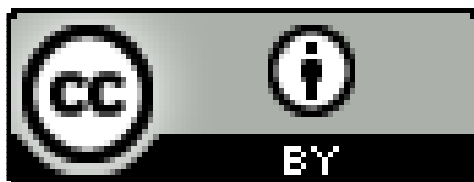




Python

Aliasing



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Often easier (and more useful) than making a
second copy

If the data is immutable, aliases don't matter

Because the data can't change

But if data *can* change, aliases can result in a lot
of hard-to-find bugs

Aliasing happens whenever one variable's value is assigned to another variable

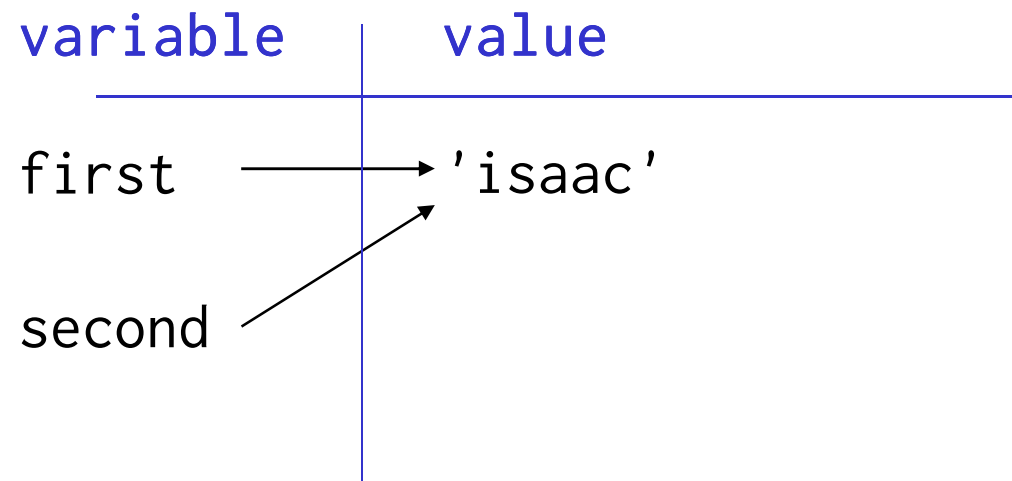
Aliasing happens whenever one variable's value is assigned to another variable

```
first = 'isaac'
```

variable	value
first	'isaac'

Aliasing happens whenever one variable's value is assigned to another variable

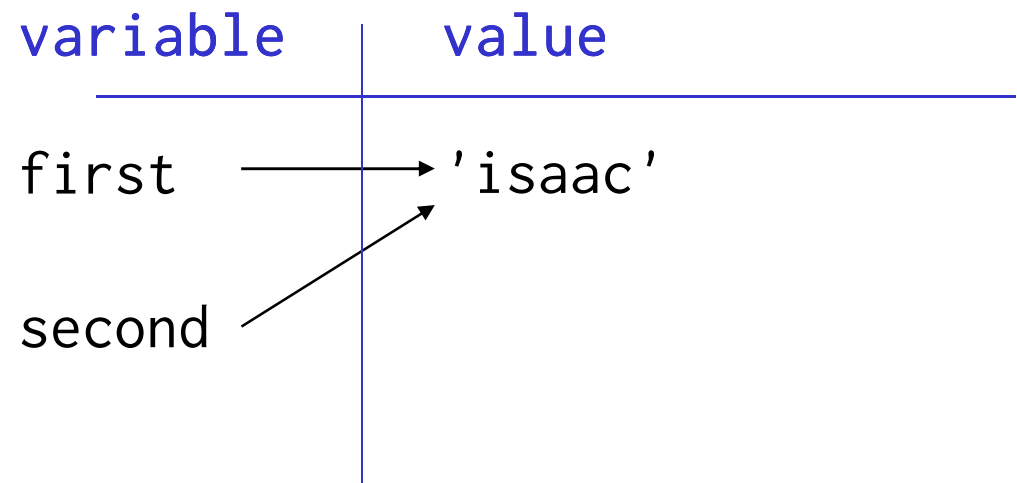
```
first = 'isaac'  
second = first
```



Aliasing happens whenever one variable's value is assigned to another variable

```
first = 'isaac'  
second = first
```

But as we've already seen...

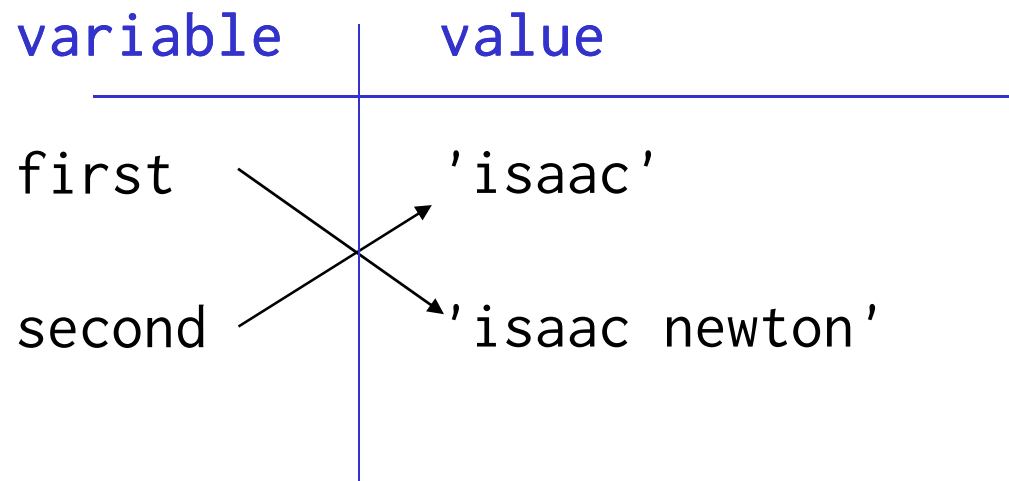


Aliasing happens whenever one variable's value is assigned to another variable

```
first = 'isaac'
second = first
```

But as we've already seen...

