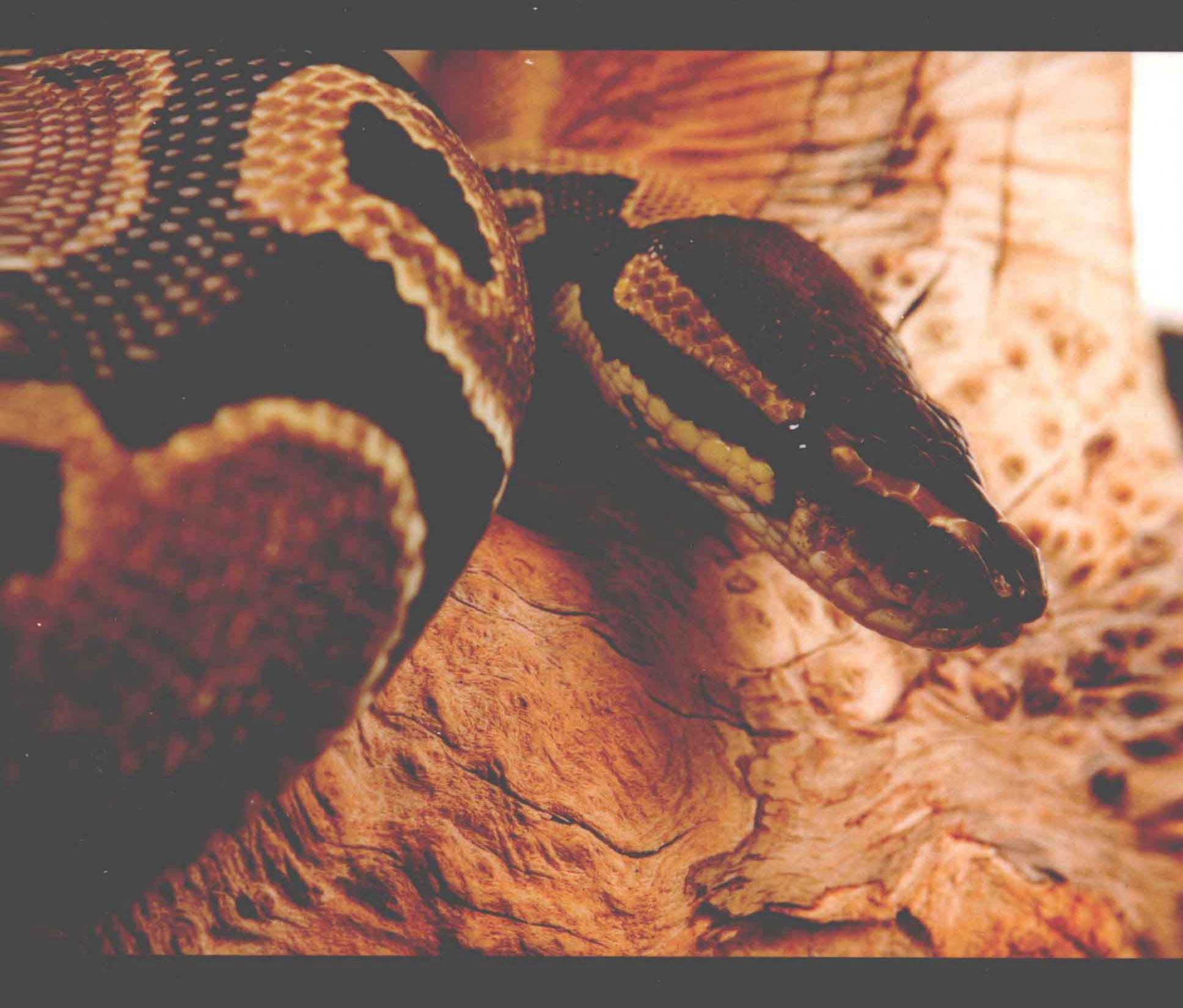
PYTHON FOR SOFTWARE DESIGN



HOW TO THINK LIKE A COMPUTER SCIENTIST

PYTHON FOR SOFTWARE DESIGN

How to Think Like a Computer Scientist

Allen B. Downey

Olin College of Engineering



CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town, Singapore, São Paulo, Delhi

Cambridge University Press 32 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10013-2473, USA

www.cambridge.org
Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9780521725965

© Allen B. Downey 2009

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2009

Printed in the United States of America

A catalog record for this publication is available from the British Library.

