



# Introduction to Python for IBM i

MIKE PAVLAK



[mikepavlak@gmail.com](mailto:mikepavlak@gmail.com)



# Today's schedule

---

12:00 - Introduction to Python for RPGers (Mike)

1:30 - Python and Data Access (Mike)

3:00 - RPG Makes Friends with Open Source Apps (Richard)

4:30 - Python Modules for Profitability (Mike)

7:00 - Pass the Flask & Quickly Pour IBM I Python Web Apps & Services (Richard)



# Agenda

---

A little about Python

Why use Python

How to install/determine if installed

- IDE

Syntax 101

- Variables
- Strings
- Functions

Database



# Acknowledgements

---

Kevin Adler

Tony Cairns

Jesse Gorzinski

Google

Memegenerator

Corn chips and salsa

Parrots

And, of course, spam

"If I have seen further it is by **standing on the shoulders of Giants.**" Bernard of Chartres circa 1159 AD



---

# A little about Python



# What is it, really?

---

General purpose language

Easy to get started

Simple syntax

Great for integrations (glue between systems)

Access to C and other APIs

Infrastructure first, but applications, too



# Historically...

---

Python was conceptualized by **Guido Van Rossum** in the late 1980's

Rossum published the first version of Python code (0.9.0) in February of 1991 at the CWI(Centrum Wiskunde & Informatica) in the Netherlands, Amsterdam

Python is derived from the ABC programming language, which is a general purpose language that was also developed at CWI.

Rossum chose the name "Python" since he was a fan of Monty Python's Flying Circus.

Python is now maintained by a core development team at the institute, although Rossum still holds a vital role in directing its progress and as leading "commitor".



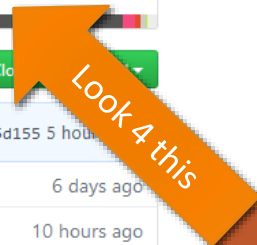
The Python programming language <https://www.python.org/>

99,953 commits    9 branches    331 releases    356 contributors

Branch: master    New pull request    Find file    Close

haypo committed on GitHub bpo-31234: Enhance test\_thread.test\_forkinthread() (#3516)    Latest commit a15d155 5 hours ago

- .github    Create PULL\_REQUEST\_TEMPLATE.md (GH-3404)    6 days ago
- Doc    bpo-31421: Document how IDLE runs tkinter programs. (#3513)    10 hours ago



# Python lineage

---

Python 1 – 1994

Python 2 – 2000 (Not dead yet...)

- 2.7 – 2010
- 2.7.17 – Oct 2019 \*\*

Python 3 – 2008

- 3.5.10 – Sep 2020
- 3.6.13 – Feb 2021
- 3.7.10 – Feb 2021
- 3.8.7 – Dec 2020
- 3.9.1 – Dec 2020

Monday, April 20, 2020

## **Python 2.7.18, the last release of Python 2**

The CPython core developers are pleased to announce the immediate availability of Python 2.7.18.

Python 2.7.18 is the last Python 2.7 release and therefore the last Python 2 release. It's time for the CPython community to say a fond but firm farewell to Python 2.

|                      |                |
|----------------------|----------------|
| <b>Python 3.6.13</b> | Feb. 15, 2021  |
| <b>Python 3.7.10</b> | Feb. 15, 2021  |
| <b>Python 3.8.7</b>  | Dec. 21, 2020  |
| <b>Python 3.9.1</b>  | Dec. 7, 2020   |
| <b>Python 3.9.0</b>  | Oct. 5, 2020   |
| <b>Python 3.8.6</b>  | Sept. 24, 2020 |
| <b>Python 3.5.10</b> | Sept. 5, 2020  |



# What's the diff of 2 vs. 3?

---

## Example:

- Python 2 print statement replaced by function
  - Python 2 – print “Hello World!”
  - Python 3 – print(“Hello World!”)

*Many more differences, tho...*

## *Which one?*

- Correct answer: It depends...
  - New Development → Python 3
  - Some existing libraries are Python 2 but 90%+ are also Python 3 compliant, or on their way

---

# Why Python?

# Python is the “CL” of Open Source

## Devops

- Build automation
- Configuration management
- Test automation
- Basic web apps without a web server
- Data visualizations
- Workflow automation



**Red Hat**  
Ansible Automation  
Platform

Ansible is written in Python

Its just there so people use it.

Just ask Google...



what is the language for devops?



## Python

**Python:** Your First Language

We've said it before and we'll say it again: **Python** is the first programming language you should learn. While cases can be made for other languages, **Python** is generally a great starting point. This holds true for DevOps as well. **Python** is used extensively for backend code and scripting. Sep 25, 2019

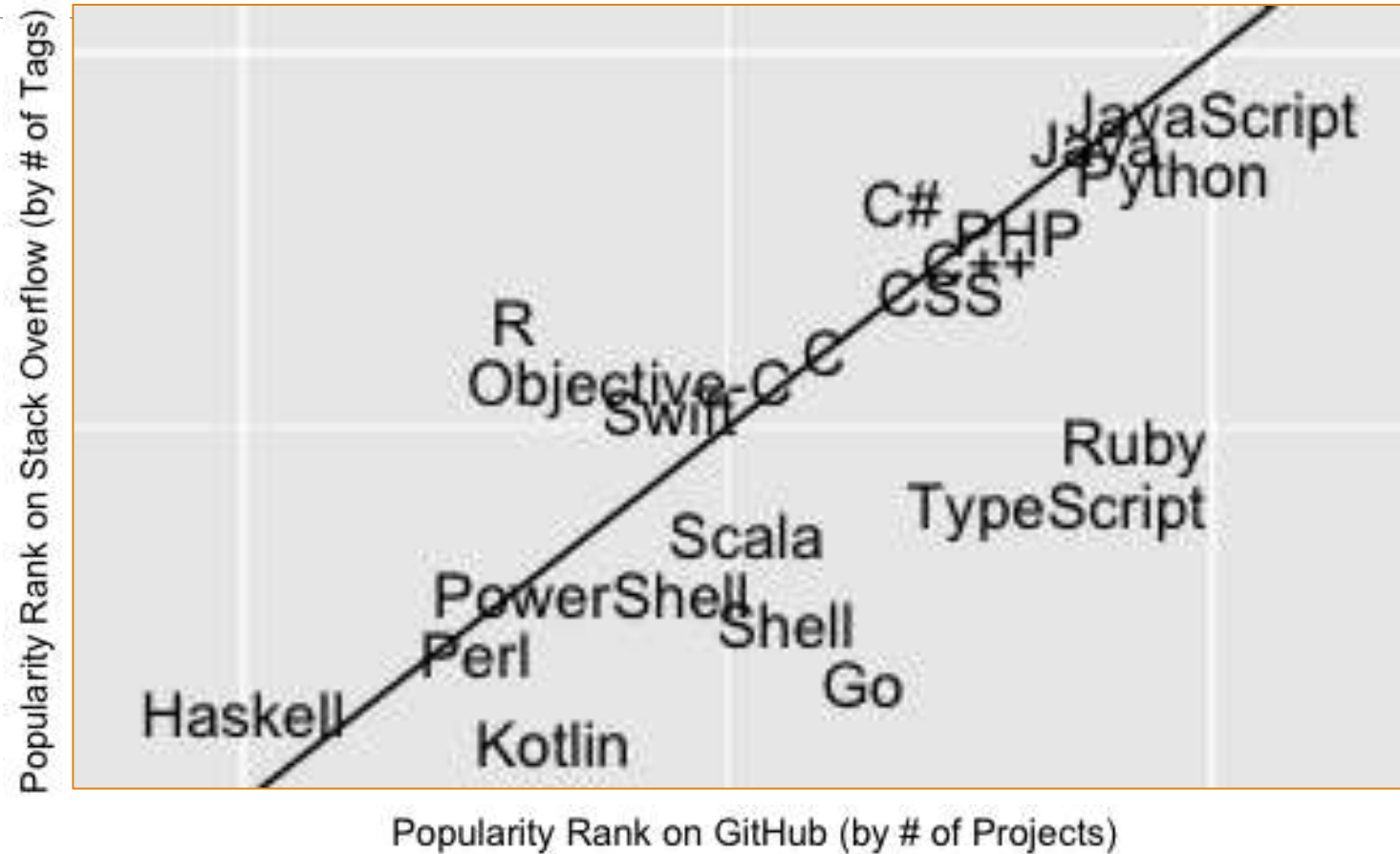
[www.cb nuggets.com](#) > [blog](#) > [certifications](#) > [cisco](#) > [wha...](#) ⋮

[What Programming Skills Do You Need for DevOps](#)

<https://redmonk.com/sogrady/2020/07/27/language-rankings-6-20/>



- 1 JavaScript
- 2 Python
- 3 Java
- 4 PHP
- 5 C++
- 5 C#
- 7 Ruby
- 7 CSS
- 9 TypeScript
- 10 C
- 11 Swift
- 11 Objective-C
- 13 R
- 14 Scala
- 15 Go
- 15 Shell
- 17 PowerShell
- 18 Perl
- 19 Kotlin
- 20 Rust



# More available

---

In the Business Value of Python presentation

Or, send me an email and I'll send you the slides

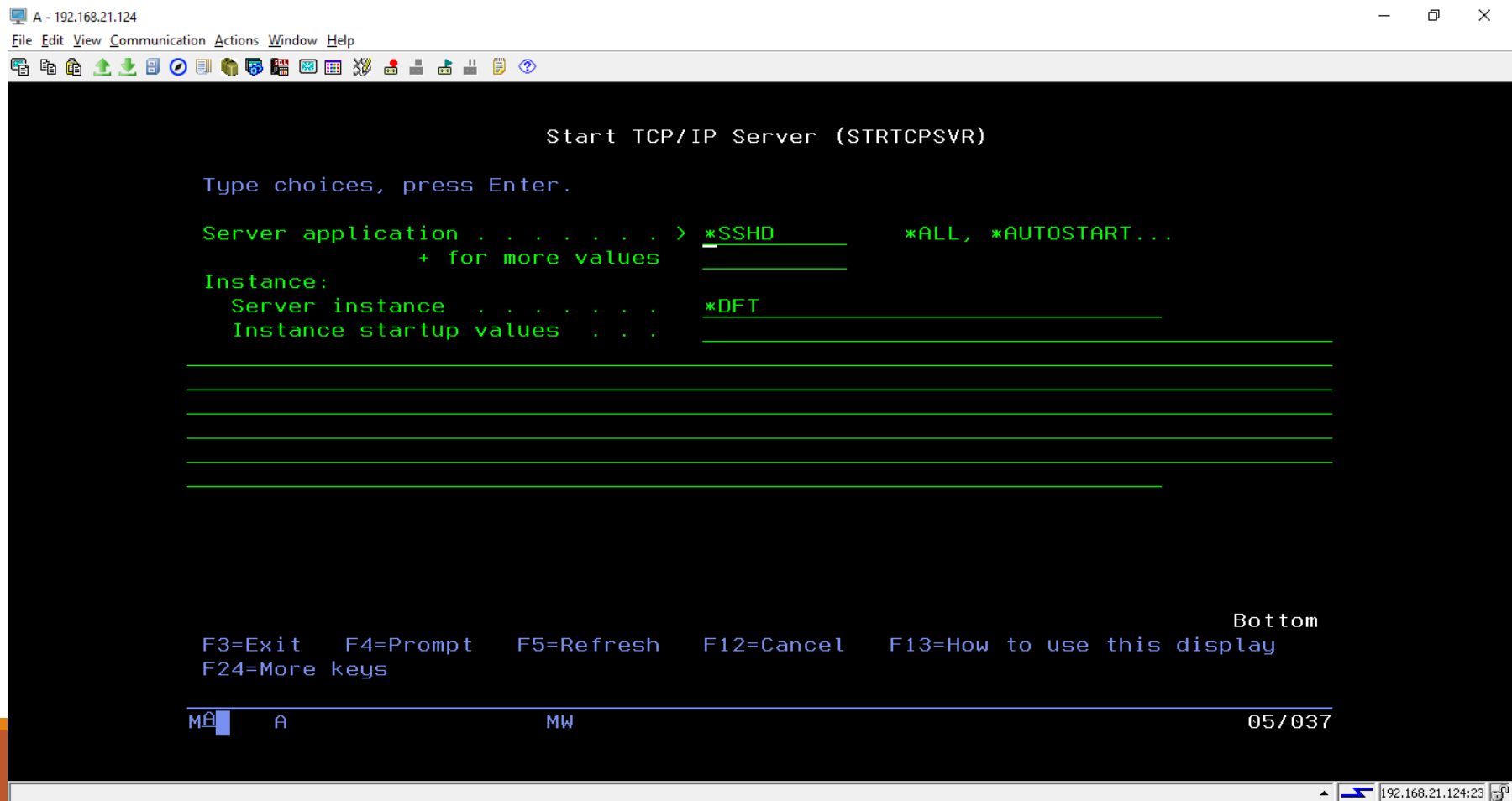
[MikePavlak@gmail.com](mailto:MikePavlak@gmail.com)

---

**Got Python?**

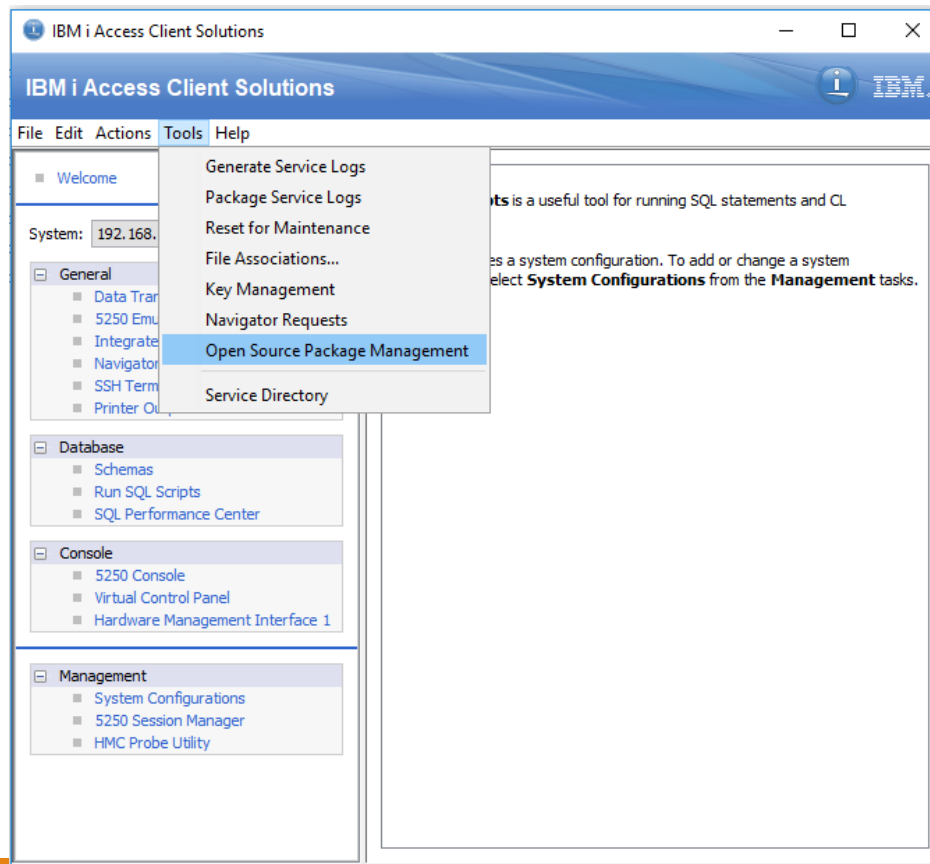
# Leverage RPM's No more 5733-OPS

Use ACS to do the heavy lifting! But fire up SSH first.