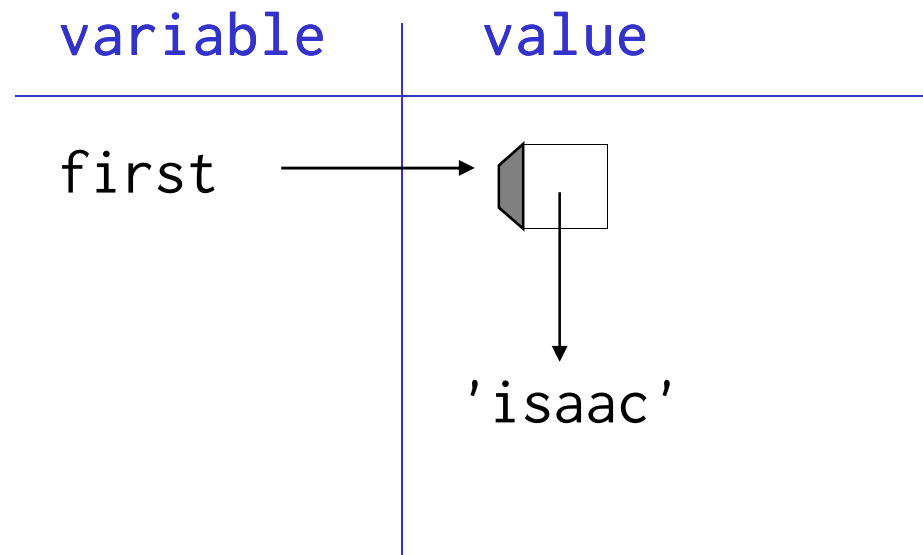
```
first = first + ' newton'
```



But lists are mutable

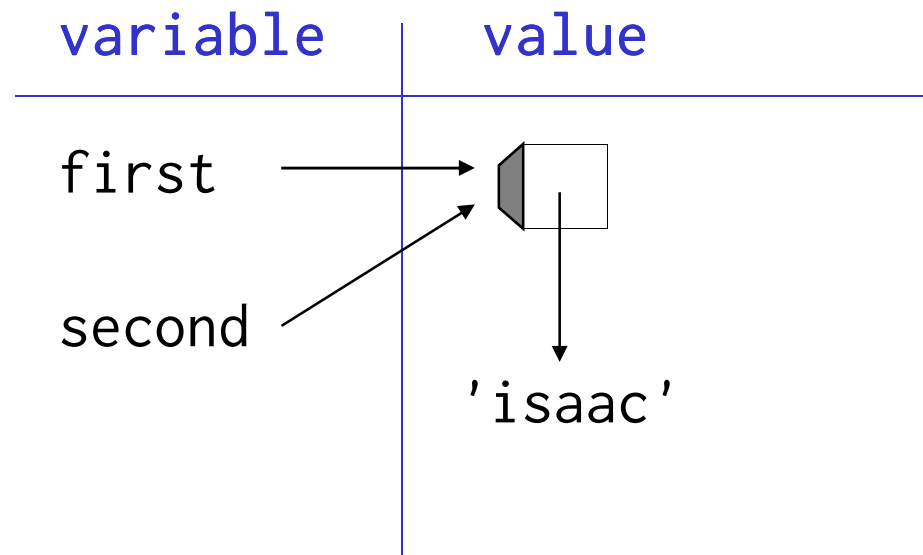
But lists are mutable

```
first = ['isaac']
```



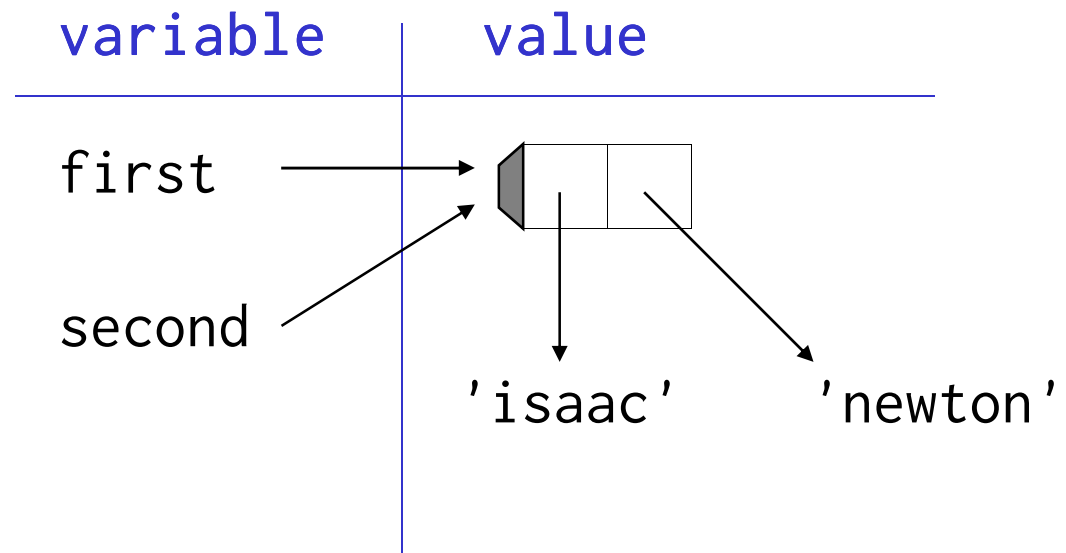
But lists are mutable

```
first = ['isaac']  
second = first
```



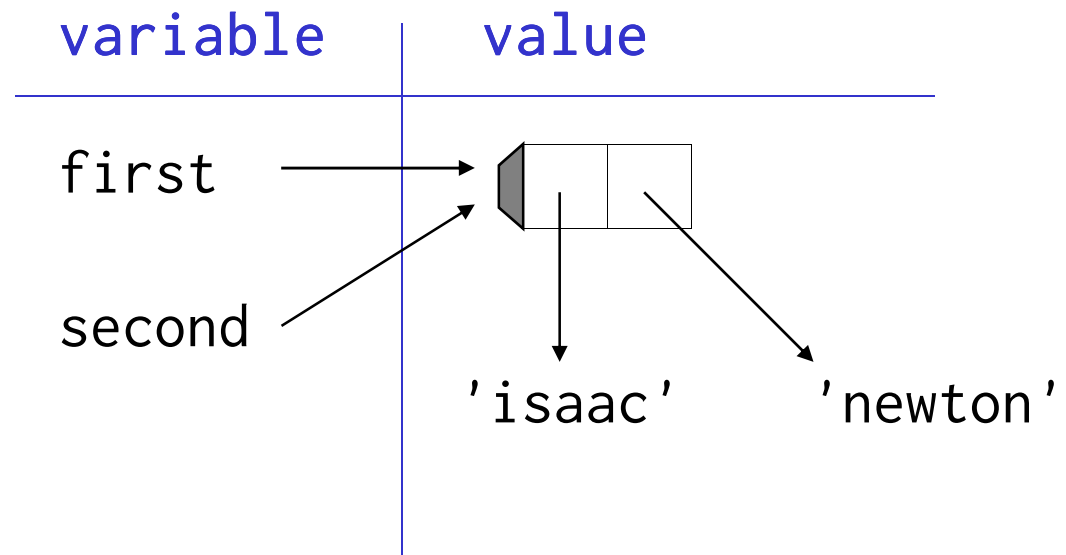
But lists are mutable

```
first = ['isaac']  
second = first  
first = first.append('newton')  
print first  
['isaac', 'newton']
```