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication data Downey, Allen.

Python for software design: how to think like a computer scientist / Allen B. Downey.

p. cm.

Includes index.

ISBN 978-0-521-89811-9 (hardback) – ISBN 978-0-521-72596-5 (pbk.)

1. Python (Computer program language) I. Title.

QA76.73.P98D693 2009

005.13′3-dc22

2008054459

ISBN 978-0-521-89811-9 hardback ISBN 978-0-521-72596-5 paperback

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party Internet Web sites referred to in this publication and does not guarantee that any content on such Web sites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate. Information regarding prices, travel timetables, and other factual information given in this work are correct at the time of first printing, but Cambridge University Press does not guarantee the accuracy of such information thereafter.

Python for Software Design

Python for Software Design is a concise introduction to software design using the Python programming language. Intended for people with no programming experience, this book starts with the most basic concepts and gradually adds new material. Some of the ideas students find most challenging, like recursion and object-oriented programming, are divided into a sequence of smaller steps and introduced over the course of several chapters. The focus is on the programming process, with special emphasis on debugging. The book includes a wide range of exercises, from short examples to substantial projects, so that students have ample opportunity to practice each new concept.

Exercise solutions and code examples along with Swampy, a suite of Python programs that is used in some of the exercises, are available from thinkpython.com.

Allen B. Downey, Ph.D., is an Associate Professor of Computer Science at the Olin College of Engineering in Needham, Massachusetts. He has taught at Wellesley College, Colby College, and UC Berkeley. He has a doctorate in computer science from UC Berkeley and a master's degree from MIT. Professor Downey is the author of a previous version of this book, titled *How to Think Like a Computer Scientist: Learning with Python*, which he self-published in 2001.

Preface

THE STRANGE HISTORY OF THIS BOOK

In January 1999, I was preparing to teach an introductory programming class in Java. I had taught it three times and I was getting frustrated. The failure rate in the class was too high, and, even for students who succeeded, the overall level of achievement was too low.

One of the problems I saw was the books. I had tried three different books (and had read a dozen more), and they all had the same problems. They were too big, with too much unnecessary detail about Java and not enough high-level guidance about how to program. And they all suffered from the trap door effect: they would start out easy, proceed gradually, and then somewhere around Chapter 4 the bottom would fall out. The students would get too much new material, too fast, and I would spend the rest of the semester picking up the pieces.

Two weeks before the first day of classes, I decided to write my own book. I wrote one 10-page chapter a day for 13 days. I made some revisions on Day 14 and then sent it out to be photocopied.

My goals were:

- Keep it short. It is better for students to read 10 pages than not read 50 pages.
- Be careful with vocabulary. I tried to minimize the jargon and define each term at first use.
- Build gradually. To avoid trap doors, I took the most difficult topics and split them into a series of small steps.
- Focus on programming, not the programming language. I included the minimum useful subset of Java and left out the rest.

I needed a title, so on a whim I chose How to Think Like a Computer Scientist.

My first version was rough, but it worked. Students did the reading, and they understood enough that I could spend class time on the hard topics, the interesting topics, and (most important) letting the students practice.

I released the book under the GNU Free Documentation License, which allows users to copy, modify, and distribute the book.

What happened next is the cool part. Jeff Elkner, a high school teacher in Virginia, adopted my book and translated it into Python. He sent me a copy of his translation, and I had the unusual experience of learning Python by reading my own book.

Jeff and I revised the book, incorporated a case study by Chris Meyers, and in 2001 we released *How to Think Like a Computer Scientist: Learning with Python*, also under the GNU Free Documentation License. As Green Tea Press, I published the book and started selling hard copies through Amazon.com and college book stores. Other books from Green Tea Press are available at greenteapress.com.

In 2003, I started teaching at Olin College, and I got to teach Python for the first time. The contrast with Java was striking. Students struggled less, learned more, worked on more interesting projects, and generally had a lot more fun.

Over the last five years I have continued to develop the book, correcting errors, improving some of the examples, and adding material, especially exercises. In 2008, I started work on a major revision of the book – at the same time, I was contacted by an editor at Cambridge University Press who was interested in publishing the next edition. Good timing!