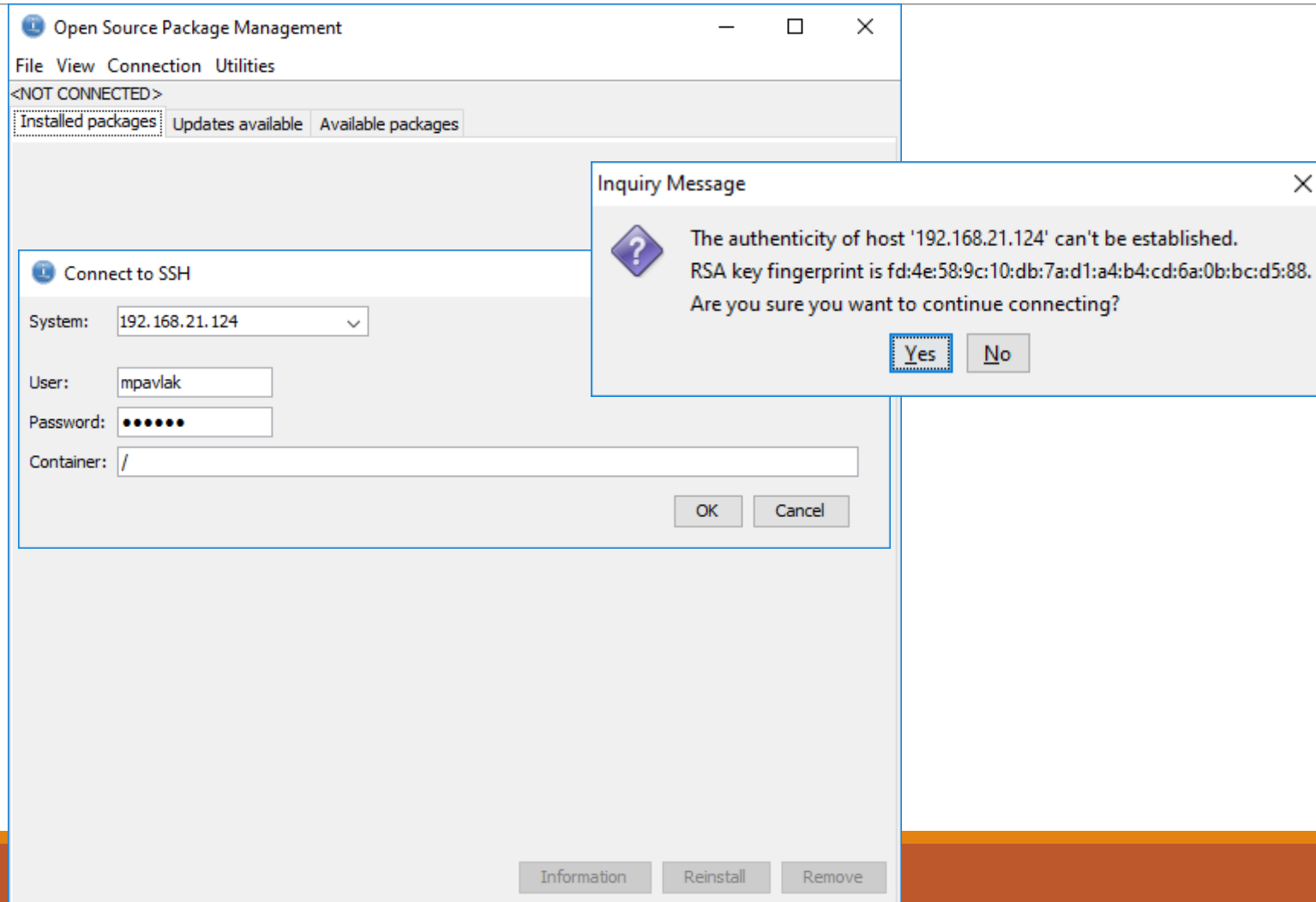
# ACS is home to the RPM goodness

Use ACS to do the heavy lifting!



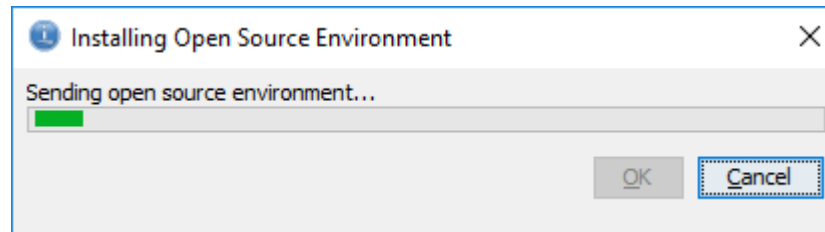
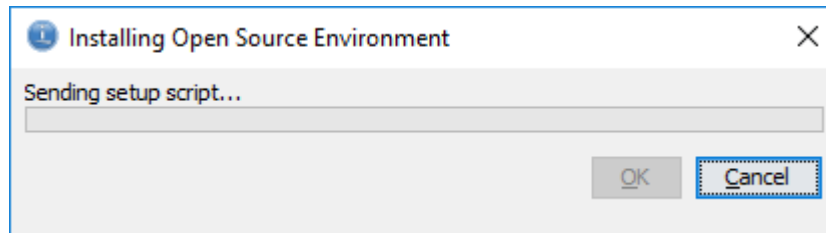
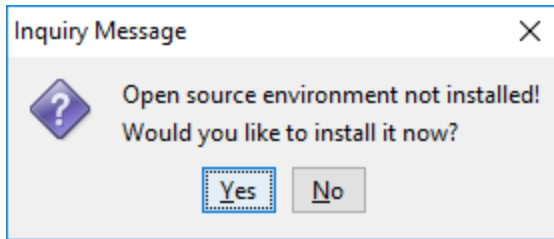


# Select system and credentials

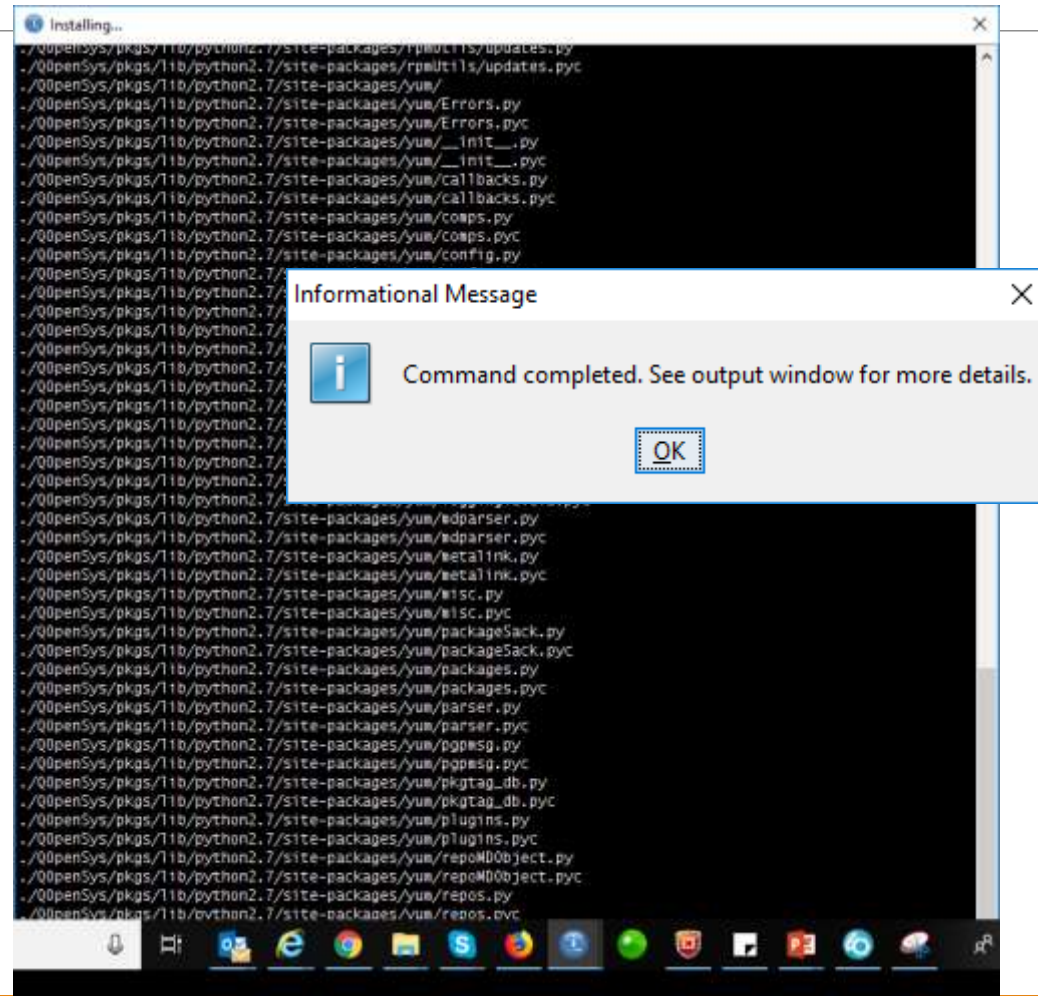


# Install, watch and enjoy!

---



# Watch the screen







# Confirm “Is this ok [y/n]”

```
Package Installation
---> Package python3-pip.noarch 0:9.0.1-0 will be installed
---> Package python3-setuptools.noarch 0:36.0.1-0 will be installed
---> Package python3-six.noarch 0:1.10.0-0 will be installed
---> Package python3-wheel.noarch 0:0.29.0-0 will be installed
--> Running transaction check
---> Package libncurses6.ppc64 0:6.0-2 will be installed
--> Processing Dependency: ncurses-terminfo for package: libncurses6-6.0-2.ppc64
--> Running transaction check
---> Package ncurses-terminfo.ppc64 0:6.0-2 will be installed
--> Finished Dependency Resolution

Dependencies Resolved

=====
Package                Arch          Version        Repository     Size
=====
Installing:
python3                ppc64         3.6.5-1        ibm             37 M
python3-devel          ppc64         3.6.5-1        ibm            159 k
python3-ibm_db         ppc64         2.0.5.7-0      ibm            191 k
python3-itoolkkit      ppc64         1.4.0-0        ibm             63 k
python3-pip            noarch        9.0.1-0        ibm            1.9 M
python3-setuptools     noarch        36.0.1-0       ibm            526 k
python3-six            noarch        1.10.0-0       ibm             15 k
python3-wheel          noarch        0.29.0-0       ibm            118 k
Installing for dependencies:
libncurses6            ppc64         6.0-2          ibm            318 k
ncurses-terminfo      ppc64         6.0-2          ibm            582 k

Transaction Summary
=====
Install      10 Packages

Total download size: 41 M
Installed size: 152 M
Is this ok [y/N]:
```

# Watch the installation until complete

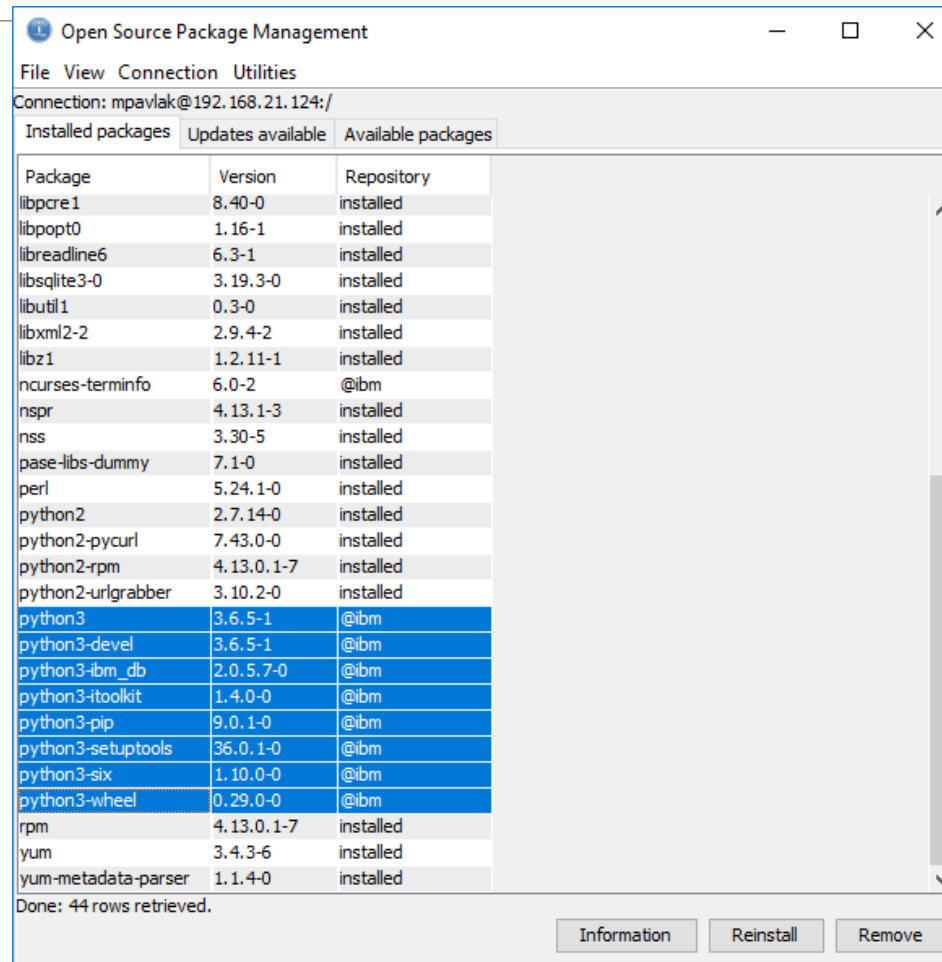
```
Package Installation
(3/10): python3-3.6.5-1.ibm17.1.ppc64.rpm | 37 MB 00:04
(4/10): python3-devel-3.6.5-1.ibm17.1.ppc64.rpm | 159 kB 00:00
(5/10): python3-ibm_db-2.0.5.7-0.ibm17.1.ppc64.rpm | 191 kB 00:00
(6/10): python3-itoolk1t-1.4.0-0.ibm17.1.ppc64.rpm | 63 kB 00:00
(7/10): python3-pip-9.0.1-0.ibm17.1.noarch.rpm | 1.9 MB 00:00
(8/10): python3-setuptools-36.0.1-0.ibm17.1.noarch.rpm | 526 kB 00:00
(9/10): python3-six-1.10.0-0.ibm17.1.noarch.rpm | 15 kB 00:00
(10/10): python3-wheel-0.29.0-0.ibm17.1.noarch.rpm | 118 kB 00:00
-----
Total 2.7 MB/s | 41 MB 00:15
Running Transaction Check
Running Transaction Test
Transaction Test Succeeded
Running Transaction
Installing : python3-six-1.10.0-0.noarch 1/10
Installing : ncurses-terminfo-6.0-2.ppc64 2/10
Installing : libncurses6-6.0-2.ppc64 3/10
Installing : python3-3.6.5-1.ppc64 4/10
Installing : python3-wheel-0.29.0-0.noarch 5/10
Installing : python3-devel-3.6.5-1.ppc64 6/10
Installing : python3-setuptools-36.0.1-0.noarch 7/10
Installing : python3-pip-9.0.1-0.noarch 8/10
Installing : python3-itoolk1t-1.4.0-0.ppc64 9/10
Installing : python3-ibm_db-2.0.5.7-0.ppc64 10/10

Installed:
python3.ppc64 0:3.6.5-1 python3-devel.ppc64 0:3.6.5-1
python3-ibm_db.ppc64 0:2.0.5.7-0 python3-itoolk1t.ppc64 0:1.4.0-0
python3-pip.noarch 0:9.0.1-0 python3-setuptools.noarch 0:36.0.1-0
python3-six.noarch 0:1.10.0-0 python3-wheel.noarch 0:0.29.0-0

Dependency Installed:
libncurses6.ppc64 0:6.0-2 ncurses-terminfo.ppc64 0:6.0-2

Complete!
```