But lists are mutable

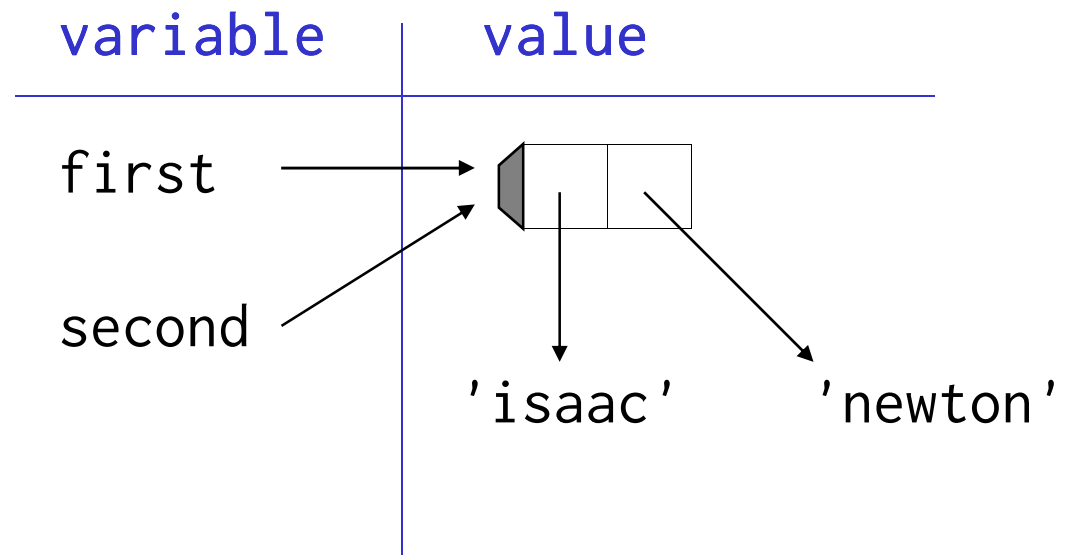
```
first = ['isaac']  
second = first  
first = first.append('newton')  
print first  
['isaac', 'newton']  
print second  
['isaac', 'newton']
```



But lists are mutable

```
first = ['isaac']  
second = first  
first = first.append('newton')  
print first  
['isaac', 'newton']  
print second  
['isaac', 'newton']
```

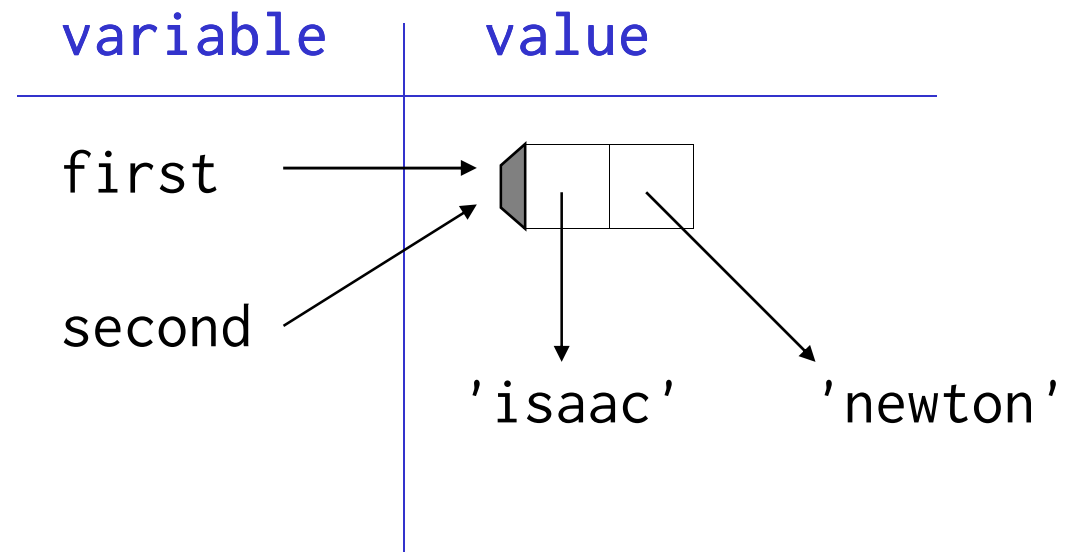
Didn't explicitly
modify second



But lists are mutable

```
first = ['isaac']  
second = first  
first = first.append('newton')  
print first  
['isaac', 'newton']  
print second  
['isaac', 'newton']
```

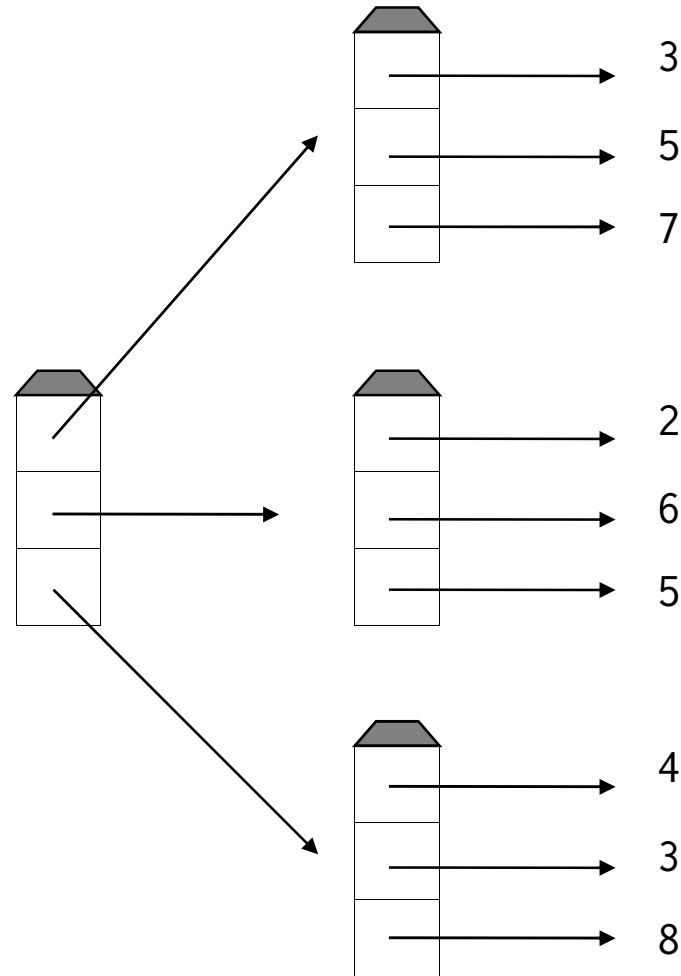
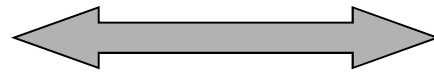
Didn't explicitly
modify second
A side effect