The result is this book, now with the less grandiose title *Python for Software Design*. Some of the changes are:

- I added a section about debugging at the end of each chapter. These sections present general techniques for finding and avoiding bugs, and warnings about Python pitfalls.
- I removed the material in the last few chapters about the implementation of lists and trees. I still love those topics, but I thought they were incongruent with the rest of the book.
- I added more exercises, ranging from short tests of understanding to a few substantial projects.
- I added a series of case studies longer examples with exercises, solutions, and discussion. Some of them are based on Swampy, a suite of Python programs I wrote for use in my classes. Swampy, code examples, and some solutions are available from thinkpython.com.
- I expanded the discussion of program development plans and basic design patterns.
- The use of Python is more idiomatic. The book is still about programming, not Python, but now I think the book gets more leverage from the language.

I hope you enjoy working with this book, and that it helps you learn to program and think, at least a little bit, like a computer scientist.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

First and most importantly, I thank Jeff Elkner, who translated my Java book into Python, which got this project started and introduced me to what has turned out to be my favorite language.

I also thank Chris Meyers, who contributed several sections to *How to Think Like a Computer Scientist*.

And I thank the Free Software Foundation for developing the GNU Free Documentation License, which helped make my collaboration with Jeff and Chris possible.

I also thank the editors at Lulu who worked on *How to Think Like a Computer Scientist* and the editors at Cambridge University Press who worked on this edition.

I thank all the students who worked with earlier versions of this book and all the contributors (listed below) who sent in corrections and suggestions.

And I thank my wife, Lisa, for her work on this book, and Green Tea Press, and everything else, too.

CONTRIBUTOR LIST

More than 100 sharp-eyed and thoughtful readers have sent in suggestions and corrections over the past few years. Their contributions, and enthusiasm for this project, have been a huge help.

If you have a suggestion or correction, please send email to feedback@thinkpython.com. If I make a change based on your feedback, I will add you to the contributor list (unless you ask to be omitted).

If you include at least part of the sentence the error appears in, it will be easier for me to search for it. Page and section numbers are fine, too, but not quite as easy to work with. Thanks!

- Lloyd Hugh Allen sent in a correction to Section 8.4.
- Yvon Boulianne sent in a correction of a semantic error in Chapter 5.
- Fred Bremmer submitted a correction in Section 2.1.
- Jonah Cohen wrote the Perl scripts to convert the LaTeX source for this book into beautiful HTML.
- Michael Conlon sent in a grammar correction in Chapter 2 and an improvement in style in Chapter 1, and he initiated discussion on the technical aspects of interpreters.
- Benoit Girard sent in a correction to a humorous mistake in Section 5.6.

- Courtney Gleason and Katherine Smith wrote horsebet.py, which was used as a case study in an earlier version of the book. Their program can now be found on the website.
- Lee Harr submitted more corrections than we have room to list here, and indeed he should be listed as one of the principal editors of the text.
- James Kaylin is a student using the text. He has submitted numerous corrections.
- David Kershaw fixed the broken catTwice function in Section 3.10.
- Eddie Lam has sent in numerous corrections to Chapters 1, 2, and 3. He also fixed the Makefile so that it creates an index the first time it is run and helped us set up a versioning scheme.
- Man-Yong Lee sent in a correction to the example code in Section 2.4.
- David Mayo pointed out that the word "unconsciously" in Chapter 1 needed to be changed to "subconsciously."
- Chris McAloon sent in several corrections to Sections 3.9 and 3.10.
- Matthew J. Moelter has been a long-time contributor who sent in numerous corrections to and suggestions for the book.
- Simon Dicon Montford reported a missing function definition and several typos in Chapter 3. He also found errors in the increment function in Chapter 13.
- John Ouzts corrected the definition of "return value" in Chapter 3.
- Kevin Parks sent in valuable comments and suggestions as to how to improve the distribution of the book.
- David Pool sent in a typo in the glossary of Chapter 1, as well as kind words of encouragement.
- Michael Schmitt sent in a correction to the chapter on files and exceptions.
- Robin Shaw pointed out an error in Section 13.1, where the printTime function was used in an example without being defined.
- Paul Sleigh found an error in Chapter 7 and a bug in Jonah Cohen's Perl script that generates HTML from LaTeX.
- Craig T. Snydal is testing the text in a course at Drew University. He has contributed several valuable suggestions and corrections.
- In Thomas and his students are using the text in a programming course. They are the first ones to test the chapters in the latter half of the book, and they have made numerous corrections and suggestions.
- Keith Verheyden sent in a correction in Chapter 3.
- Peter Winstanley let us know about a longstanding error in our Latin in Chapter 3.
- Chris Wrobel made corrections to the code in the chapter on file I/O and exceptions.
- Moshe Zadka has made invaluable contributions to this project. In addition to writing the first draft of the chapter on dictionaries, he provided continual guidance in the early stages of the book.
- Christoph Zwerschke sent several corrections and pedagogic suggestions and explained the difference between gleich and selbe.
- James Mayer sent us a whole slew of spelling and typographical errors, including two in the contributor list.
- Hayden McAfee caught a potentially confusing inconsistency between two examples.