# Looking back at ACS in the installed tab...



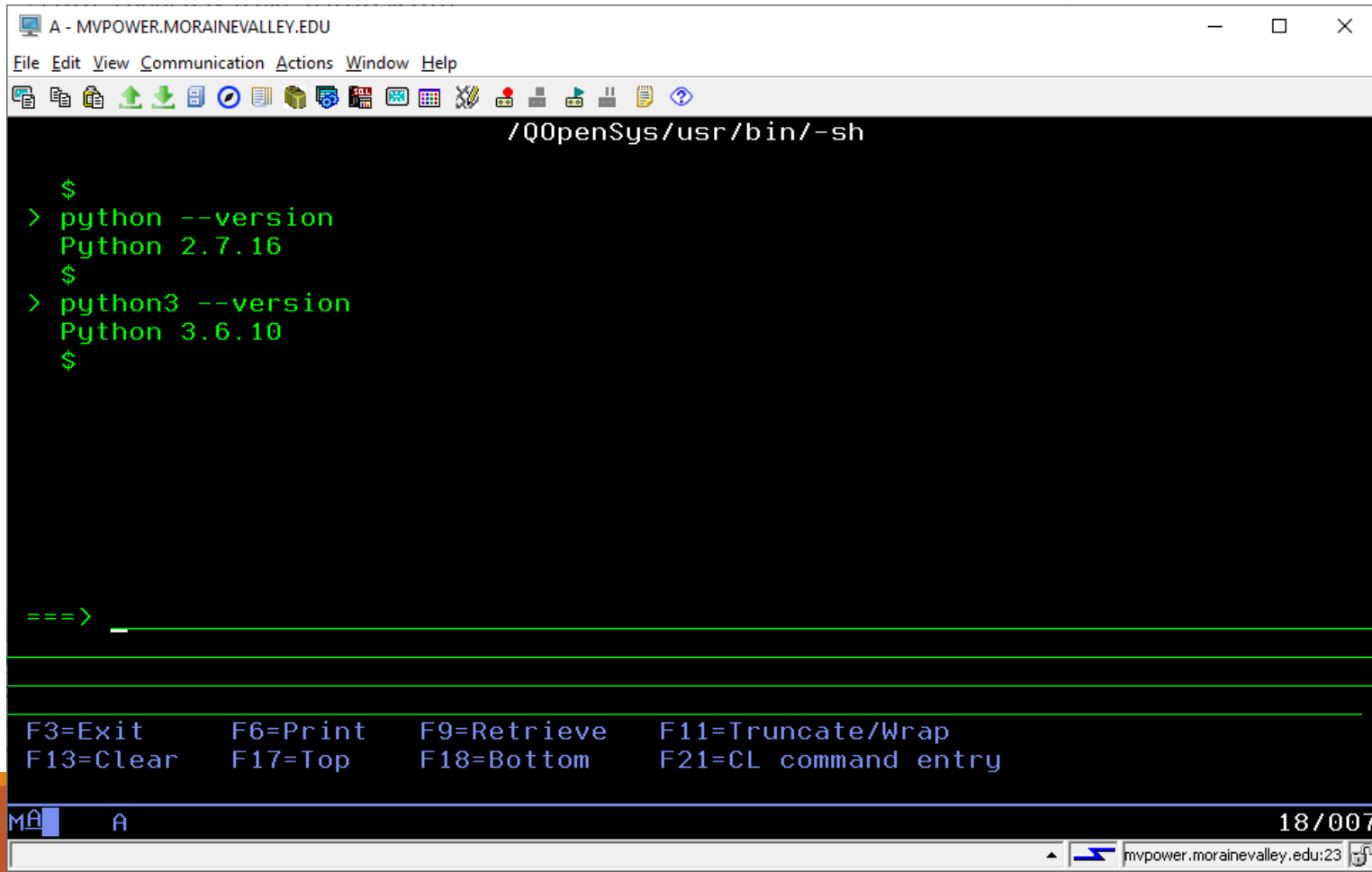
The screenshot shows a window titled "Open Source Package Management" with a menu bar containing "File", "View", "Connection", and "Utilities". Below the menu bar, the connection information is "Connection: mpavlak@192.168.21.124:/". There are three tabs: "Installed packages", "Updates available", and "Available packages". The "Installed packages" tab is active, displaying a table of installed packages. The table has three columns: "Package", "Version", and "Repository". The packages listed are: libpcre1 (8.40-0, installed), libpopt0 (1.16-1, installed), libreadline6 (6.3-1, installed), libsqlite3-0 (3.19.3-0, installed), libutil1 (0.3-0, installed), libxml2-2 (2.9.4-2, installed), libz1 (1.2.11-1, installed), ncurses-terminfo (6.0-2, @ibm), nspr (4.13.1-3, installed), nss (3.30-5, installed), pase-libs-dummy (7.1-0, installed), perl (5.24.1-0, installed), python2 (2.7.14-0, installed), python2-pycurl (7.43.0-0, installed), python2-rpm (4.13.0.1-7, installed), python2-urlgrabber (3.10.2-0, installed), python3 (3.6.5-1, @ibm), python3-devel (3.6.5-1, @ibm), python3-ibm\_db (2.0.5.7-0, @ibm), python3-itoolkit (1.4.0-0, @ibm), python3-pip (9.0.1-0, @ibm), python3-setuptools (36.0.1-0, @ibm), python3-six (1.10.0-0, @ibm), python3-wheel (0.29.0-0, @ibm), rpm (4.13.0.1-7, installed), yum (3.4.3-6, installed), and yum-metadata-parser (1.1.4-0, installed). At the bottom of the window, it says "Done: 44 rows retrieved." and there are three buttons: "Information", "Reinstall", and "Remove".

| Package             | Version    | Repository |
|---------------------|------------|------------|
| libpcre1            | 8.40-0     | installed  |
| libpopt0            | 1.16-1     | installed  |
| libreadline6        | 6.3-1      | installed  |
| libsqlite3-0        | 3.19.3-0   | installed  |
| libutil1            | 0.3-0      | installed  |
| libxml2-2           | 2.9.4-2    | installed  |
| libz1               | 1.2.11-1   | installed  |
| ncurses-terminfo    | 6.0-2      | @ibm       |
| nspr                | 4.13.1-3   | installed  |
| nss                 | 3.30-5     | installed  |
| pase-libs-dummy     | 7.1-0      | installed  |
| perl                | 5.24.1-0   | installed  |
| python2             | 2.7.14-0   | installed  |
| python2-pycurl      | 7.43.0-0   | installed  |
| python2-rpm         | 4.13.0.1-7 | installed  |
| python2-urlgrabber  | 3.10.2-0   | installed  |
| python3             | 3.6.5-1    | @ibm       |
| python3-devel       | 3.6.5-1    | @ibm       |
| python3-ibm_db      | 2.0.5.7-0  | @ibm       |
| python3-itoolkit    | 1.4.0-0    | @ibm       |
| python3-pip         | 9.0.1-0    | @ibm       |
| python3-setuptools  | 36.0.1-0   | @ibm       |
| python3-six         | 1.10.0-0   | @ibm       |
| python3-wheel       | 0.29.0-0   | @ibm       |
| rpm                 | 4.13.0.1-7 | installed  |
| yum                 | 3.4.3-6    | installed  |
| yum-metadata-parser | 1.1.4-0    | installed  |



# Python in action

Command line via green screen



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "A - MVPOWER.MORAINEVALLEY.EDU". The window has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "View", "Communication", "Actions", "Window", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with various icons. The terminal content shows a shell prompt "\$" and the following commands and outputs:

```
/QOpenSys/usr/bin/-sh

$
> python --version
Python 2.7.16
$
> python3 --version
Python 3.6.10
$

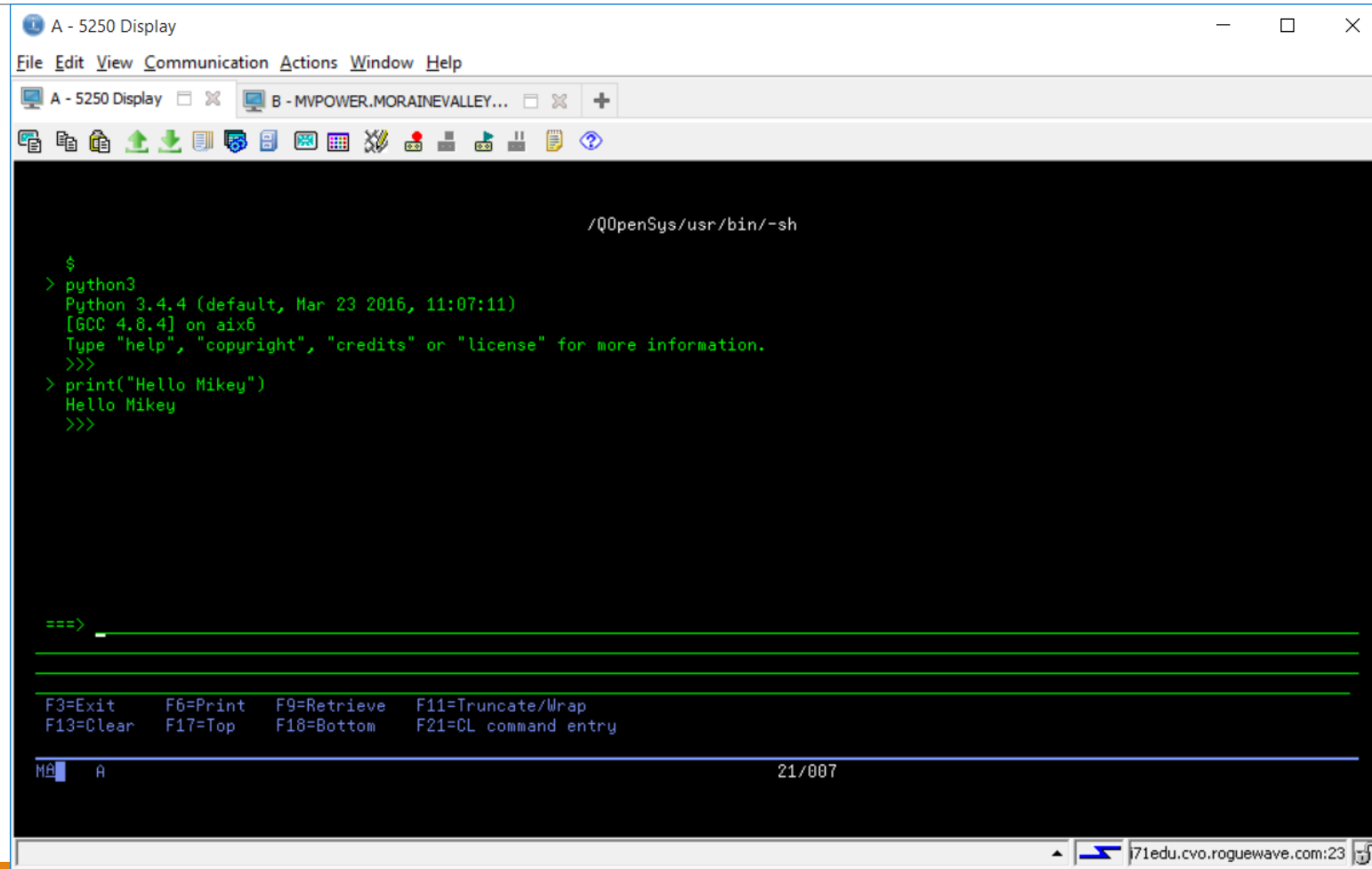
===> _
```

At the bottom of the terminal, there is a legend for function keys:

|           |          |             |                      |
|-----------|----------|-------------|----------------------|
| F3=Exit   | F6=Print | F9=Retrieve | F11=Truncate/Wrap    |
| F13=Clear | F17=Top  | F18=Bottom  | F21=CL command entry |

The terminal window also shows a status bar at the bottom with "MA A" on the left, "18/007" in the center, and "mvpower.morainevalley.edu:23" on the right.

# Hello World



The image shows a terminal window titled "A - 5250 Display". The window contains a shell prompt and a Python 3.4.4 session. The Python code executed is `print("Hello Mikey")`, which outputs "Hello Mikey". The terminal also shows a list of function key shortcuts at the bottom.

```
/QOpenSys/usr/bin/-sh

$
> python3
Python 3.4.4 (default, Mar 23 2016, 11:07:11)
[GCC 4.8.4] on aix6
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>>
> print("Hello Mikey")
Hello Mikey
>>>

===>

F3=Exit      F6=Print    F9=Retrieve  F11=Truncate/Wrap
F13=Clear   F17=Top     F18=Bottom   F21=CL command entry

MA A                                     21/007
```

# Most prefer SSH

Command line via SSH terminal

- Recommended strongly by Jesse!

```
mvpower.morainevalley.edu - PuTTY
$ python3 --version
Python 3.6.9
$ python
Python 2.7.16 (default, Mar  4 2019, 20:40:37)
[GCC 4.8.3] on aix6
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more
information.
>>> print("Hello World")
Hello World
>>> █
```

<http://ibmsystemsmag.com/blogs/open-your-i/>



**Eight Reasons to Embrace SSH**

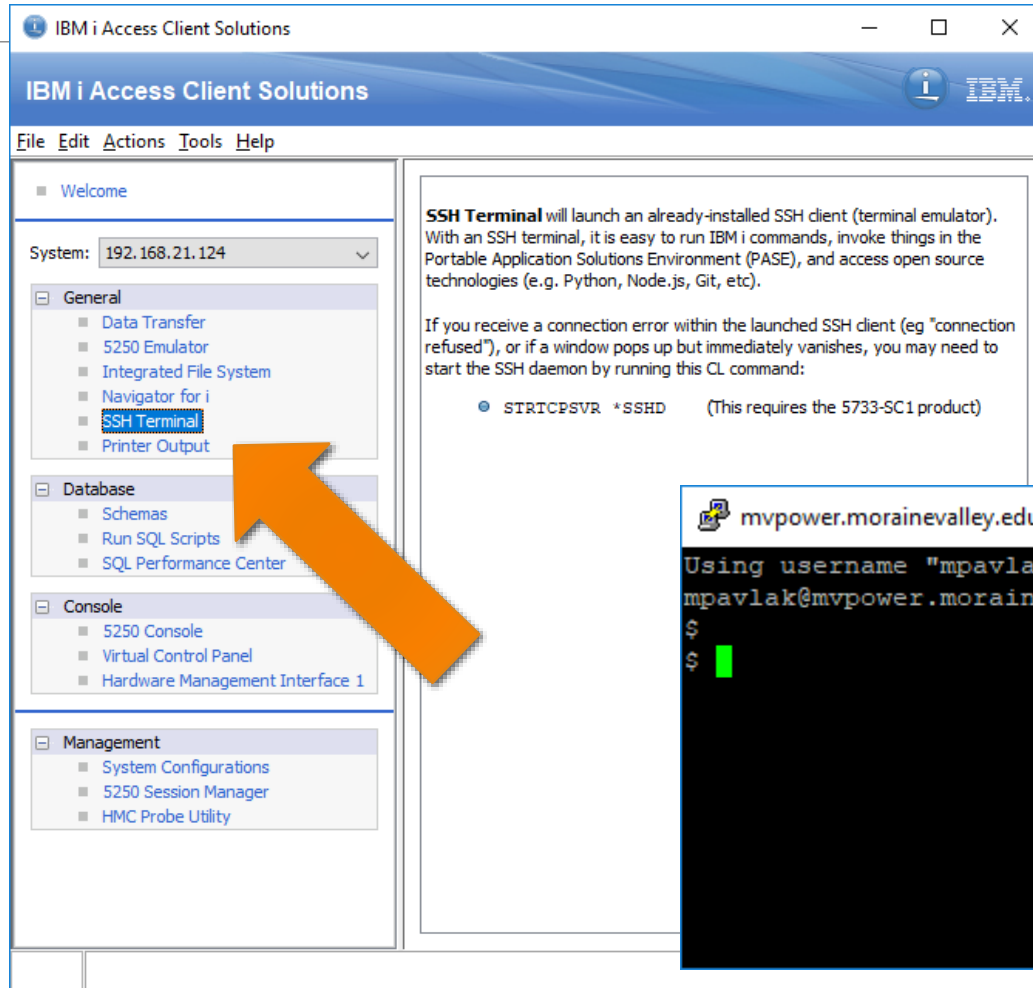
In my previous post, I gave a brief introduction to the concept of a shell and focused on SSH connectivity. Often, when we think of a command-entry interface to our IBM i system, we think of a 5250 emulator. Perhaps we also know QSHLL as an interface to run open source or other commands in the root (/) or /QOpenSys filesystems.