Example: use lists of lists
to implement a 2D grid

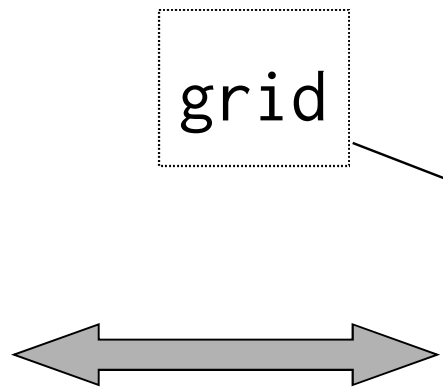
Example: use lists of lists to implement a 2D grid

7	5	8
5	6	3
3	2	4

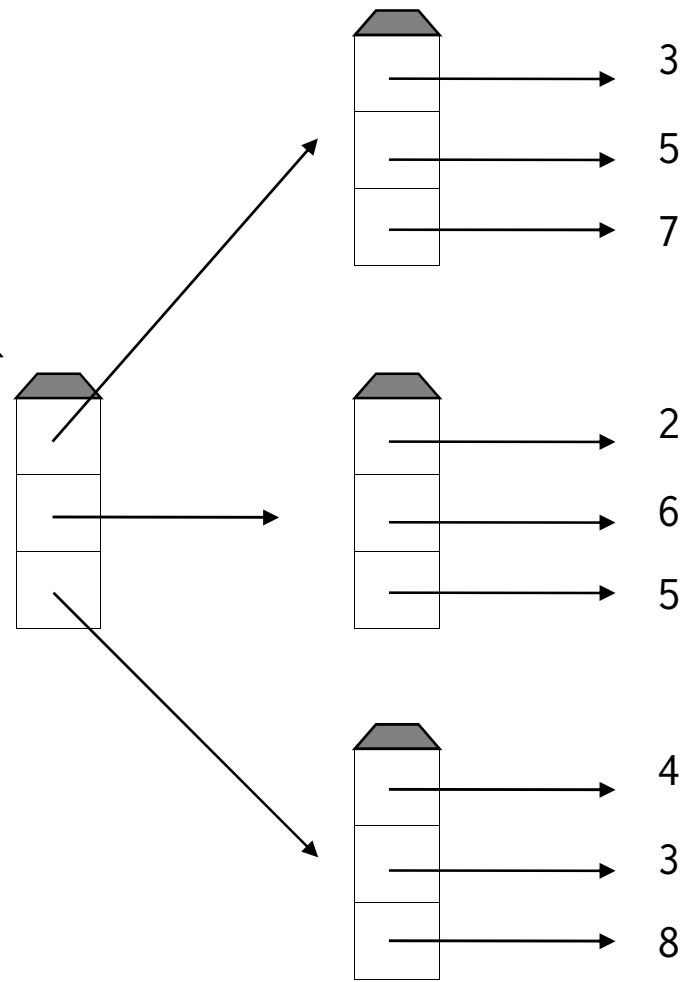


Example: use lists of lists to implement a 2D grid

7	5	8
5	6	3
3	2	4

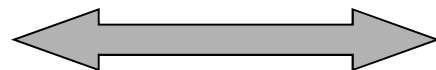


grid

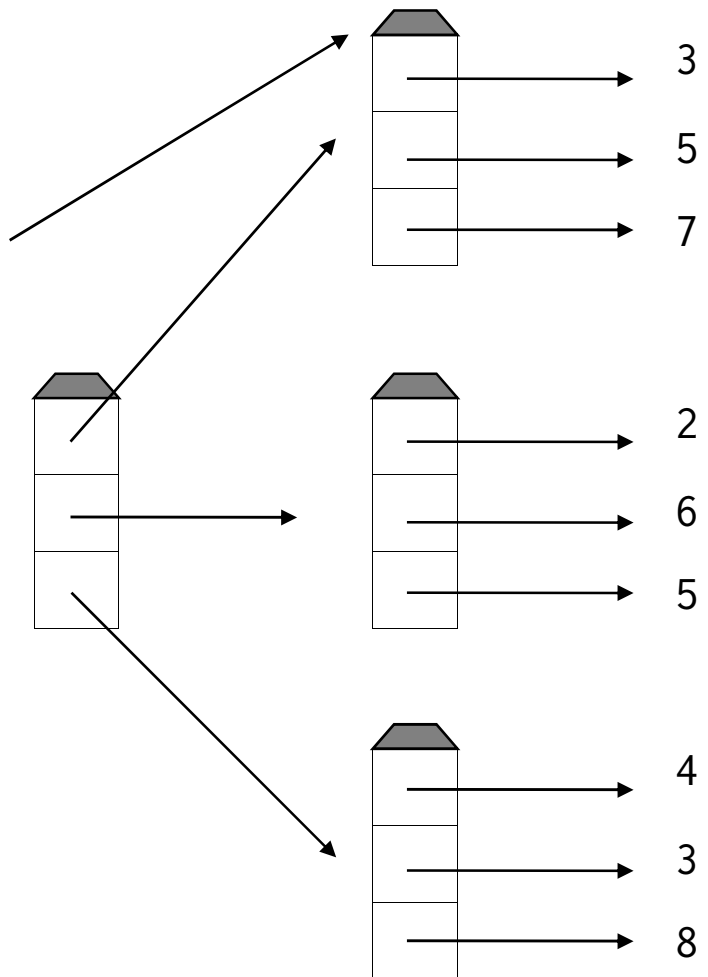


Example: use lists of lists to implement a 2D grid

7	5	8
5	6	3
3	2	4



grid[0]