- Angel Arnal is part of an international team of translators working on the Spanish version of the text. He has also found several errors in the English version.
- Tauhidul Hoque and Lex Berezhny created the illustrations in Chapter 1 and improved many of the other illustrations.
- Dr. Michele Alzetta caught an error in Chapter 8 and sent some interesting pedagogic comments and suggestions about Fibonacci and Old Maid.
- Andy Mitchell caught a typo in Chapter 1 and a broken example in Chapter 2.
- Kalin Harvey suggested a clarification in Chapter 7 and caught some typos.
- Christopher P. Smith caught several typos and is helping us prepare to update the book for Python 2.2.
- David Hutchins caught a typo in the Preface.
- Gregor Lingl is teaching Python at a high school in Vienna, Austria. He is working on a German translation of the book, and he caught a couple of bad errors in Chapter 5.
- Julie Peters caught a typo in the Preface.
- Florin Oprina sent in an improvement in makeTime, a correction in printTime, and a nice typo.
- D. J. Webre suggested a clarification in Chapter 3.
- Ken found a fistful of errors in Chapters 8, 9, and 11.
- Ivo Wever caught a typo in Chapter 5 and suggested a clarification in Chapter 3.
- Curtis Yanko suggested a clarification in Chapter 2.
- Ben Logan sent in a number of typos and problems with translating the book into HTML.
- Jason Armstrong saw a missing word in Chapter 2.
- Louis Cordier noticed a spot in Chapter 16 where the code didn't match the text.
- Brian Cain suggested several clarifications in Chapters 2 and 3.
- Rob Black sent in a passel of corrections, including some changes for Python 2.2.
- Jean-Philippe Rey at Ecole Centrale Paris sent a number of patches, including some updates for Python 2.2 and other thoughtful improvements.
- Jason Mader at George Washington University made a number of useful suggestions and corrections.
- Jan Gundtofte-Bruun reminded us that "a error" is an error.
- Abel David and Alexis Dinno reminded us that the plural of "matrix" is "matrices," not "matrixes." This error was in the book for years, but two readers with the same initials reported it on the same day. Weird.
- Charles Thayer encouraged us to get rid of the semi-colons we had put at the ends of some statements and to clean up our use of "argument" and "parameter."
- Roger Sperberg pointed out a twisted piece of logic in Chapter 3.
- Sam Bull pointed out a confusing paragraph in Chapter 2.
- Andrew Cheung pointed out two instances of "use before def."
- C. Corey Capel spotted a missing word in the Third Theorem of Debugging and a typo in Chapter 4.
- Alessandra helped clear up some Turtle confusion.
- Wim Champagne found a brain-o in a dictionary example.
- Douglas Wright pointed out a problem with floor division in arc.
- Jared Spindor found some jetsam at the end of a sentence.
- Lin Peiheng sent a number of very helpful suggestions.

- Ray Hagtvedt sent in two errors and a not-quite-error.
- Torsten Hübsch pointed out an inconsistency in Swampy.
- Inga Petuhhov corrected an example in Chapter 14.
- Arne Babenhauserheide sent several helpful corrections.
- Mark E. Casida is is good at spotting repeated words.
- Scott Tyler filled in a that was missing. And then sent in a heap of corrections.
- Gordon Shephard sent in several corrections, all in separate emails.
- Andrew Turner spotted an error in Chapter 8.
- Adam Hobart fixed a problem with floor division in arc.
- Daryl Hammond and Sarah Zimmerman pointed out that I served up math.pi too early. And Zim spotted a typo.
- George Sass found a bug in a Debugging section.
- Brian Bingham suggested Exercise 11.9.
- Leah Engelbert-Fenton pointed out that I used tuple as a variable name, contrary to my own advice. And then found a bunch of typos and a "use before def."
- Joe Funke spotted a typo.
- Chao-chao Chen found an inconsistency in the Fibonacci example.
- Jeff Paine knows the difference between space and spam.
- Lubos Pintes sent in a typo.
- Gregg Lind and Abigail Heithoff suggested Exercise 14.6.
- Max Hailperin has sent in a number of corrections and suggestions. Max is one of the authors of the extraordinary Concrete Abstractions, which you might want to read when you are done with this book.
- Chotipat Pornavalai found an error in an error message.
- Stanislaw Antol sent a list of very helpful suggestions.
- Eric Pashman sent a number of corrections for Chapters 4–11.
- Miguel Azevedo found some typos.
- Jianhua Liu sent in a long list of corrections.
- Nick King found a missing word.
- Martin Zuther sent a long list of suggestions.
- Adam Zimmerman found an inconsistency in my instance of an "instance" and several other errors.
- Ratnakar Tiwari suggested a footnote explaining degenerate triangles.
- Anurag Goel suggested another solution for is_abecedarian and sent some additional corrections. And he knows how to spell Jane Austen.
- Kelli Kratzer spotted one of they typos.
- Mark Griffiths pointed out a confusing example in Chapter 3.
- Roydan Ongie found an error in my Newton's method.
- Patryk Wolowiec helped me with a problem in the HTML version.