[Read More](#)

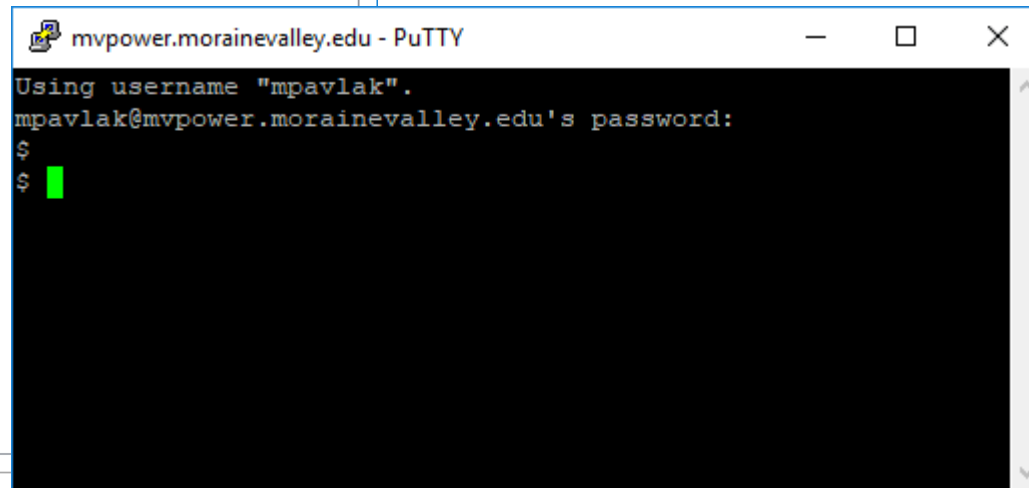
Posted: August 29, 2017 | 0 Comments



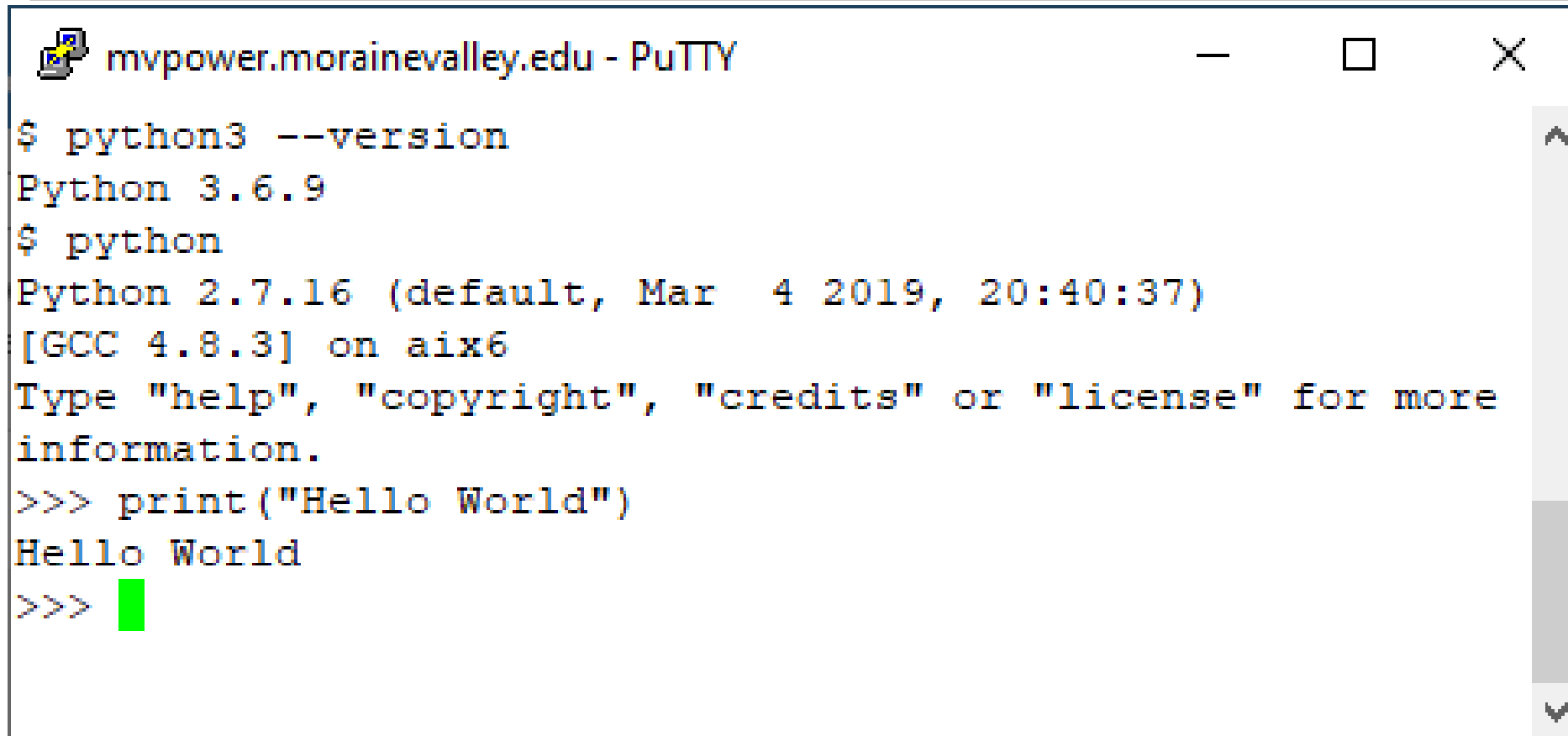
# Shell available in ACS (shortcut PuTTY )



Encrypted  
BASH, etc.  
Linux alignment



# Hello World, again...



```
mvpower.morainevalley.edu - PuTTY
$ python3 --version
Python 3.6.9
$ python
Python 2.7.16 (default, Mar  4 2019, 20:40:37)
[GCC 4.8.3] on aix6
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more
information.
>>> print("Hello World")
Hello World
>>> █
```

---

**IDE**

# RDİ

---

Can use free Eclipse, as well.

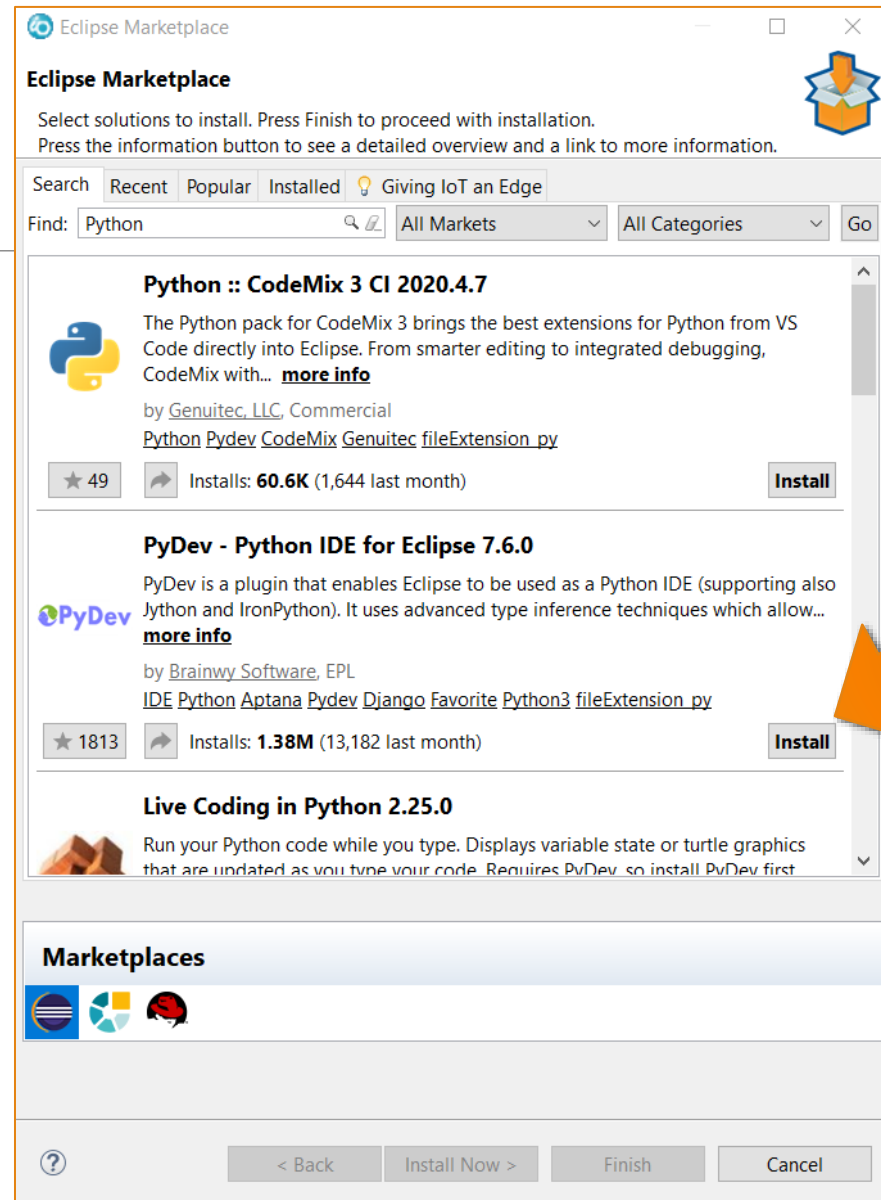
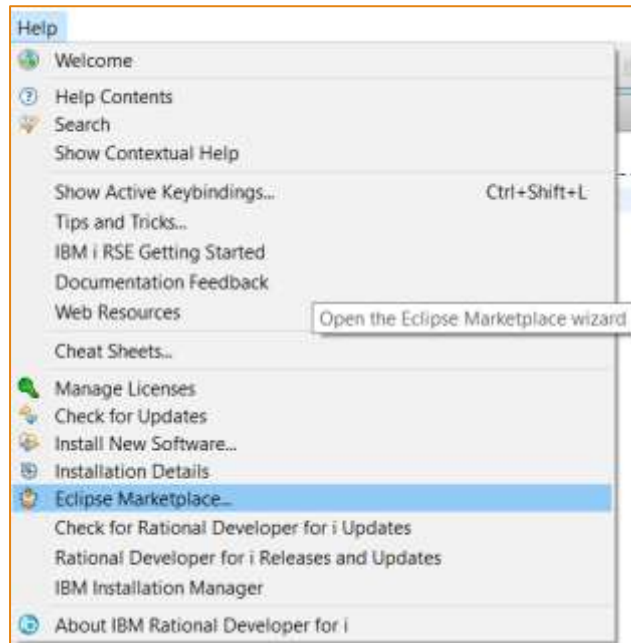
- Consider something from Eclipse.org
- I grabbed PyDev



# Marketplace

## Head to the Eclipse Marketplace

- Type Python in search
- Press find
- For PyDev, click Install

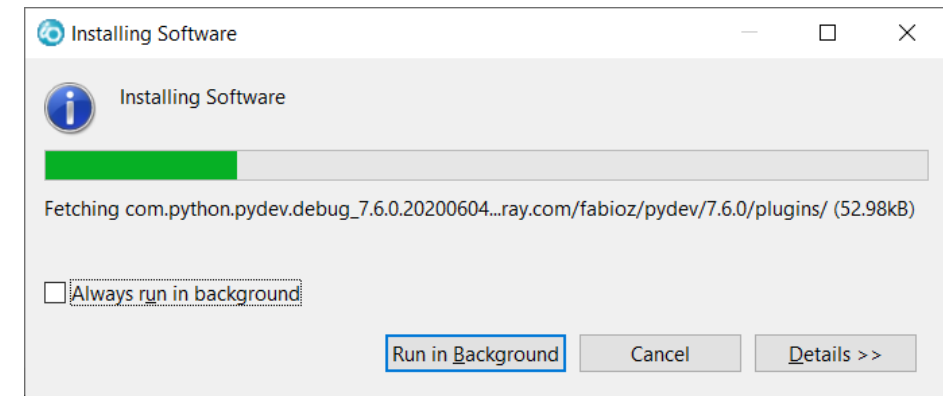
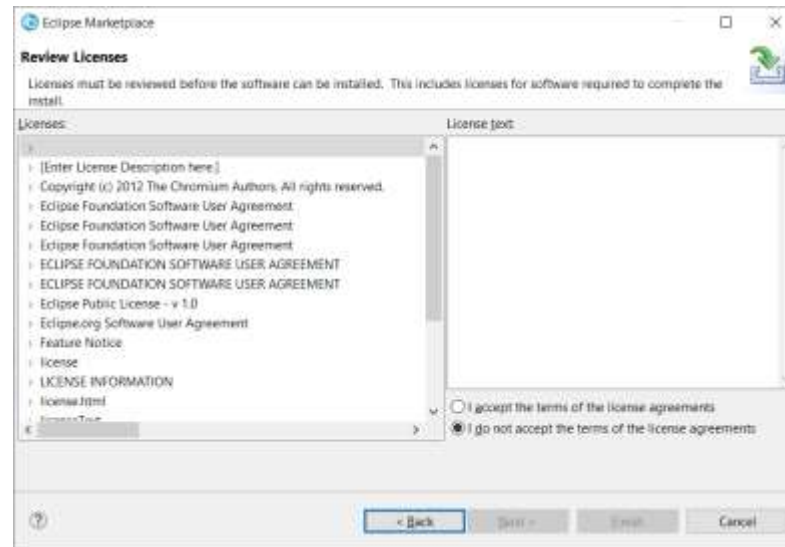
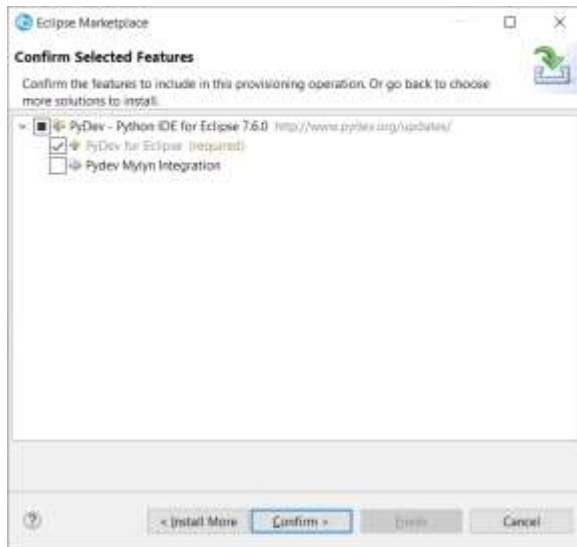




# PyDev Install

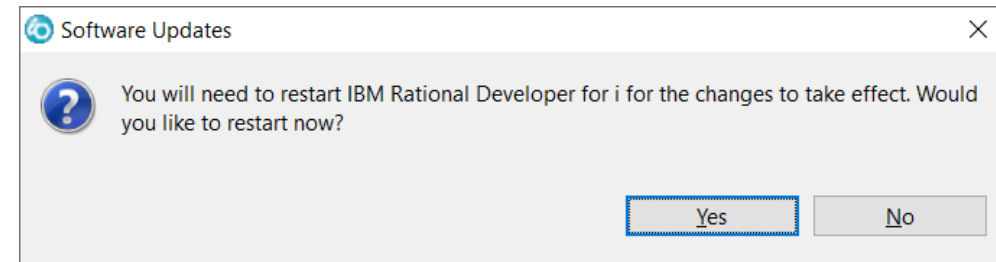
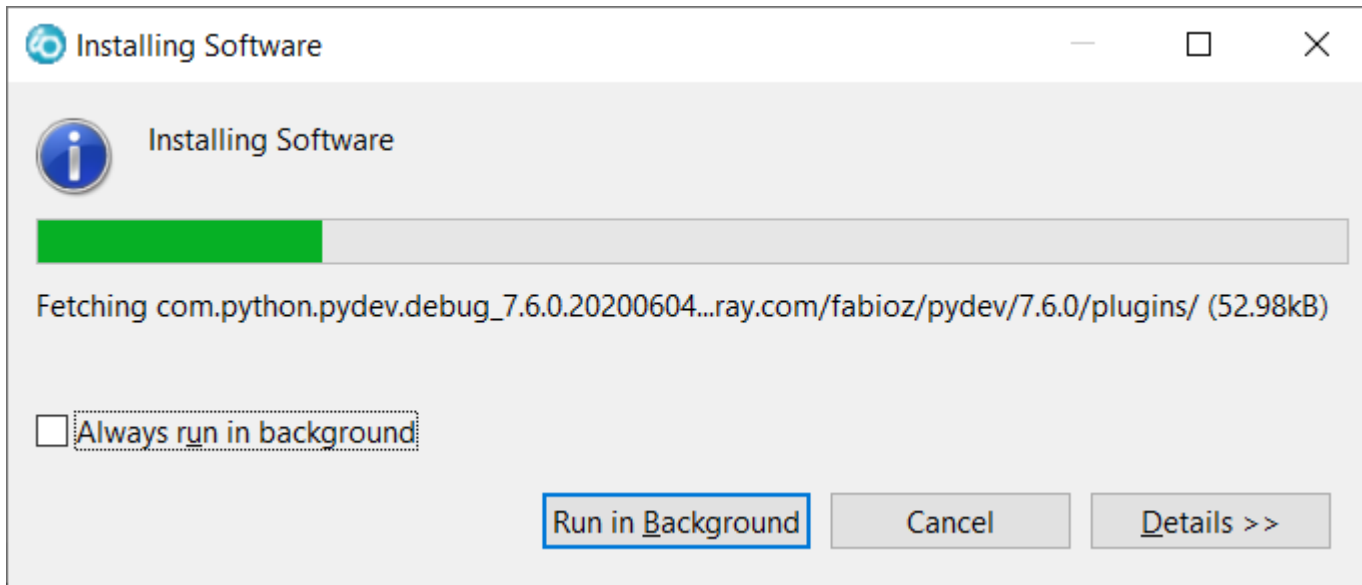
Eclipse will find the features