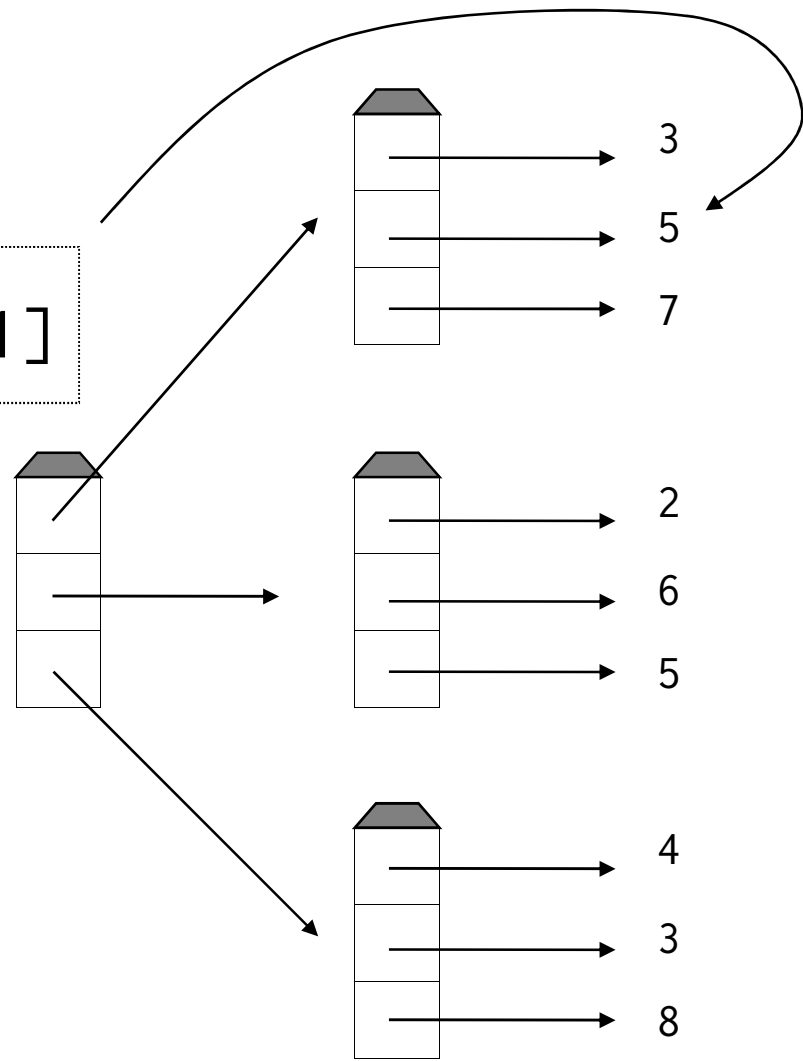


Example: use lists of lists to implement a 2D grid

7	5	8
5	6	3
3	2	4



`grid[0][1]`



Correct code

```
grid = []
for x in range(N):
    temp = []
    for y in range(N):
        temp.append(1)
    grid.append(temp)
```



```
# Correct code
```

```
grid = [] } ←
```

Outer "spine" of structure

```
for x in range(N):
```

```
    temp = []
```

```
    for y in range(N):
```

```
        temp.append(1)
```

```
    grid.append(temp)
```

```
# Correct code
```

```
grid = []
```

```
for x in range(N):
```

```
    temp = []
```

```
    for y in range(N):
```

```
        temp.append(1)
```

```
    grid.append(temp)
```

Add N sub-lists to outer list



```
# Correct code
```

```
grid = []
```

```
for x in range(N):
```

```
    temp = []
```

```
    for y in range(N):
```

```
        temp.append(1)
```

```
    grid.append(temp)
```

← Create a sublist of N 1's

```
# Equivalent code
```

```
grid = []
```

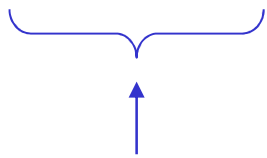
```
for x in range(N):
```

```
    grid.append([])
```

```
    for y in range(N):
```

```
        grid[-1].append(1)
```

```
# Equivalent code
grid = []
for x in range(N):
    grid.append([])
    for y in range(N):
        grid[-1].append(1)
```



Last element of outer list is the sublist currently
being filled in

Incorrect code

```
grid = []
EMPTY = []
for x in range(N):
    grid.append(EMPTY)
    for y in range(N):
        grid[-1].append(1)
```

Incorrect code

```
grid = []
```

```
EMPTY = []
```

```
for x in range(N):
```

```
    grid.append(EMPTY)
```

```
    for y in range(N):
```

```
        grid[-1].append(1)
```

Equivalent code

```
grid = []
```

```
for x in range(N):
```

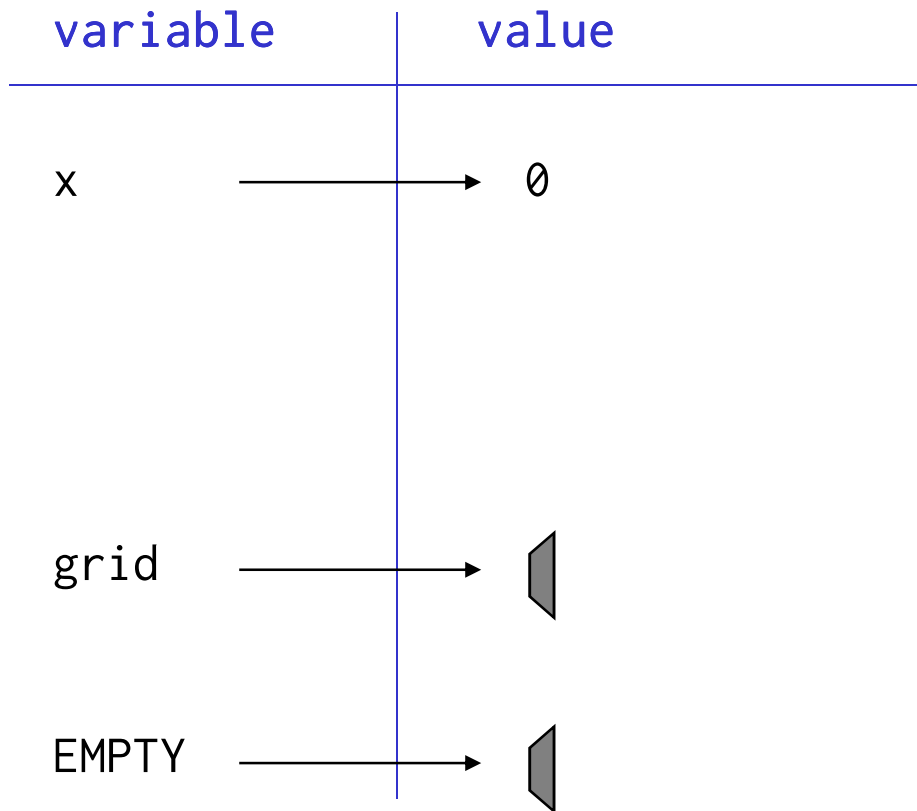
```
    grid.append([])
```

```
    for y in range(N):
```

```
        grid[-1].append(1)
```