Allen B. Downey Needham, MA

Python for Software Design

Contents

Preface			page xi
1	The Way of the Program		1
	1.1	The Python Programming Language	1
	1.2	What Is a Program?	3
	1.3	What Is Debugging?	3
		1.3.1 Syntax Errors	3
		1.3.2 Runtime Errors	4
		1.3.3 Semantic Errors	4
		1.3.4 Experimental Debugging	4
	1.4	Formal and Natural Languages	5
	1.5	The First Program	6
	1.6	Debugging	7
	1.7	Glossary	8
	1.8	Exercises	9
2	Variab	les, Expressions, and Statements	10
	2.1	Values and Types	10
	2.2	Variables	11
	2.3	Variable Names and Keywords	13
	2.4	Statements	13
	2.5	Operators and Operands	14
	2.6	Expressions	15
	2.7	Order of Operations	15
	2.8	String Operations	16
	2.9	Comments	17
	2.10	Debugging	17
	2.11	Glossary	18
	2.12	Exercises	19

3	Function	ons	21
	3.1	Function Calls	21
	3.2	Type Conversion Functions	21
	3.3	Math Functions	22
	3.4	Composition	23
	3.5	Adding New Functions	24
	3.6	Definitions and Uses	26
		Flow of Execution	26
		Parameters and Arguments	27
		Variables and Parameters Are Local	28
		Stack Diagrams	29
		Fruitful Functions and Void Functions	30
		Why Functions?	31
		Debugging	31
		Glossary Exercises	32
	3.13	Exercises	33
4	Case S	tudy: Interface Design	35
	4.1	TurtleWorld	35
	4.2	Simple Repetition	36
	4.3	Exercises	37
		Encapsulation	38
		Generalization	39
		Interface Design	4(
		Refactoring	41
		A Development Plan	42
		Docstring	43
		Debugging	43
		Glossary Exercises	44
_			
5		ionals and Recursion	46
		Modulus Operator	46
		Boolean Expressions	46
		Logical Operators	47
		Conditional Execution	48
		Alternative Execution	48
		Chained Conditionals	49
		Nested Conditionals	49
		Recursion Stock Diograms for Posursive Functions	50 52
		Stack Diagrams for Recursive Functions Infinite Recursion	52
			53
		Keyboard Input Debugging	54
		Glossary	55
		Exercises	56
	5,17		5,

		Contents	vii
6	Fruitful Functions	59	
	6.1 Return Values	59	
	6.2 Incremental Development	60	
	6.3 Composition	63	
	6.4 Boolean Functions	64	
	6.5 More Recursion	65	
	6.6 Leap of Faith	67	
	6.7 One More Example	67	
	6.8 Checking Types	68	
	6.9 Debugging	69	
	6.10 Glossary	70	
	6.11 Exercises	71	
7	Iteration	73	
	7.1 Multiple Assignment	73	
	7.2 Updating Variables	74	
	7.3 The while Statement	75	
	7.4 break	76	
	7.5 Square Roots	77	
	7.6 Algorithms	79	
	7.7 Debugging	79	
	7.8 Glossary	80	
	7.9 Exercises	80	
8	Strings	82	
		82	
	8.1 A String Is a Sequence 8.2 len	83	
	8.3 Traversal with a for Loop	83	
	8.4 String Slices	85	
	8.5 Strings Are Immutable	86	
	8.6 Searching	86	
	8.7 Looping and Counting	87	
	8.8 string Methods	87	
	8.9 The in Operator	89	
	8.10 String Comparison	89	
	8.11 Debugging	90	
	8.12 Glossary	92	
	8.13 Exercises	92	
9	Case Study: Word Play	95	
	9.1 Reading Word Lists	95	
	9.2 Exercises	96	
	9.3 Search	97	
	9.4 Looping with Indices	99	
	9.5 Debugging	100	
	9.6 Glossary	101	
	9.7 Exercises	101	