- I skip Mylyn integration
- Press Confirm then accept the EULA & press Finish



# Watch the pretty status bar

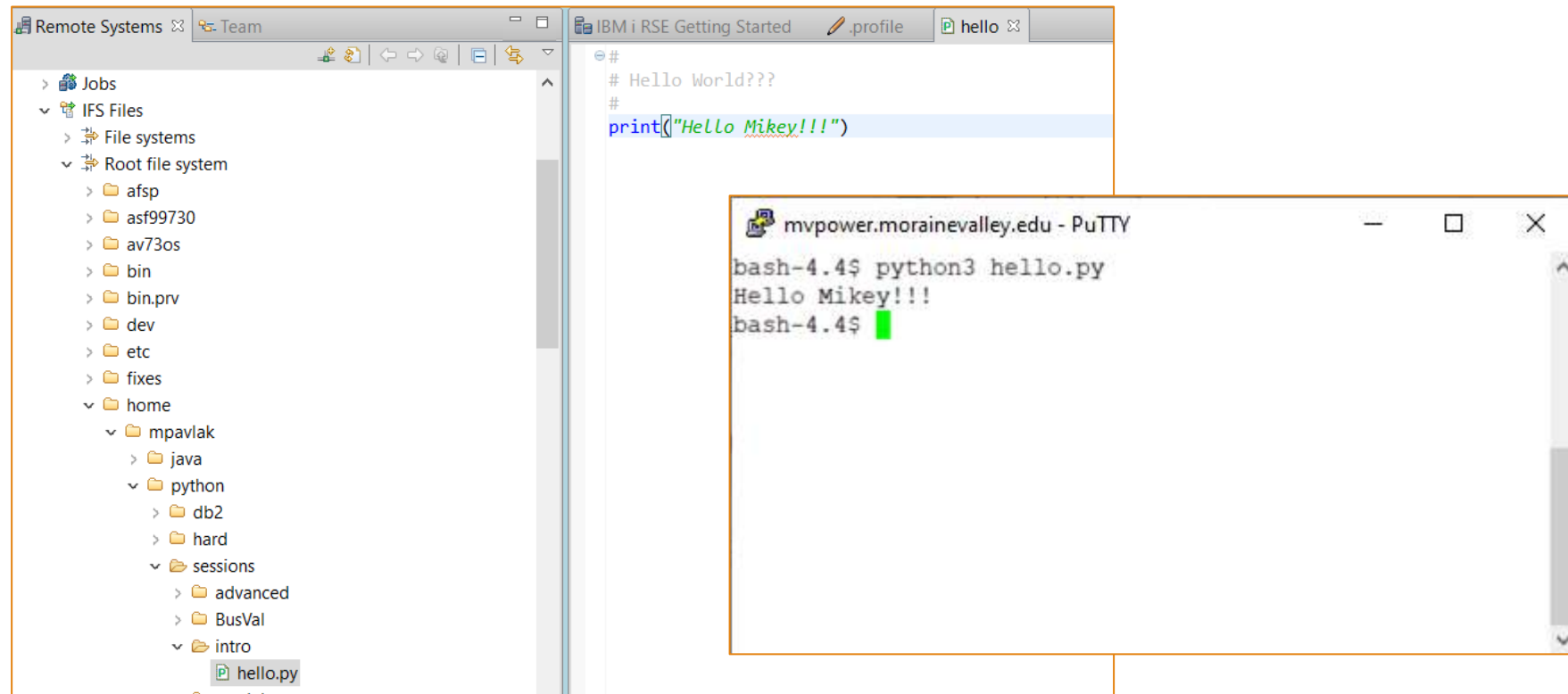
---



# Python in Eclipse (i.e. Zend Studio)

---

RDİ works, too!



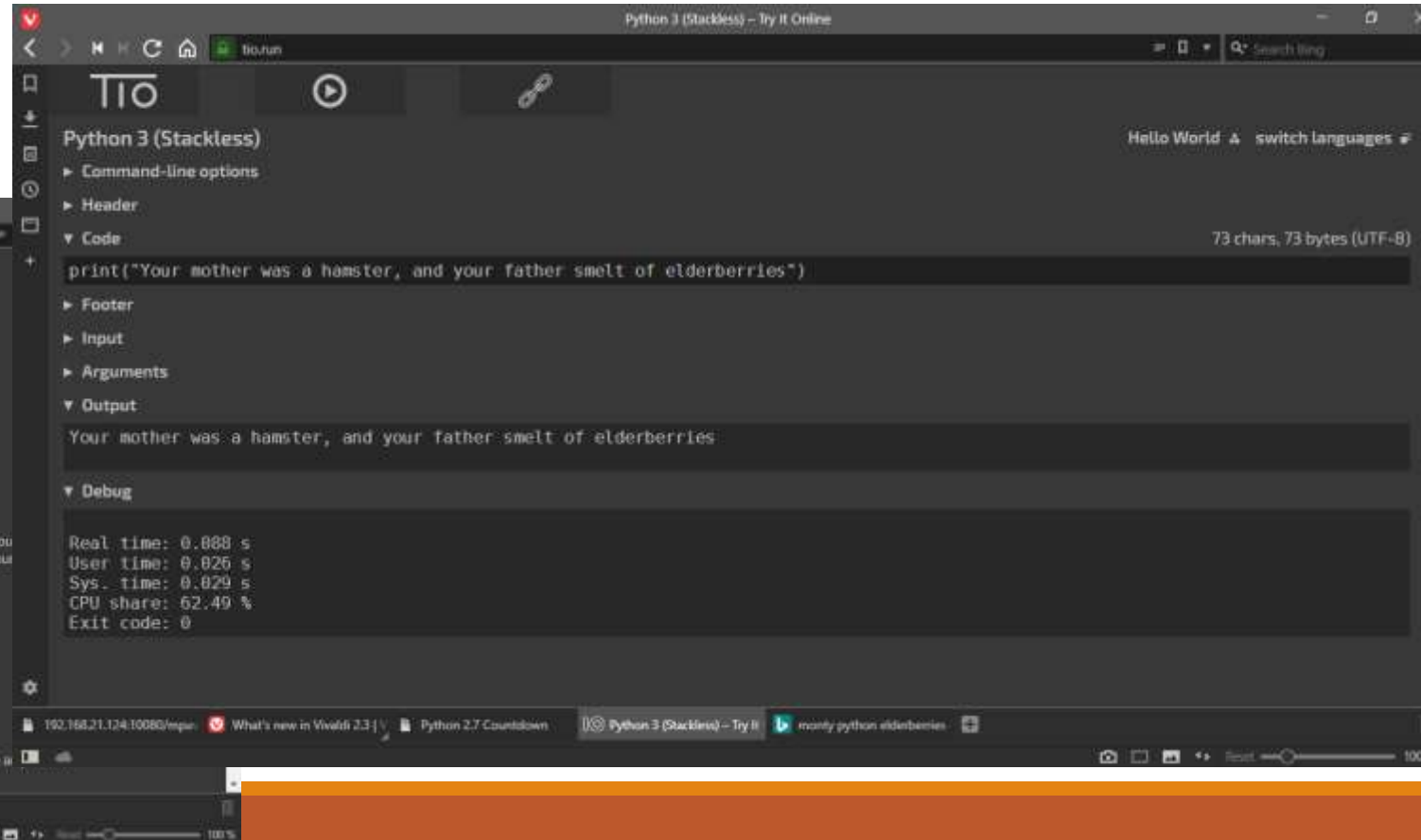
# Alternatives to IBM i when learning

What's that? The boss won't let you install Python on the IBM i?

- Consider tio.run



The screenshot shows the TIO website homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the TIO logo and a search bar. Below the navigation bar, the main heading reads "TIO Try It Online". Underneath, there is a section titled "What is TIO?" which explains that TIO is a family of online interpreters for various programming languages. A large white arrow points to the right, indicating the next step. Below this, there is a section titled "Why TIO?" which lists several reasons, including that TIO hosts 248 practical and 388 recreational programming languages, for a total of 636 languages.



The screenshot shows the TIO Python 3 (Stackless) online interpreter interface. The browser title is "Python 3 (Stackless) - Try It Online". The URL is "tio.run". The main heading is "Python 3 (Stackless)". Below the heading, there are several sections: "Command-line options", "Header", "Code", "Footer", "Input", "Arguments", "Output", and "Debug". The "Code" section contains the following Python code: 

```
print("Your mother was a hamster, and your father smelt of elderberries")
```

 The "Output" section shows the result of the code execution: "Your mother was a hamster, and your father smelt of elderberries". The "Debug" section shows the following performance metrics: 

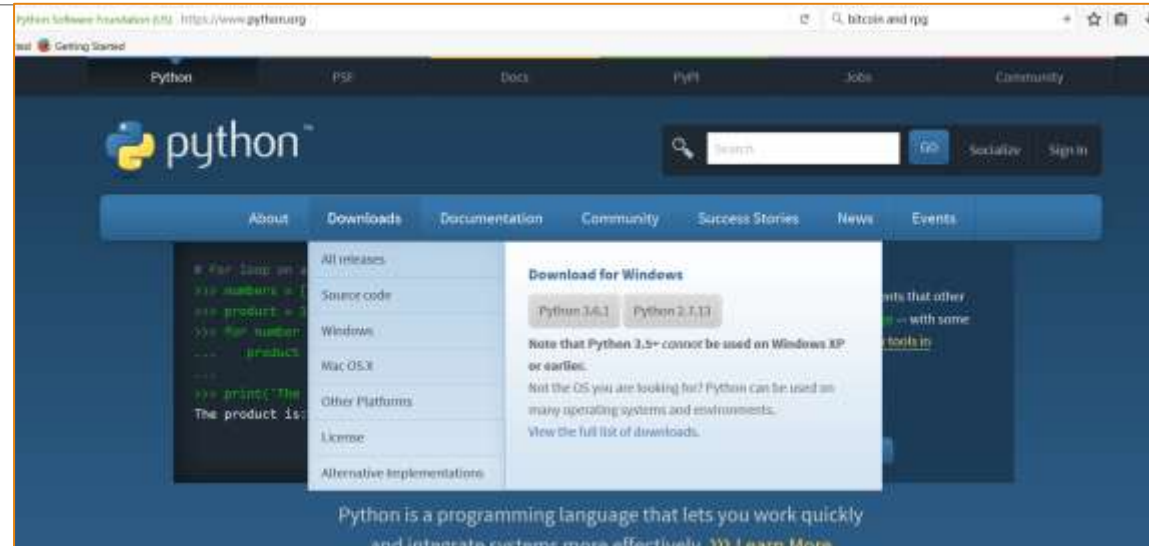
```
Real time: 0.888 s
User time: 0.826 s
Sys. time: 0.829 s
CPU share: 62.49 %
Exit code: 0
```


# Desktop education at it's finest

How about your PC?

Head to Python.org site:

- Download
- Install
- Viola!



 Python 3.6 (32-bit)

```
Python 3.6.1 (v3.6.1:69c0db5, Mar 21 2017, 17:54:52) [MSC v.1900 32 bit (Intel)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> print("I unclg my nose in your direction, sons of a window dresser.")
I unclg my nose in your direction, sons of a window dresser.
>>>
```

# Python Script in IFS

---

Create a file like Ex01hello.py

Open the file

Key up some code and click save

Rinse, repeat...

```
1 #  
2 # Hello World???  
3 #  
4 print("Hello Mikey!!!")
```

```
$  
> python3 /home/mpavlak/python/Ex01hello.py  
Hello Mikey!!!  
$
```

---


# Python Syntax Fundamentals

# How it is written

---

Indentation means EVERYTHING

- Don't use tab
- 4 spaces – No more, no less
- Mismatched indents can cause failures. Good luck finding...

No scope terminators like other languages 

Thou shalt inserteth thy colon and then

- thou wilt indent all thy subservient code or thou wilt perish...

Much more readable than other languages

Get a good editor!!!



# Indentation

---

```
1 #
2 #Indentation example
3 #
4 count = 0
5 argument = True
6 while count < 2:
7     if argument:
8         print ("This is an argument")
9     else:
10        print ("No, it isn't ")
11    argument = False
12    count = count+1
```



```
i71edu.cvo.roguewave.com - PuTTY
$ python3 Ex03Indents.py
This is an argument
No, it isn't
$
```

# Operators – Similar to other C derivatives

---

## Comparison

- Assignment =
- Comparison ==
- Inequality !=
- Less than <
- Greater than >
- Less than or equal to <=
- Greater than or equal to >=



## ■ Mathematical

- ▶ Addition +
- ▶ Multiplication \*
- ▶ Division /
- ▶ Floor division //
- ▶ Modulus %
- ▶ Exponentiation \*\*

## ■ Booleans

- ▶ And
- ▶ Or
- ▶ Not

---

# Syntax

Variables



# Data types – yeah...about that...

---

## Int

- Integer of unlimited size

## Float

- System defined precision

## Strings

- Sequences of character data

## Bool

- TRUE & FALSE

# Variables on the fly

Promptor

Case sensitive

camelCase

Who are you? type()



```
mvpower.morainevalley.edu - PuTTY
$ python3
Python 3.6.9 (default, Dec 12 2019, 10:21:40)
[GCC 6.3.0] on aix7
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> frenchNight = "Your mother was a hamster and your father smelt of elderberries!"
>>> print(frenchnight)
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
NameError: name 'frenchnight' is not defined
>>> print(frenchKnight)
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
NameError: name 'frenchKnight' is not defined
>>> print(frenchNight)
Your mother was a hamster and your father smelt of elderberries!
>>> pi = 3.141
>>> print(pi)
3.141
>>> type(pi)
<class 'float'>
>>> type(frenchNight)
<class 'str'>
>>> █
```

# Variables in a file with a data type!

```
1 #
2 # Variables are defined on the fly...
3 #
4 frenchKnight = "Your mother is a hamster and your father smelt of elderberries"
5 pi = 3.14159
6 isItTrue = True
7
8 # hash sign for single line comments
9
10 """ triple quotes will create
11 a multi line comment
12 for all to see """
13
14 print(frenchKnight)
15 print(pi)
16 print(isItTrue)
17
18 print("The type of frenchKnight is: ", type(frenchKnight))
19 print("The type of pi is: ", type(pi))
20 print("The type of isItTrue is: ", type(isItTrue))
```

```
mvpower.morainevalley.edu - PuTTY
$ pwd
/home/mpavlak
$ cd python
$ ls
Ex01hello.py      Ex05Lists.py      Ex11Fors.py      Ex16Functions2.py
Ex02Variables.py  Ex06tuples.py    Ex12While.py    Ex17Functions3.py
Ex03Indents.py   Ex07Dictionary.py Ex13BIFs1.py    Ex18ComLine.py
Ex04Strings.py   Ex10ifs.py        Ex15Functions.py db2
$ python3 Ex02Variables.py
Your mother is a hamster and your father smelt of elderberries
3.14159
True
The type of frenchKnight is: <class 'str'>
The type of pi is: <class 'float'>
The type of isItTrue is: <class 'bool'>
$ █
```

Every variable is implemented as a class

---



# It's OK...

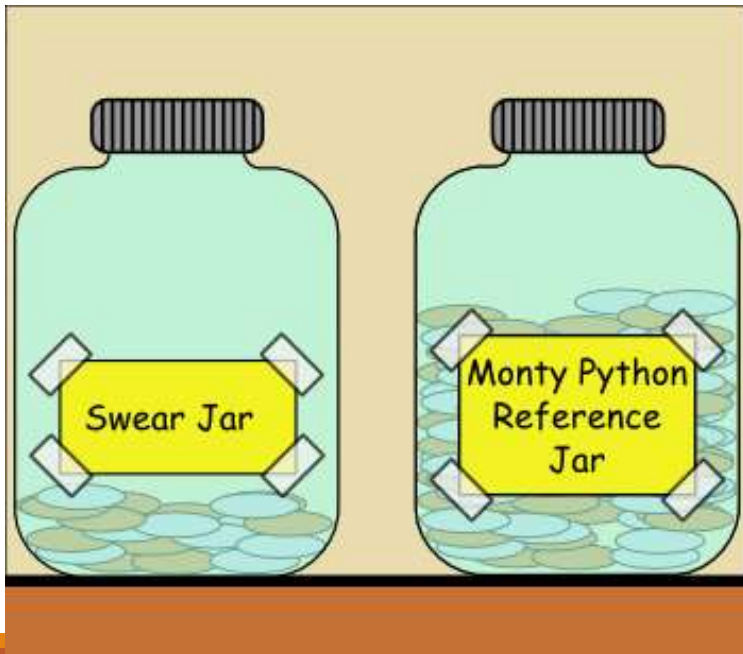
---

Monty Python references are not only acceptable...