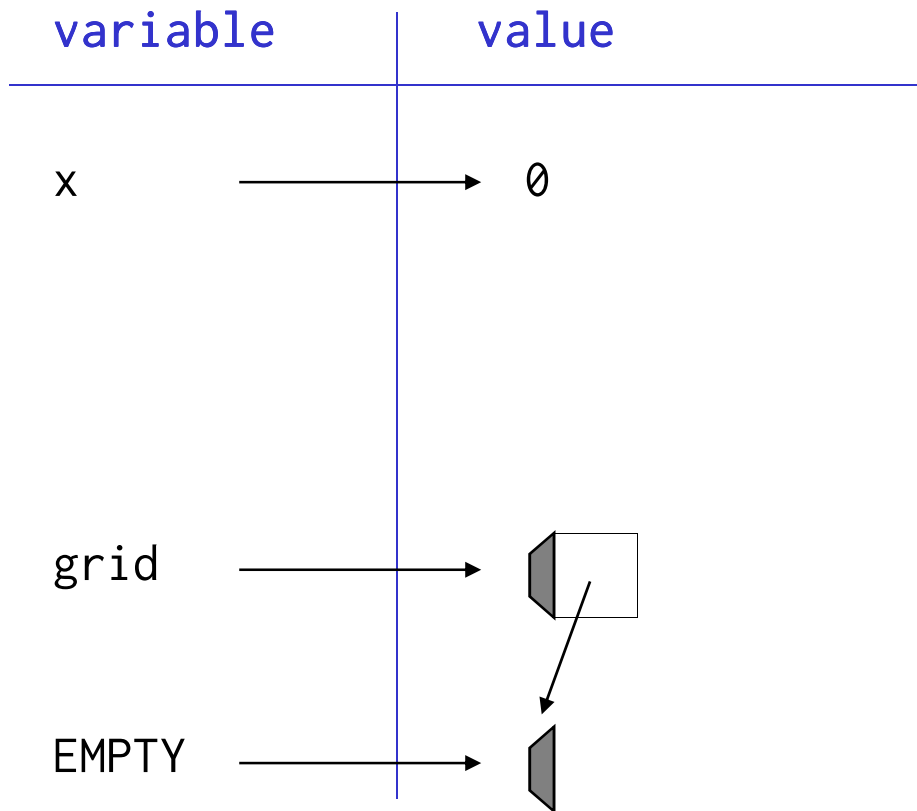
```
# Incorrect code
grid = []
EMPTY = []
for x in range(N):
    grid.append(EMPTY)
    for y in range(N):
        grid[-1].append(1)
```

Aren't meaningful variable names supposed to be a good thing?

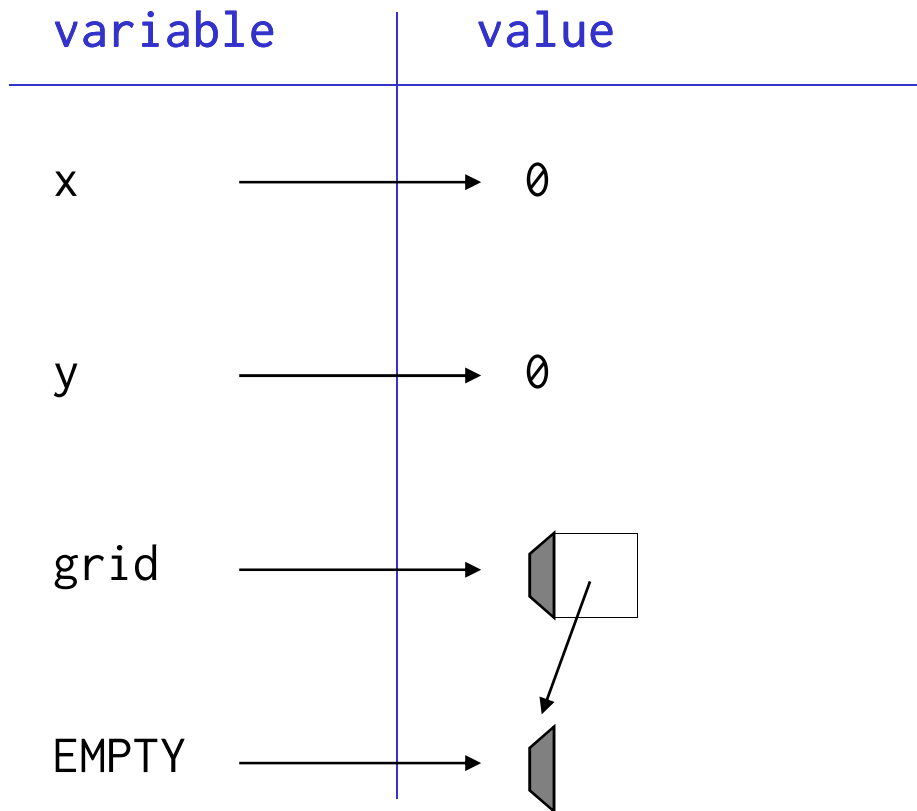


```

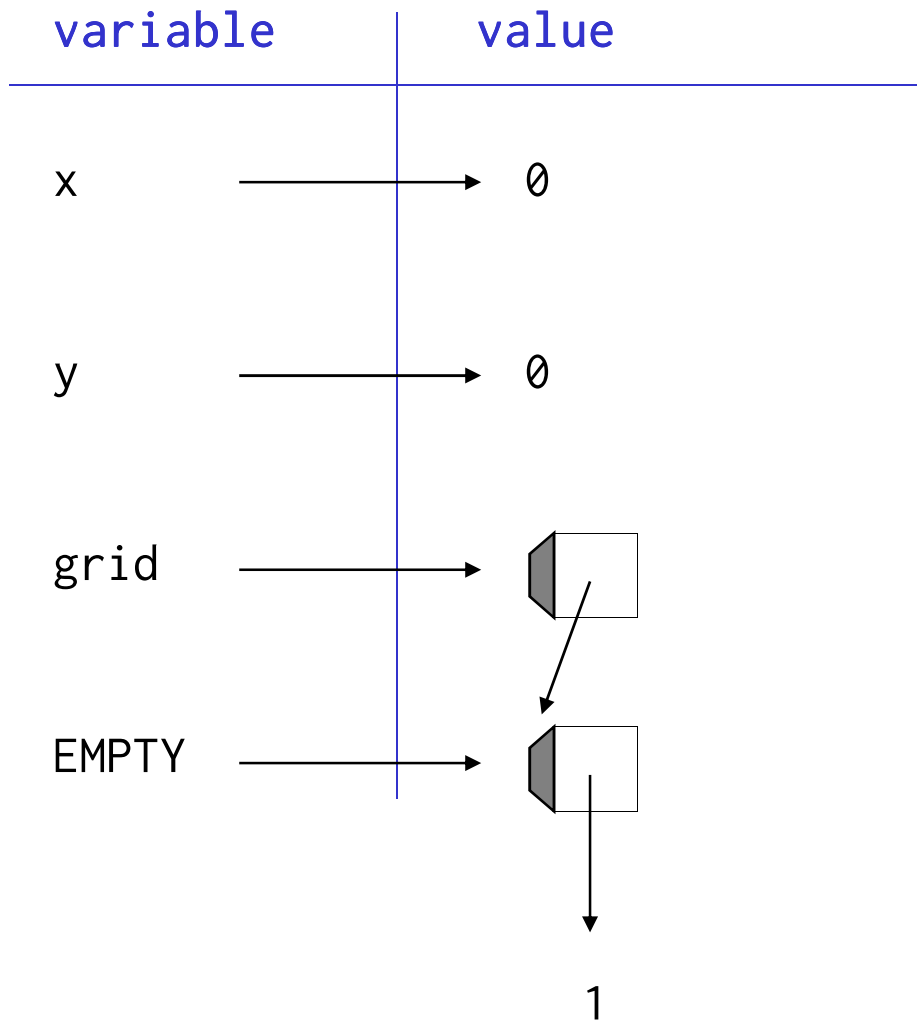
grid = []
EMPTY = []
for x in range(N):
    grid.append(EMPTY)
    for y in range(N):
        grid[-1].append(1)
    
```