10	Lists		103
	10.1	A List Is a Sequence	10.
	10.2	Lists Are Mutable	10
	10.3	Traversing a List	10.
	10.4	List Operations	10
		List Slices	10
		List Methods	10
		Map, Filter, and Reduce	10
		Deleting Elements	10
		Lists and Strings	110
		Objects and Values Aliasing	11
		List Arguments	11.
		Debugging	113
		Glossary	11: 11:
		Exercises	11'
11			
11	Dictiona		119
		Dictionary as a Set of Counters	12:
		Looping and Dictionaries	123
		Reverse Lookup Dictionaries and Lists	123
		Memos	124 120
		Global Variables	128
	9 8 =	Long Integers	129
		Debugging	130
		Glossary	13:
		Exercises	13:
12	Tuples		133
	710 (ES: SEV	Tuples Are Immutable	133
		Tuple Assignment	133
		Tuples as Return Values	130
		Variable-Length Argument Tuples	136
		Lists and Tuples	138
	12.6	Dictionaries and Tuples	139
	12.7	Comparing Tuples	143
	12.8	Sequences of Sequences	142
	12.9	Debugging	143
	12.10	Glossary	144
	12.11	Exercises	145
13	Case St	tudy: Data Structure Selection	147
	13.1	Word Frequency Analysis	147
	13.2	Random Numbers	148
		Word Histogram	149
	13.4	Most Common Words	151

			Contents
	13.5	Optional Parameters	152
	13.6	Dictionary Subtraction	152
	13.7	Random Words	153
	13.8	Markov Analysis	154
	13.9	Data Structures	155
	13.10	Debugging	157
	13.11	Glossary	158
	13.12	Exercises	158
14	Files		159
		Domaiatomas	
	14.1	Persistence Persistence	159
		Reading and Writing	159
		Format Operator	160
		Filenames and Paths	161
		Catching Exceptions	163
		Databases	164
		Pickling	165
		Pipes	166
		Writing Modules	167
		Debugging	168
		Glossary	169
	14.12	Exercises	169
15	Classes	and Objects	172
	15.1	User-Defined Types	172
	15.2	Attributes	173
	15.3	Rectangles	174
	15.4	Instances as Return Values	176
	15.5	Objects Are Mutable	176
		Copying	177
	15.7	Debugging	179
	15.8	Glossary	179
	15.9	Exercises	180
16	Classes	and Functions	182
	16.1	Time	182
		Pure Functions	183
	NI 100 1100	Modifiers	184
		Prototyping versus Planning	185
		Debugging	187
		Glossary	188
		Exercises	188
17	Classes	and Methods	189
		Object-Oriented Features	189
		Printing Objects	190
		Another Example	192
		A More Complicated Example	192
	11.7	1 I more complicated Example	

x Contents

	17.5	The Init Method	193
	17.6	Thestr method	194
	17.7	Operator Overloading	195
	17.8	Type-Based Dispatch	195
		Polymorphism	197
		Debugging	198
		Glossary	199
	17.12	Exercises	199
18	Inherita	nce	201
	18.1	Card Objects	201
	18.2	Class Attributes	202
	18.3	Comparing Cards	204
	18.4	Decks	205
	18.5	Printing the Deck	205
	18.6	Add, Remove, Shuffle, and Sort	206
	18.7	Inheritance	207
		Class Diagrams	209
		Debugging	210
		Glossary	211
	18.11	Exercises	212
19	Case St	tudy: Tkinter	214
	19.1	GUI	214
	19.2	Buttons and Callbacks	215
	19.3	Canvas Widgets	216
	19.4	Coordinate Sequences	217
	19.5	More Widgets	218
	19.6	Packing Widgets	220
	19.7	Menus and Callables	223
	19.8	Binding	223
	19.9	Debugging	226
	19.10	Glossary	227
	19.11	Exercises	228
App	endix		231

241

Index