- They are encouraged!

Documentation is littered with referenc

Examp





# Strings

---

Immutable objects, cannot change value

Can reassign. (dynamic typing)

Single or Double quotes, OK (even triple...)

Index starts at 0 (of course...)



# String formatting

---

Interpolation, of sorts

```
1 #
2 # String example
3 #
4
5 count = 0
6 while count < 6:
7     string1 = "I have {} dead parrots!".format(count)
8     print(string1)
9     count = count+1
10 print("\nThank you for shopping!")
```



```
i71edu.cvo.roguewave.com - PuTTY
$ python3 Ex04Strings.py
I have 0 dead parrots!
I have 1 dead parrots!
I have 2 dead parrots!
I have 3 dead parrots!
I have 4 dead parrots!
I have 5 dead parrots!

Thank you for shopping!
$
```

---

# Set Processing

# Lists

---

Ordered group, similar to array

Different data types, ok

Multi-dimensional (sub lists)

Mutable (changeable)

```
1 #  
2 # List ExampleService  
3 #  
4 mylist = ["Rock Bottom", "Gordon Biersch", "BJ's", "Granite City"]  
5 print(mylist[1])  
6  
7 print(mylist[0:2])  
8  
9 print(mylist)
```

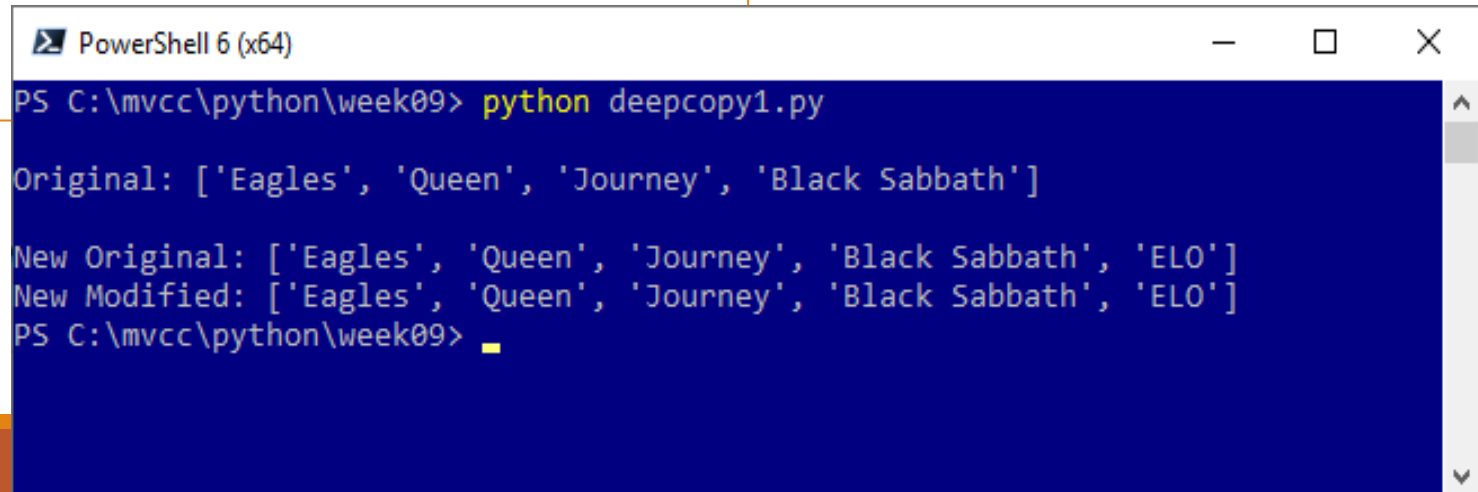


```
i71edu.cvo.roguewave.com - PuTTY  
$ python3 Ex05Lists.py  
Gordon Biersch  
['Rock Bottom', 'Gordon Biersch']  
['Rock Bottom', 'Gordon Biersch', 'BJ's', 'Granite City']  
$
```

# List are global and behave like references

```
rockList = ['Eagles', 'Queen', 'Journey', 'Black Sabbath']  
  
myRockList = rockList  
  
print("\nOriginal:", rockList)  
  
myRockList.append("ELO")  
  
print("\nNew Original:", rockList) #original modified, hmmm...  
  
print("New Modified:", myRockList)
```

Use `copy.deepcopy()` for  
pure duplicates



```
PowerShell 6 (x64)  
PS C:\mvcc\python\week09> python deepcopy1.py  
Original: ['Eagles', 'Queen', 'Journey', 'Black Sabbath']  
New Original: ['Eagles', 'Queen', 'Journey', 'Black Sabbath', 'ELO']  
New Modified: ['Eagles', 'Queen', 'Journey', 'Black Sabbath', 'ELO']  
PS C:\mvcc\python\week09> █
```

# Tuples

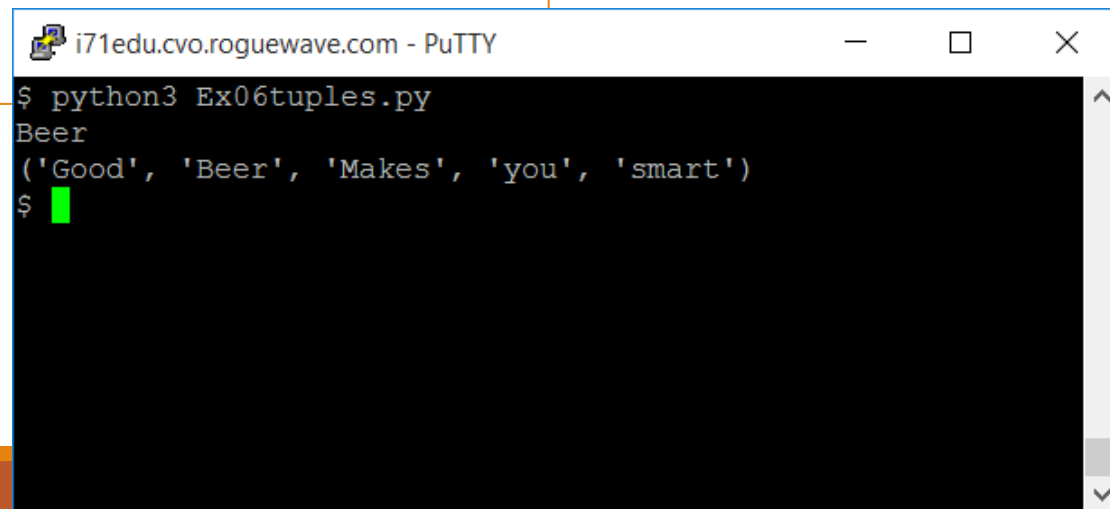
---

Similar to lists

Immutable (don't change once created)

Use parenthesis instead of brackets

```
1 #  
2 # Tuples Examples  
3 #  
4  
5 mytuple = ("Good", "Beer", "Makes", "you", "smart")  
6 print(mytuple[1])  
7 print(mytuple)
```



```
i71edu.cvo.roguewave.com - PuTTY  
$ python3 Ex06tuples.py  
Beer  
( 'Good', 'Beer', 'Makes', 'you', 'smart' )  
$
```

# Dictionary

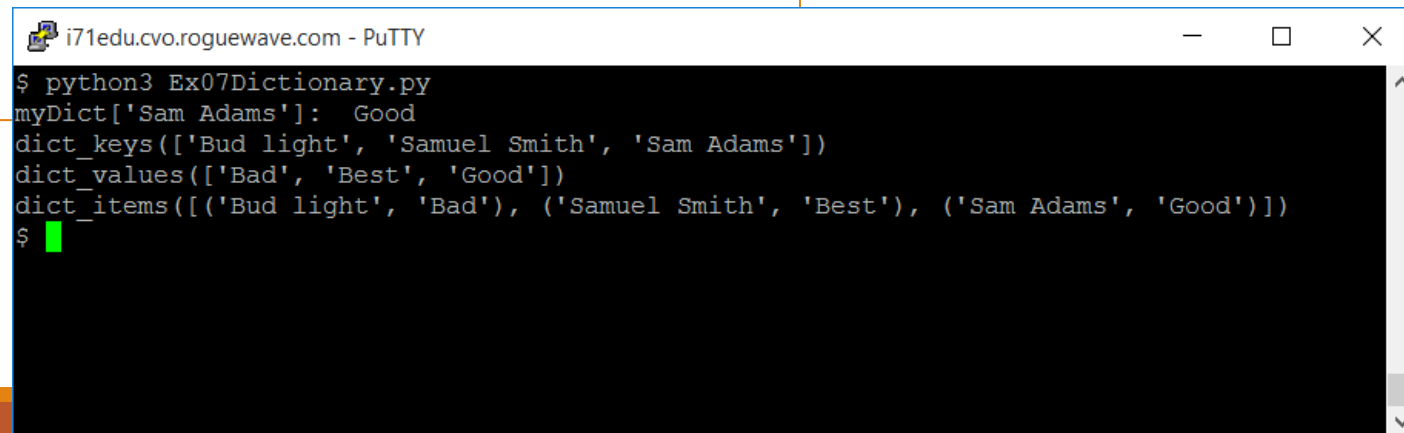
---

Again, like lists but more like hash or PHP Assoc. Array

Mutable

Key value pairs

```
1 #
2 # Dictionary Examples
3 #
4
5 myDict = {"Sam Adams": "Good", "Samuel Smith": "Best", "Bud light": "Bad"}
6
7 print("myDict['Sam Adams']: ", myDict["Sam Adams"])
8
9 print(myDict.keys())
10 print(myDict.values())
11 print(myDict.items())
```



```
i71edu.cvo.roguewave.com - PuTTY
$ python3 Ex07Dictionary.py
myDict['Sam Adams']: Good
dict_keys(['Bud light', 'Samuel Smith', 'Sam Adams'])
dict_values(['Bad', 'Best', 'Good'])
dict_items([('Bud light', 'Bad'), ('Samuel Smith', 'Best'), ('Sam Adams', 'Good')])
$
```

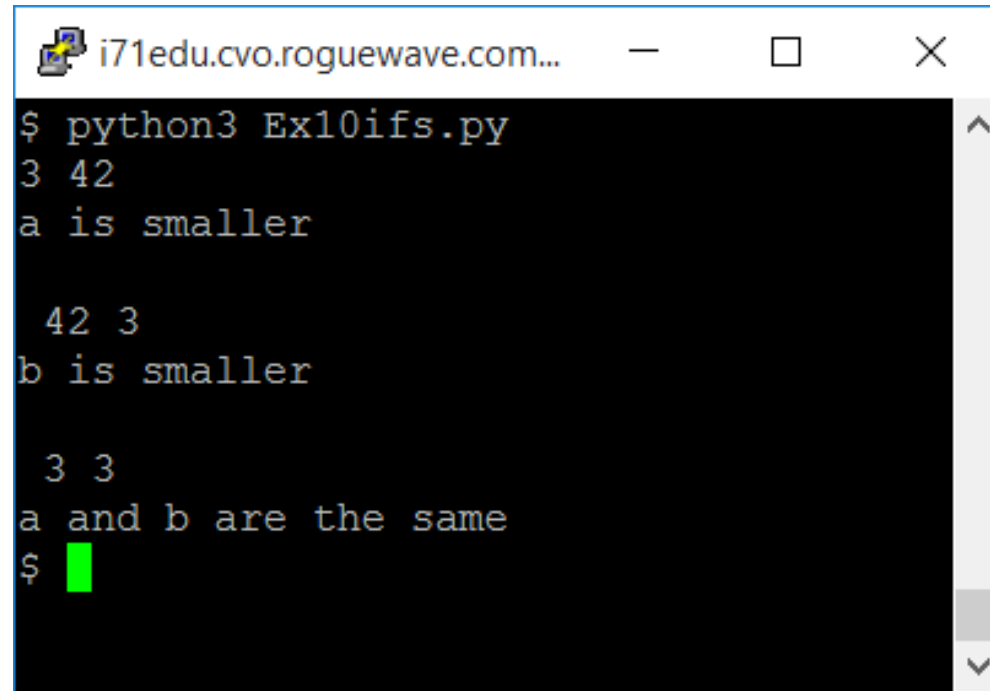
---

# Control Structures



# ifs

```
1 #
2 # If examples
3 #
4 a,b = 3,42
5 print(a,b)
6 if a < b:
7     print("a is smaller")
8
9 a,b = 42,3
10 print("\n",a,b)
11 if a < b:
12     print("a is smaller")
13 else:
14     print("b is smaller")
15
16 a,b = 3,3
17 print("\n",a,b)
18 if a < b:
19     print("a is smaller")
20 elif a > b:
21     print("b is smaller")
22 else:
23     print("a and b are the same")
```



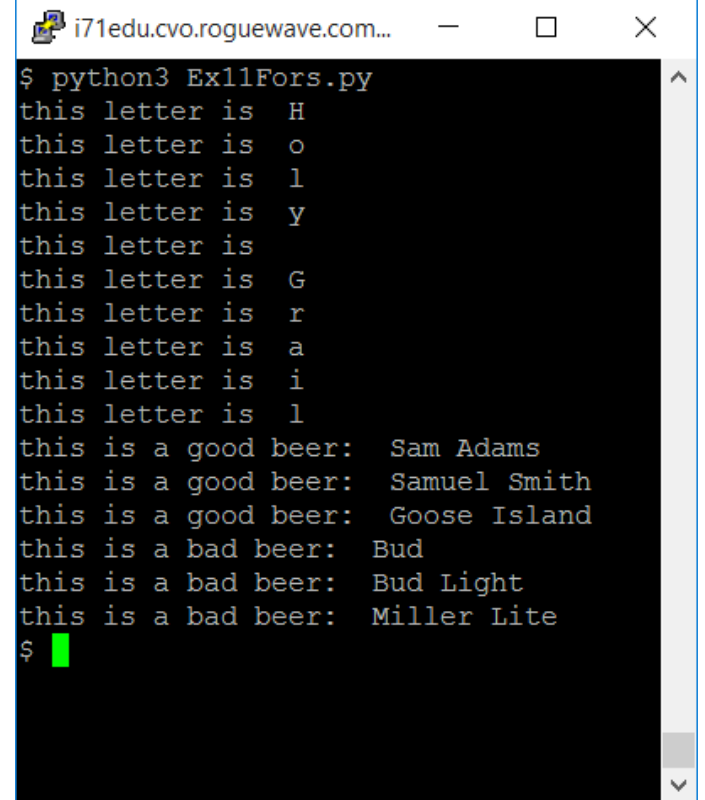
```
i71edu.cvo.roguewave.com...
$ python3 Ex10ifs.py
3 42
a is smaller

42 3
b is smaller

3 3
a and b are the same
$
```