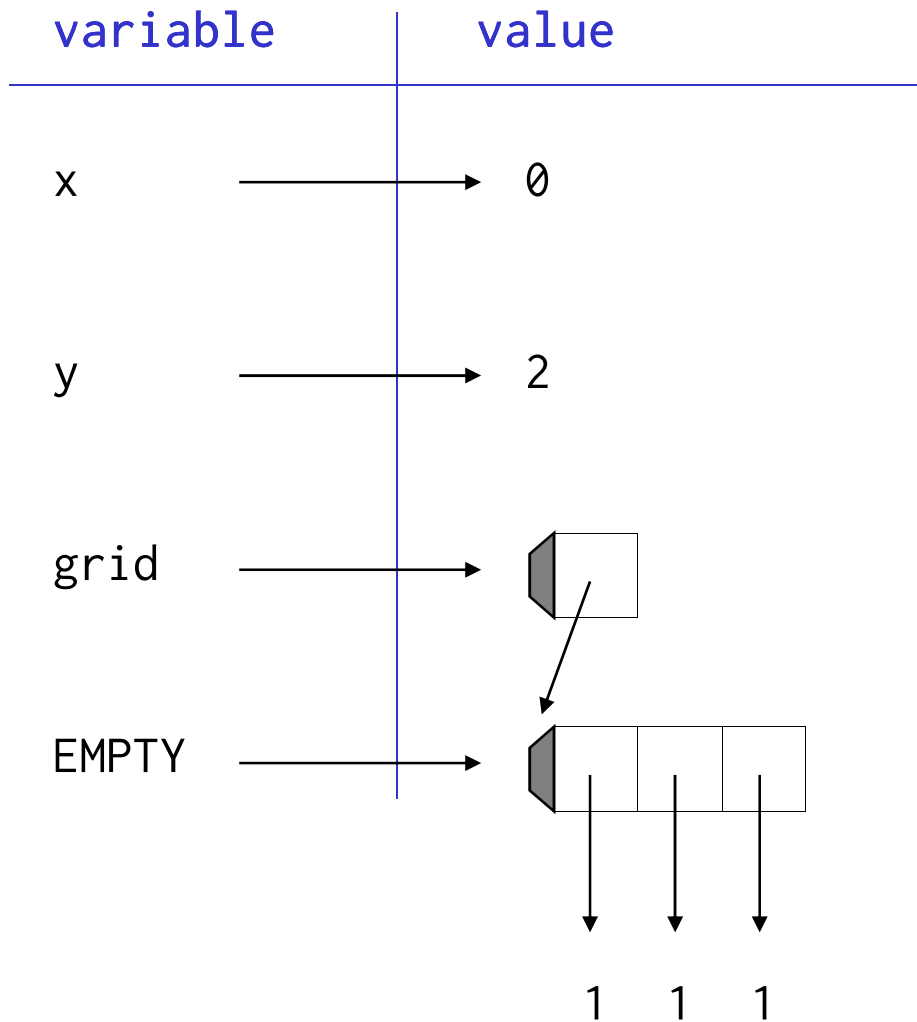
```
grid = []  
EMPTY = []  
for x in range(N):  
    grid.append(EMPTY)  
    for y in range(N):  
        grid[-1].append(1)
```



