

## List Comprehensions, Lists, Oh My!

- Python in the news? <http://bit.ly/y7yeXX>
  - How hard is it to program?
- TIMTOWTDI, aka skinning cats
  - Is there a "best" way?
- What is TxMsg about *conceptually*?
  - Easy to get lost in some details, which ones are they?
  - Breaking a string into "words": `.split()`
  - Putting a list of "words" back together: `.join()`
  - What are arguments to these methods? Methods of ...?

## Yahtzee APT interlude and motivation

- APT: <http://bit.ly/yahhhtzee>
  - How do we create these shortened URLs?
- How do we solve this?
  - What do we loop over?
  - What do we do for each iteration of loop?
- How do we transform data to make it easier to solve
  - What's the largest number in a list? `max(lst)`
  - Where does the list come from?

## List Comprehensions

- Creating a list from another list, two decisions:
  - Is new list the same size as original, or smaller?
  - Are elements the same or related by some correspondence?

```
words = ["bear", "lion", "zebra", "python"]
w2 = [w for w in words if some_property(w)]
w3 = [f(w) for w in words]
w4 = [1 for w in words if some_property(w)]
```

- Once we have list can apply list functions
  - We have: len, sum, max, min
  - Can "invent" others by writing functions

## List Comprehensions Again

- Transformative approach can scale differently
  - Functional programming: code generates and doesn't modify
  - Basis for (ultra) large scale mapreduce/Google coding

```
w = [expr for elt in list if bool_expr]
w = [f(w) for w in list if bool_expr(w)]
w = [list.count(x) for x in range(1,7)]
```

- Why are abstractions important?

- Reason independently of concrete examples
  - Generalize from concrete examples

- <http://www.joelonsoftware.com/articles/LeakyAbstractions.html>

## danah boyd

Dr. danah boyd is a Senior Researcher at Microsoft Research, ... a Visiting Researcher at Harvard Law School, ... Her work examines everyday practices involving social media, with specific attention to youth engagement, privacy, and risky behaviors. She recently co-authored *Hanging Out, Messing Around, and Geeking Out: Kids Living and Learning with New Media*.



"From day one, Mark Zuckerberg wanted Facebook to become a social utility. He succeeded. Facebook is now a utility for many. The problem with utilities is that they get regulated."

<http://bit.ly/ySwjy1>

## Compsci 6/101: I ♥ Python

- Techniques for looping
  - Loop over sequences by sequence value
  - Loop by indexing, or by index and value: `enumerate`
  - While loop: as long as condition holds, e.g., game not over
- Techniques for transforming data
  - One domain leads to solutions, other much harder
  - Identify music with sound-hound/shazaam
  - Encryption: transform data to hide it, but ...
  - APT AnagramFree

## Loop over sequence with index

- Index useful in accessing elements in order
  - Sometimes need adjacent elements, `i-1`, `i`, and `i+1`
  - Often need both index and element, see `enumerate` below

```
for i,fr in enumerate(['a','b','c']):  
    print i,fr
```

- No more *powerful* than looping over `range`, why?
  - Idiomatic programming, helps to know vocabulary
    - Syntactic sugar
  - Not necessary, use `for i in range(0, len(seq))`:

## Indefinite loop: while ... *interactivity*

```
wrong = 0  
while wrong < max_wrong:  
    guess = raw_input()  
    if not good_guess(guess):  
        wrong += 1  
    else:  
        #process the guess here
```

- Suppose, for example, play <http://www.hangman.no>
  - What happens if you loop while True:
  - Break out of loop with `break`
  - See code in `GuessNumber.py`

## Interactive programs

- **How do you obtain input from the user?**
  - If using the keyboard and a console?
  - If using a web-browser or a GUI program?
  - What about "bad" input?
- **Developing and designing loops**
  - Reasoning about loop "test", while: false loop done
  - What about initial evaluation of loop "test" or "guard"
- **Formal reasoning can help, intuition too?**
  - Hard to get better at intuition?

## From guessing numbers to transforms

- **With good-guessing, optimal number of guesses?**
  - How do you reason about this?
  - Don't think of the number, but range of possibilities
- **How did Watson do in Jeopardy?**
  - <http://to.pbs.org/fRQz6p>
  - How does Watson transform questions so understandable?
- **Sometimes changing data leads to solution**
  - Transformations depend on problem and solution space
  - If the answer is 'yes', if the answer is 'Waterloo', ...

## Richard Stallman (b.1953, Hopper '90)

- **Transformed programming**
  - Free Software Foundation
- **"World's Best Programmer"**
  - Gnu/Linux: g++, emacs
  - Believes all software should be free, but like "free speech", not "free beer"
  - Won MacArthur award for his efforts and contributions
  - League for Programming Freedom
    - It's about free, not open



## Aside: Transform for AnagramFree APT

- **How do you know when two words are anagrams?**
    - Possible to tell with letter-count fingerprint
    - "apple" -> [1,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,2,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0]
    - Can we create this fingerprint? How?
    - Alternative fingerprint: sort the letters
- ```
sorted("apple") is ... why?  
''.join(['a', 'b', 'c']) is "abc"
```
- **If the data is transformed, still some work to do**
    - #Anagrams in ['dgo', 'aet', 'dgo', 'aet', 'aet']?