690968807-9.109227893755337j)

# Name conflicts

```
>>> import math
>>> import cmath
>>> math.cos(3)
-0.98999249660044542
>>> cmath.cos(3)
(-0.98999249660044542-0j)
>>>
```

Identical function names in each module: **cos**

However, module names are different:

**math, cmath**

# Modules

## Simplified Usage

- Shortcut names:
  - `import math as m`
  - `import cmath as cm`      `# cm.sqrt(3.45j)`
- Import selected commands
  - `from math import sqrt`
    - only `sqrt` is available
- Import everything from module
  - `from math import *`      `# sqrt(3.45)`

# However, there is danger ...

```
>>> from cmath import *
>>> cos(3j)(10.067661995777765-0j)
>>>
>>> from math import *
>>> cos(3j)
Traceback (most recent call last):
File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
TypeError: can't convert complex to float
>>>
```

Overwrite complex  
functions

Don't Do This



# Running a script.py file

- From the command line

- `python script.py`

- `python ./a/b/script.py`

- `python /full_path/script.py`

- `./script.py`

- `./a/b/script.py`

Requires that the location of python binary be in the first line

- From within the python shell

- `execfile('script.py')`

- `execfile('./a/b/script.py')`

- `execfile('full_path/script.py')`

# Variables

- Way to label and access information
- Naming variables
  - A variable name can contain only numbers, letters and underscores.
  - A variable name cannot start with a number.
- Guidelines
  - Choose descriptive names (ex. **score** instead of **s**)
  - Be consistent with multiword names (**high\_score** or **highscore**)
  - Follow the traditions of the language
    - variables start with a lowercase letter
    - avoid using an underscore as the first character
  - Keep the length in check
    - try to keep names under 15 characters

# Python's Keywords

- and elif if print as else import raise
- assert except in return break exec is try
- class finally lambda while continue for not with def from or yield del global pass
- Can't use these keywords as variable names.

```
In [28]: and=1
         File "<ipython-input-28-2b18fd315f8e>", line 1
           and=1
             ^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
```

# Numeric Variable Types

- In languages like C/C++/Java, one has 4 byte ints, 8 byte longs, 4 byte floats, 8 byte doubles (on a 32-bit machine)
- In Python
  - int
    - 4 bytes on 32-bit machines,
    - 8-bytes on 64-bit machine
  - long
    - infinite precision
    - `sys.maxint` (on my mac) returns  $9223372036854775807 = 2^{**}63 - 1$
  - float
    - equivalent to double in C++, so 8 bytes on 32-bit machine
  - complex (**j** represents `cmath.sqrt(-1)`)
    - `a = 1+3j`

# Digression

- One byte = 8 bits
- one bit: 0 or 1
- two bits: 00, 01, 10, 11 = 0, 1, 2, 3
  - represents the integers 0 to  $3=2^{**}2-1$  (\*\* is exponentiation), or integers  $-2,0,1,2 = [-2^{**}1,2^{**}1-1]$
- 3 bits: 000, 001, 010, 011, 100, 101, 110, 111
  - represents the positive integers 0 to  $7=2^{**}3-1$  or pos/neg integers  $[-2^{**}2, 2^{**}2-1] = [-4,3]$
- 8 bits represents integers 0 to  $2^{**}8-1 = 255$  or  $[-128,127]$
- 32 bits represents ints 0 to  $2^{**}32-1$  or  $[-2^{**}31, 2^{**}31-1] = \mathbf{2147483647L}$
- **64** bits represents ints 0 to  $2^{**}63-1$  or  $[-2^{**}63, 2^{**}63-1] = \mathbf{[0,9223372036854775807L]}$
- `sys.maxint` = **9223372036854775807**

# What is going on?

- `2147483647` versus `2147483647L`
- An **L** denotes *long*, which means infinite precision
- Given that `2**31-1` fits into 4 bytes, why is there a **L**?
- ON 32bit machines:
  - it is because `2**31` does *not* fit into 4 bytes, and it must be calculated first.
- second step: subtract 1 from a long; therefore, Python does automatic format conversion from the longer format to the shorter one (not to lose precision).
- The final result is *not* converted back to int size.

# Strings

```
>>> a = "going to class"  
>>> b = 'going to class'  
>>> c = """going to class"""  
>>> d = r'going to class'  
>>> f = u'done with class'
```

**return**

**raw format**

**unicode**

using **Triple quotes**

```
In [39]: a="""going  
.....:      to school  
.....:      late  
.....:      """
```

```
In [40]: a  
Out[40]: 'going \n      to school\n      late\n'
```

```
In [41]: print a  
going  
      to school  
late
```

# Advantage of raw format

- I want to encode the string: “path\to\file”
- “\” is a special character and one must do:“\\”

```
In [72]: a='\a\b\c'
```

```
In [73]: a
```

```
Out [73]: '\x07\x08\\c'
```

```
In [74]: print a
\c
```

```
In [75]: a=""'\a\b\c'""
```

```
In [76]: print a
\c
```

```
In [77]: a=r'\a\b\c'
```

```
In [78]: print a
\a\b\c
```

```
In [79]: a='\\a\\b\\c'
```

```
In [80]: print a
\a\b\c
```



# Booleans

- A boolean is either **True** or **False**
- In some languages, -1 if true, all else is false, in others, 0 is false, all else is true
- In Python : the number 0 is false, all other numbers are true. **Do not assume this!!!**
- **None, (), [], 0, "" returns false**
  - `bool(None) ==> False`
  - `bool([]) ==> False`
  - `bool(34) ==> True`
  - `bool(None or 34) ==> True`
  - `bool(34 and (not 0 or "")) ==> True`

# What is None?

```
In [1]: bool(trip)
```

---

```
NameError  
call last)
```

Traceback (most recent

```
<ipython-input-1-2b29e319ed42> in <module>()  
----> 1 bool(trip)
```

```
NameError: name 'trip' is not defined
```

```
In [2]: trip=None  
In [3]: bool(trip)  
Out [3]: False
```

```
In [4]: trip=""  
In [5]: bool(trip)  
Out [5]: False
```

```
In [6]: trip=3  
In [7]: bool(trip)  
Out [7]: True
```

- **None** is the absence of definition
- **""** is the empty string

# Experiments

- Experiment with
  - changing directories
  - moving/copying files
  - creating directories
  - creating temporary files
  - real and complex arithmetic
  - explore sys