# for loop

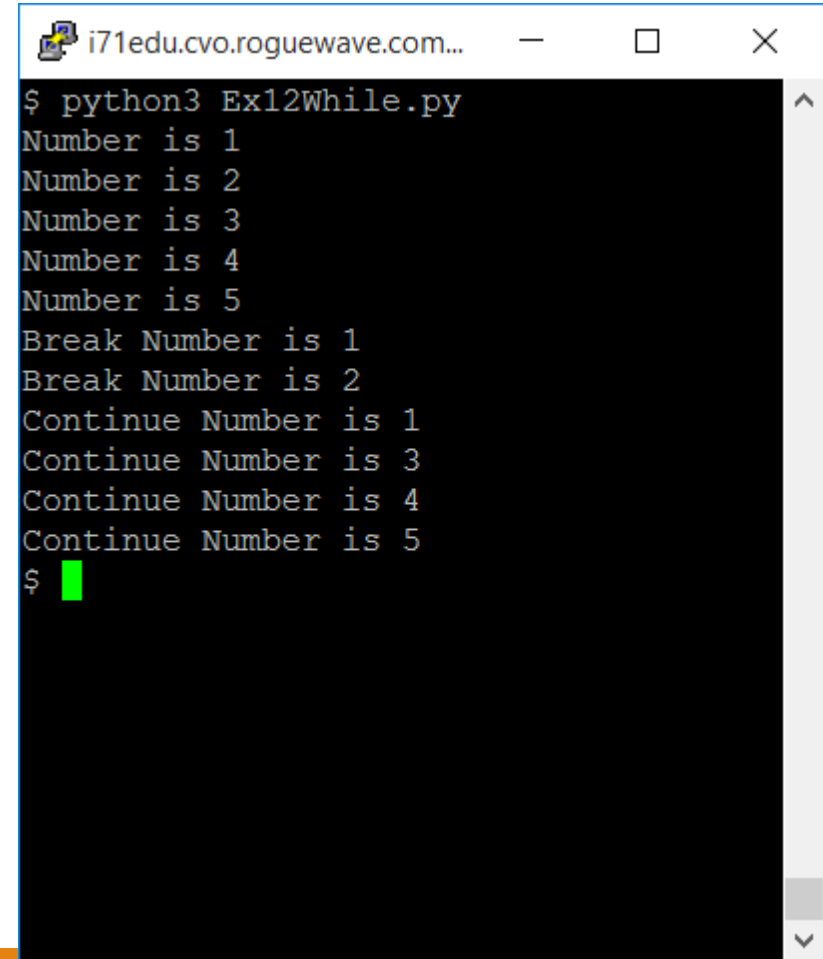
```
1 #
2 # For Loop Examples
3 #
4
5 myString = "Holy Grail"
6 for letter in myString:
7     print("this letter is ", letter)
8
9 beers = ["Sam Adams", "Samuel Smith", "Goose Island"]
10 for beer in beers:
11     print("this is a good beer: ", beer)
12
13 badBeers = ["Bud", "Bud Light", "Miller Lite"]
14 for index in range(len(beers)): #iterates 0 thru 2
15     print("this is a bad beer: ", badBeers[index])
```



```
i71edu.cvo.roguewave.com...
$ python3 Ex11Fors.py
this letter is H
this letter is o
this letter is l
this letter is y
this letter is
this letter is G
this letter is r
this letter is a
this letter is i
this letter is l
this is a good beer: Sam Adams
this is a good beer: Samuel Smith
this is a good beer: Goose Island
this is a bad beer: Bud
this is a bad beer: Bud Light
this is a bad beer: Miller Lite
$
```

# while loop

```
1 #
2 # While Loop Examples
3 #
4
5 count, limit = 0,5
6 while count < limit:
7     count = count+1
8     print("Number is", count)
9
10 count = 0
11 while count < limit:
12     count = count+1
13     if count==3:
14         break
15     print("Break Number is", count)
16
17
18 count = 0
19 while count < limit:
20     count = count+1
21     if count==2:
22         continue
23     print("Continue Number is", count)
```



```
i71edu.cvo.roguewave.com...
$ python3 Ex12While.py
Number is 1
Number is 2
Number is 3
Number is 4
Number is 5
Break Number is 1
Break Number is 2
Continue Number is 1
Continue Number is 3
Continue Number is 4
Continue Number is 5
$
```

---

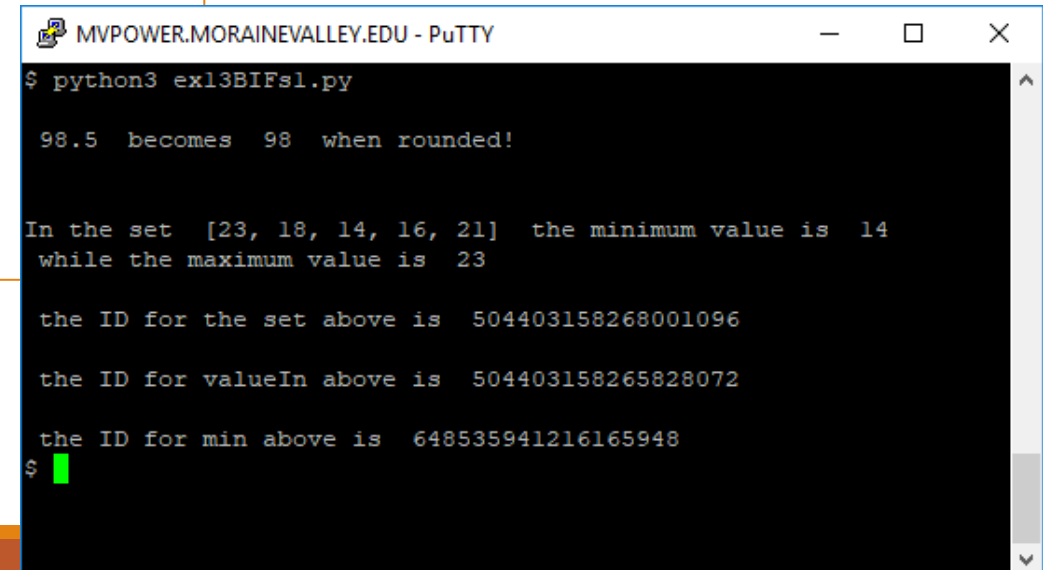
# Functions

# Built in's are straight forward

```
#rounding...
valueIn = 98.5
valueOut = round(valueIn)
print("\n", valueIn, " becomes ", valueOut, " when rounded!\n")

#set processing
MySet1 = [23, 18, 14, 16, 21]
minset = min(MySet1)
print("\nIn the set ", MySet1, " the minimum value is ", minset)
print(" while the maximum value is ", max(MySet1))

#How about that object ID?
print("\n the ID for the set above is ", id(MySet1))
print("\n the ID for valueIn above is ", id(valueIn))
print("\n the ID for min above is ", id(minset))
```



```
MVPOWER.MORAINEVALLEY.EDU - PuTTY
$ python3 ex13BIFs1.py
98.5 becomes 98 when rounded!

In the set [23, 18, 14, 16, 21] the minimum value is 14
while the maximum value is 23

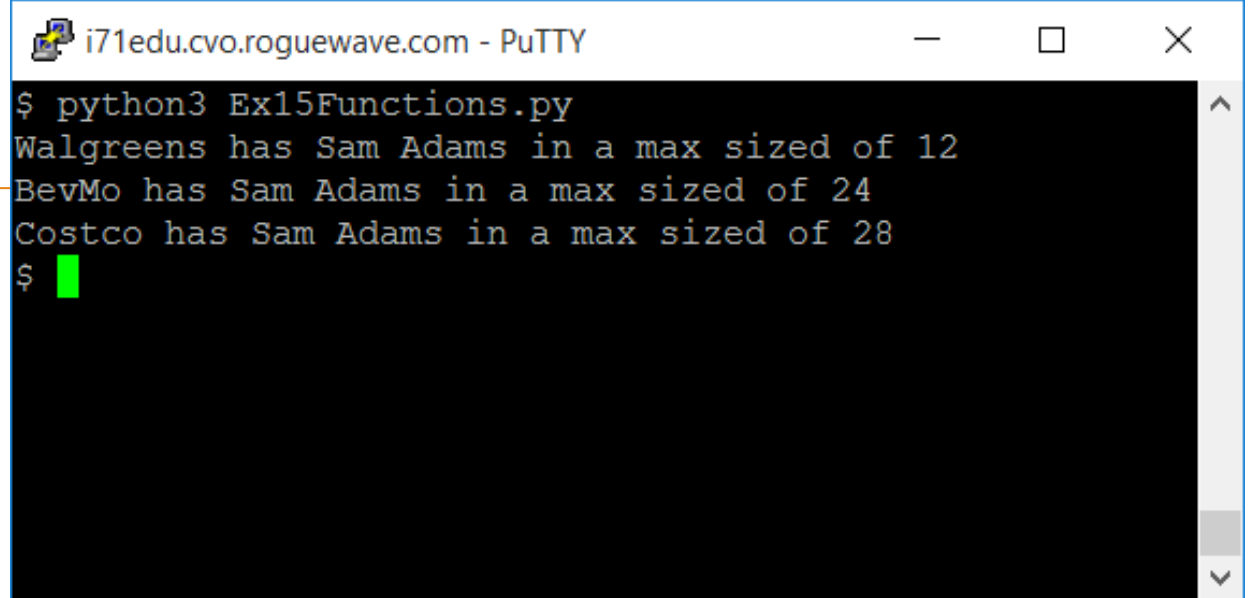
the ID for the set above is 504403158268001096

the ID for valueIn above is 504403158265828072

the ID for min above is 648535941216165948
$
```

# User Defined Functions

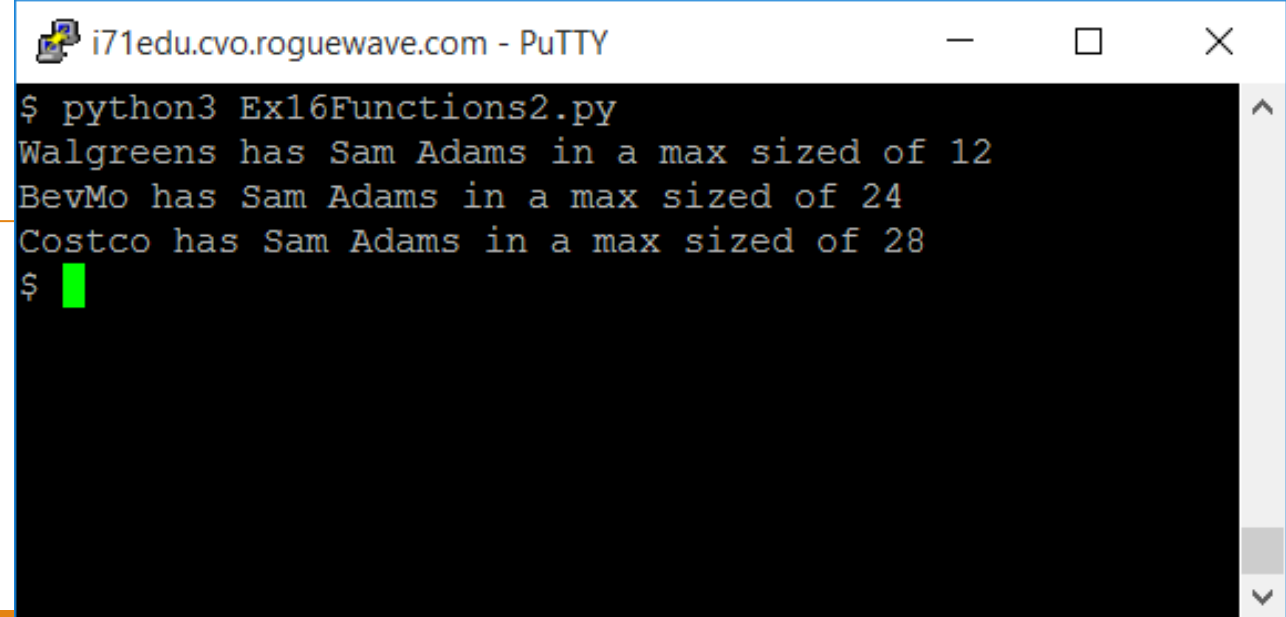
```
1 #
2 # Function Examples
3 #
4
5 def printBeer(store, beer, size):
6     print(store + " has " + beer + " in a max sized of " + str(size) )
7
8 myBeer = "Sam Adams"
9 printBeer("Walgreens", myBeer, 12)
10 printBeer("BevMo", myBeer, 24)
11 printBeer("Costco", myBeer, 28)
```



```
i71edu.cvo.roguewave.com - PuTTY
$ python3 Ex15Functions.py
Walgreens has Sam Adams in a max sized of 12
BevMo has Sam Adams in a max sized of 24
Costco has Sam Adams in a max sized of 28
$
```

# Functions with defaults

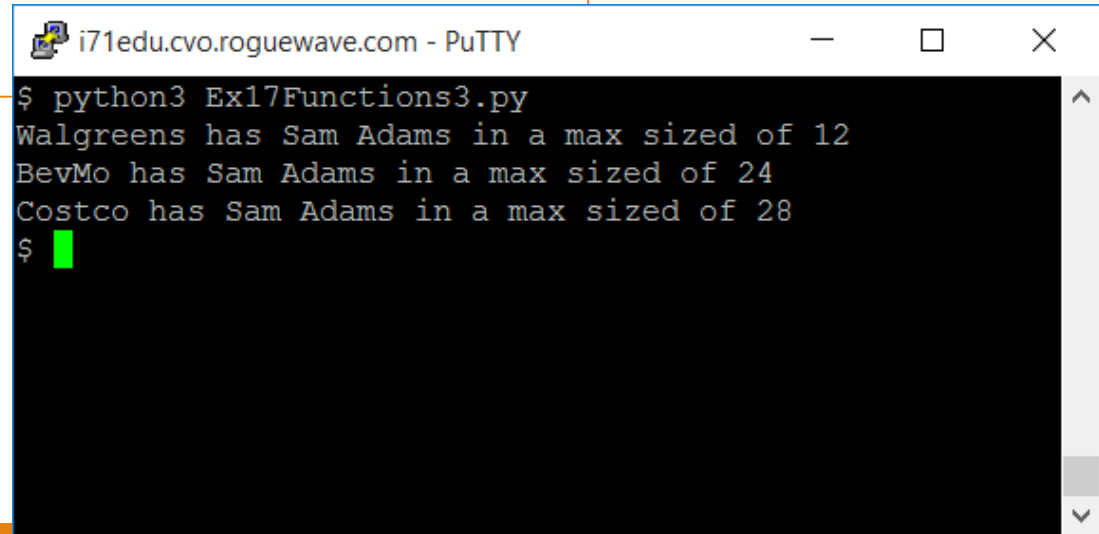
```
1 #  
2 # Function Examples  
3 #  
4  
5 def printBeer(store, beer, size=24):  
6     print(store + " has " + beer + " in a max sized of " + str(size) )  
7  
8 myBeer = "Sam Adams"  
9 printBeer("Walgreens", myBeer, 12)  
10 printBeer("BevMo", myBeer)  
11 printBeer("Costco", myBeer, 28)
```



```
i71edu.cvo.roguewave.com - PuTTY  
$ python3 Ex16Functions2.py  
Walgreens has Sam Adams in a max sized of 12  
BevMo has Sam Adams in a max sized of 24  
Costco has Sam Adams in a max sized of 28  
$
```

# Functions with Keyword arguments

```
1 #  
2 # Function Examples  
3 #  
4  
5 def printBeer(store, beer, size):  
6     print(store + " has " + beer + " in a max sized of " + str(size) )  
7  
8 myBeer = "Sam Adams"  
9 printBeer("Walgreens", myBeer, 12)  
10 printBeer(beer=myBeer, size=24, store="BevMo")  
11 printBeer(beer=myBeer, store="Costco", size=28)
```



```
i71edu.cvo.roguewave.com - PuTTY  
$ python3 Ex17Functions3.py  
Walgreens has Sam Adams in a max sized of 12  
BevMo has Sam Adams in a max sized of 24  
Costco has Sam Adams in a max sized of 28  
$
```



---

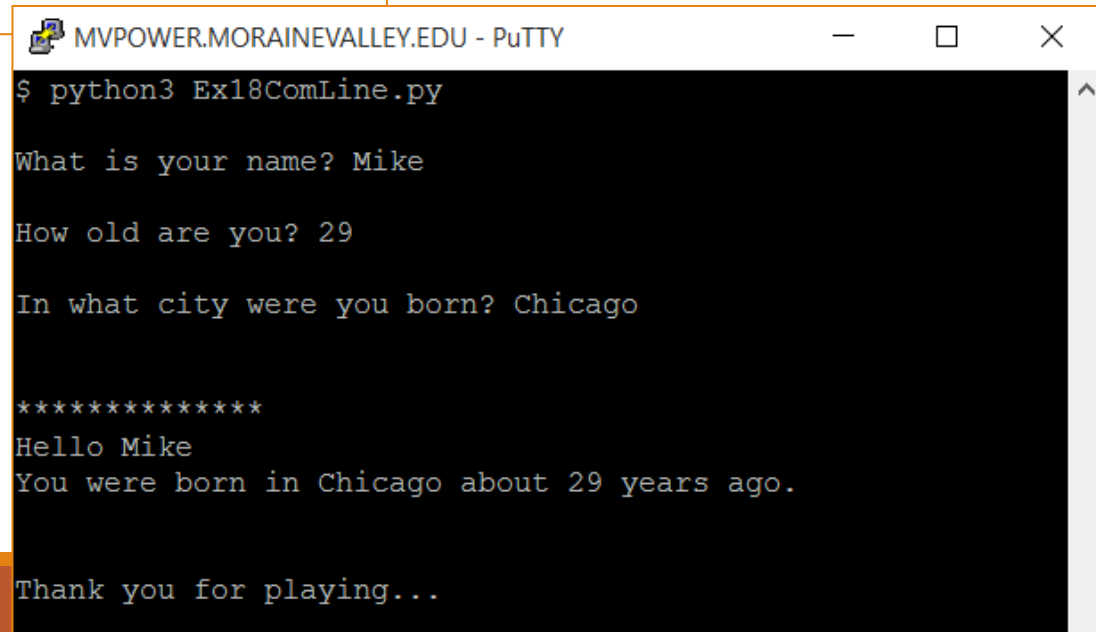
# Command Line



# Input from command line

“Talk” to the script...Console applications (very popular)

```
1 # Get input from user and then embed in string
2 from pip._vendor.distlib.compat import raw_input
3
4 name = raw_input("\nWhat is your name? ")
5 age = raw_input("\nHow old are you? ")
6 city = raw_input("\nIn what city were you born? ")
7 print("\n\n*****")
8 print("Hello %s" % (name))
9 print("You were born in %s about %s years ago." % (city, str(age)))
10 print("\n\nThank you for playing...\n\n")
```



```
MVPOWER.MORAINIVALLEY.EDU - PuTTY
$ python3 Ex18ComLine.py

What is your name? Mike

How old are you? 29

In what city were you born? Chicago

*****
Hello Mike
You were born in Chicago about 29 years ago.

Thank you for playing...
```

---

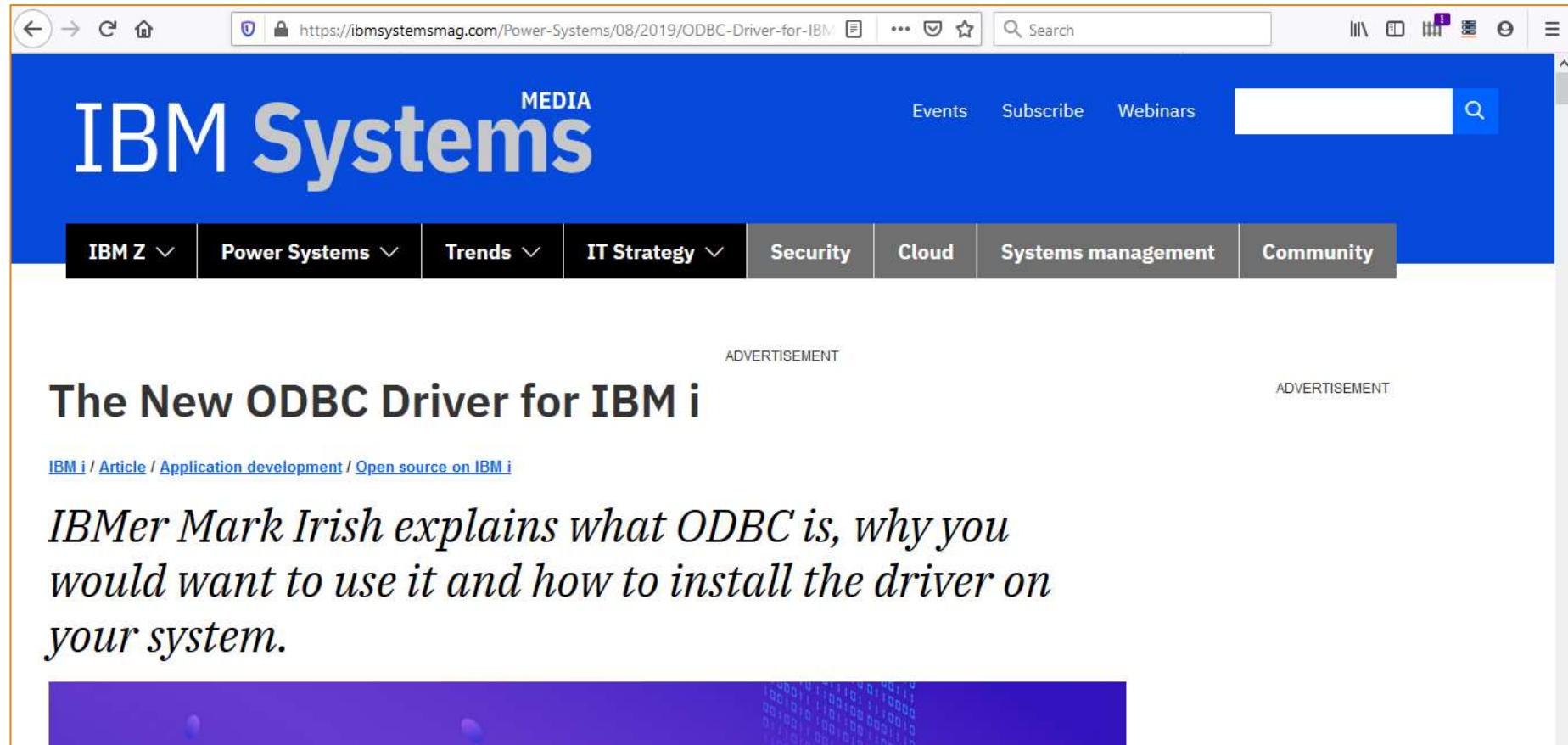
# Database



# ODBC is where it's at...

<https://ibmsystemsmag.com/Power-Systems/08/2019/ODBC-Driver-for-IBM-i>

Read the article by Mark Irish



The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the IBM Systems Media website. The URL in the address bar is <https://ibmsystemsmag.com/Power-Systems/08/2019/ODBC-Driver-for-IBM-i>. The page features a blue header with the IBM Systems logo and navigation links for Events, Subscribe, and Webinars. Below the header is a dark navigation bar with categories: IBM Z, Power Systems, Trends, IT Strategy, Security, Cloud, Systems management, and Community. The main content area has a white background with a blue banner at the bottom. The article title is "The New ODBC Driver for IBM i", and the author is Mark Irish. The article text is in italics: "IBMer Mark Irish explains what ODBC is, why you would want to use it and how to install the driver on your system." There are two "ADVERTISEMENT" placeholders on the page.

ADVERTISEMENT

## The New ODBC Driver for IBM i

[IBM i](#) / [Article](#) / [Application development](#) / [Open source on IBM i](#)

*IBMer Mark Irish explains what ODBC is, why you would want to use it and how to install the driver on your system.*

ADVERTISEMENT

# Steps for simple database Access

---

Import the class

Connect (with or without options)

Open the cursor

Set the SQL

Read

# Simple script

```
import pyodbc

cnxn = pyodbc.connect('DSN=*LOCAL')

cursor = cnxn.cursor()

#Sample select query
cursor.execute('''SELECT CUST_ID, COMPANY, FIRSTNAME, LASTNAME, COUNTRY
                from zendphp7.sp_cust''')

row = cursor.fetchone()
while row:
    print(row)
    row = cursor.fetchone()
```



```
mvpower.morainevalley.edu - PuTTY
bash-4.4$ python3 pyodbc03select.py
(Decimal('1221'), 'Kauai Dive Shoppe', 'LINA', 'Norman', 'US')
(Decimal('1231'), 'Unisco', 'George', 'Weathers', 'Bahamas')
(Decimal('1351'), 'Sight Diver', 'Phyllis', 'Spooner', 'Cyprus')
(Decimal('1354'), 'Cayman Divers World Unlimited', 'Joe', 'Bailey', 'British West Indies')
(Decimal('1356'), 'Tom Sawyer Diving Centre', 'Chris', 'Thomas', 'US Virgin Islands')
(Decimal('1380'), 'Blue Jack Aqua Center', 'Ernest', 'Barratt', 'US')
(Decimal('1384'), 'VIP Divers Club', 'Russell', 'Christopher', 'US Virgin Islands')
(Decimal('1510'), 'Ocean Paradise', 'Paul', 'Gardner', 'US')
(Decimal('1513'), 'Fantastique Aquatica', 'Susan', 'Wong', 'Columbia')
(Decimal('1551'), 'Marmot Divers Club', 'Joyce', 'Marsh', 'Canada')
(Decimal('1560'), 'The Depth Charge', 'Sam', 'Witherspoon', 'US')
(Decimal('1563'), 'Blue Sports', 'Theresa', 'Kunec', 'US')
(Decimal('1624'), 'Makai SCUBA Club', 'Donna', 'Siaus', 'US')
(Decimal('1645'), 'Action Club', 'Michael', 'Spurling', 'US')
(Decimal('1651'), 'Jamaica SCUBA Centre', 'Barbara', 'Harvey', 'West Indies')
(Decimal('1680'), 'Island Finders', 'Desmond', 'Ortega', 'US')
(Decimal('1984'), 'Adventure Undersea', 'Gloria', 'Gonzales', 'Belize')
(Decimal('2118'), 'Blue Sports Club', 'Harry', 'Bathbone', 'US')
(Decimal('2135'), 'Frank's Divers Supply', 'Lloyd', 'Fellows', 'US')
(Decimal('2156'), 'Davy Jones' Locker', 'Tanya', 'Wagner', 'Canada')
(Decimal('2163'), 'SCUBA Heaven', 'Robert', 'Michelind', 'Bahamas')
(Decimal('2165'), 'Shangri-La Sports Center', 'Frank', 'Paniagua', 'Bahamas')
(Decimal('2315'), 'Divers of Corfu, Inc.', 'Charles', 'Lopez', 'Greece')
```

# For DML type transactions

```
import pyodbc

cnxn = pyodbc.connect('DSN=*LOCAL;CommitMode=0') #Turn off commitment control!

cursor = cnxn.cursor()

#Sample select query
cursor.execute("""update zendphp7.sp_cust
                set FIRSTNAME = 'Mike' where CUST_ID = 9841""")
```

Before:

| CUST_ID | COMPANY                  | FIRSTNAME | LASTNAME | CIVIL | ADDRESS    |
|---------|--------------------------|-----------|----------|-------|------------|
| 9841    | Neptune's Trident Supply | MIKE      | Franks   | 2     | PO Box 129 |

After:

| CUST_ID | COMPANY                  | FIRSTNAME | LASTNAME | CIVIL | ADDRESS    |
|---------|--------------------------|-----------|----------|-------|------------|
| 9841    | Neptune's Trident Supply | Mike      | Franks   | 2     | PO Box 129 |

# Summary – Why Python

---

Lot's of libraries

Make it easy to do stuff

OPC / OPO

Education

Youth

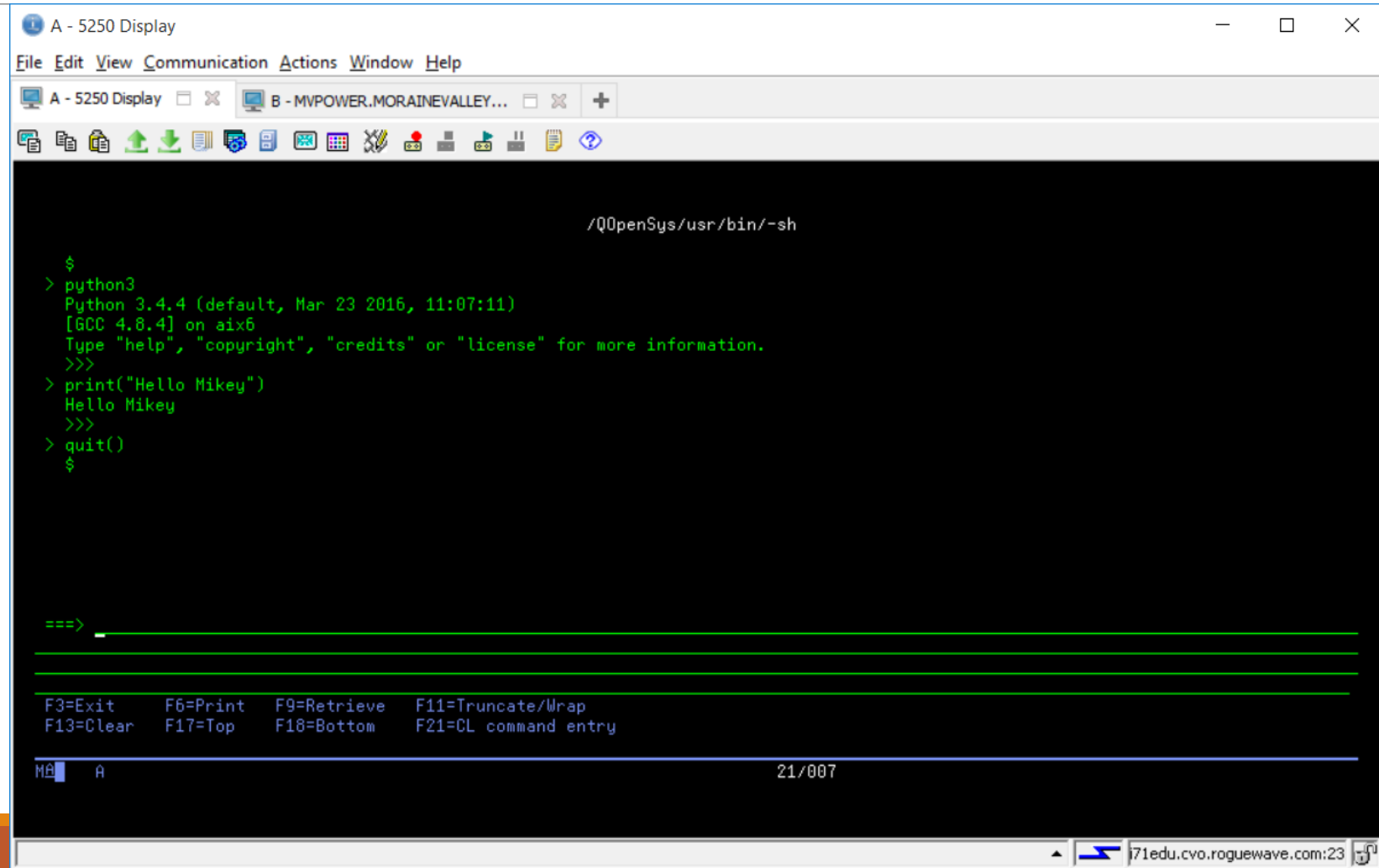


# End the session

Quit()

Exit()

CTRL-D



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "A - 5250 Display". The window contains a Python 3.4.4 shell session. The user enters the command `python3`, which starts the Python interpreter. The user then enters `print("Hello Mikey")`, which outputs `Hello Mikey`. Finally, the user enters `quit()`, which returns the prompt to the shell. The shell prompt is `/QOpenSys/usr/bin/-sh`. The terminal also shows a status bar at the bottom with the text `MA A` and `21/007`.

```
A - 5250 Display
File Edit View Communication Actions Window Help
A - 5250 Display B - MVPOWER.MORAIN VALLEY...
/QOpenSys/usr/bin/-sh
$
> python3
Python 3.4.4 (default, Mar 23 2016, 11:07:11)
[GCC 4.8.4] on aix6
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>>
> print("Hello Mikey")
Hello Mikey
>>>
> quit()
$
```

===> \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

F3=Exit F6=Print F9=Retrieve F11=Truncate/Wrap  
F13=Clear F17=Top F18=Bottom F21=CL command entry

MA A 21/007

# Where to get more info and help?

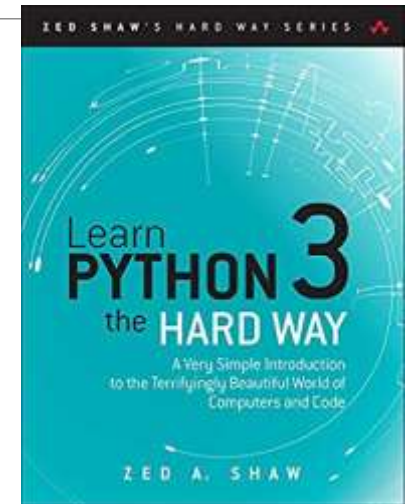
Club Seiden

Learn Python 3 The Hard Way

SoloLearn: Learn Python (Android & Apple App)

<https://ibmioss.ryver.com> (send me a note for invite...)

Pythonweekly.com weekly newsletter



# Intro to Python for IBM i

---



[MikePavlak@gmail.com](mailto:MikePavlak@gmail.com)