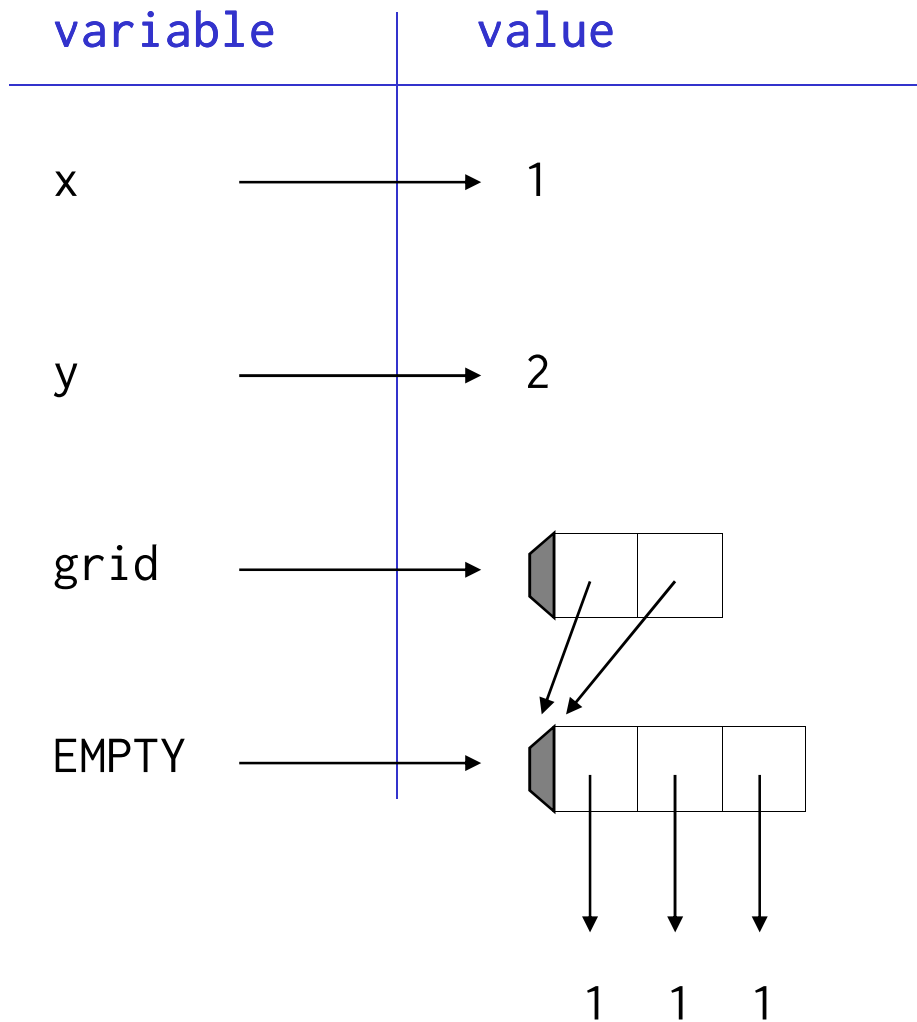
```
grid = []  
EMPTY = []  
for x in range(N):  
    grid.append(EMPTY)  
    for y in range(N):  
        grid[-1].append(1)
```



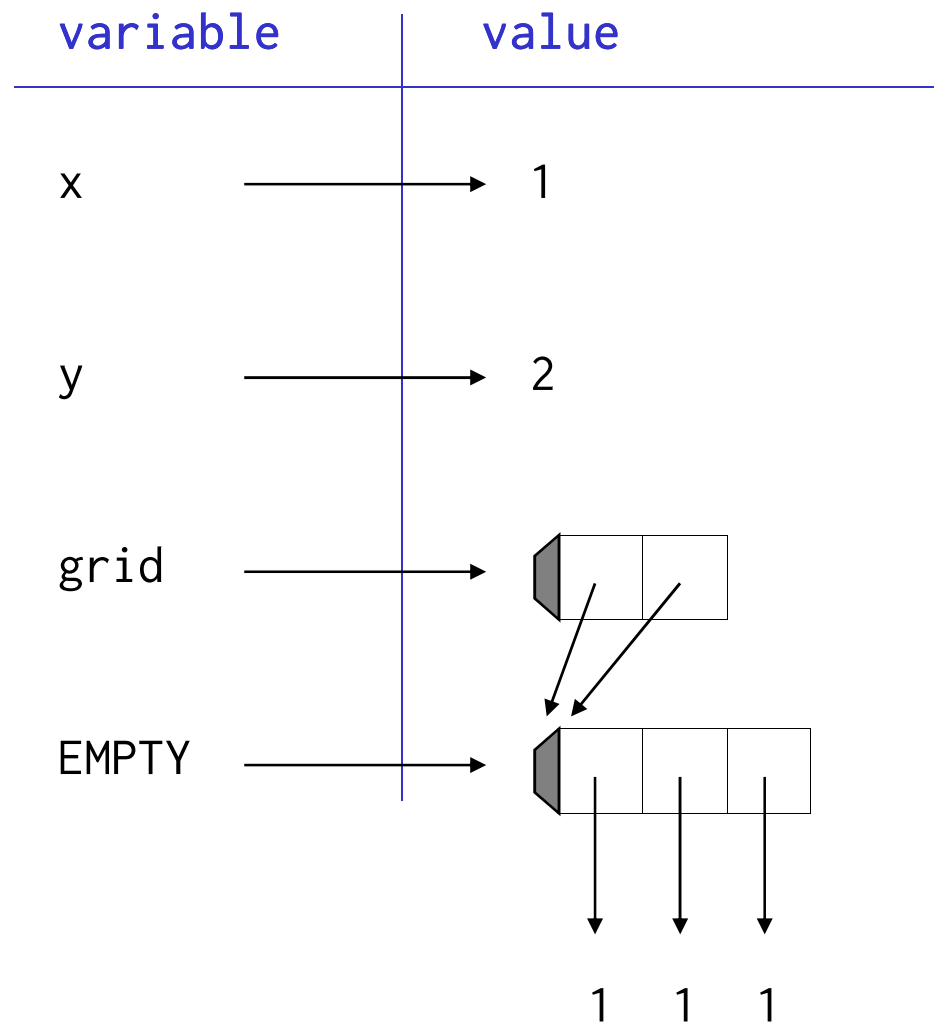
```
grid = []  
EMPTY = []  
for x in range(N):  
    grid.append(EMPTY)  
    for y in range(N):  
        grid[-1].append(1)
```



```
grid = []  
EMPTY = []  
for x in range(N):  
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```
grid = []  
EMPTY = []  
for x in range(N):  
    grid.append(EMPTY)  
    for y in range(N):  
        grid[-1].append(1)
```



```
grid = []  
EMPTY = []  
for x in range(N):  
    grid.append(EMPTY)  
    for y in range(N):  
        grid[-1].append(1)
```

You see the problem...

No Aliasing

```
first = []
```

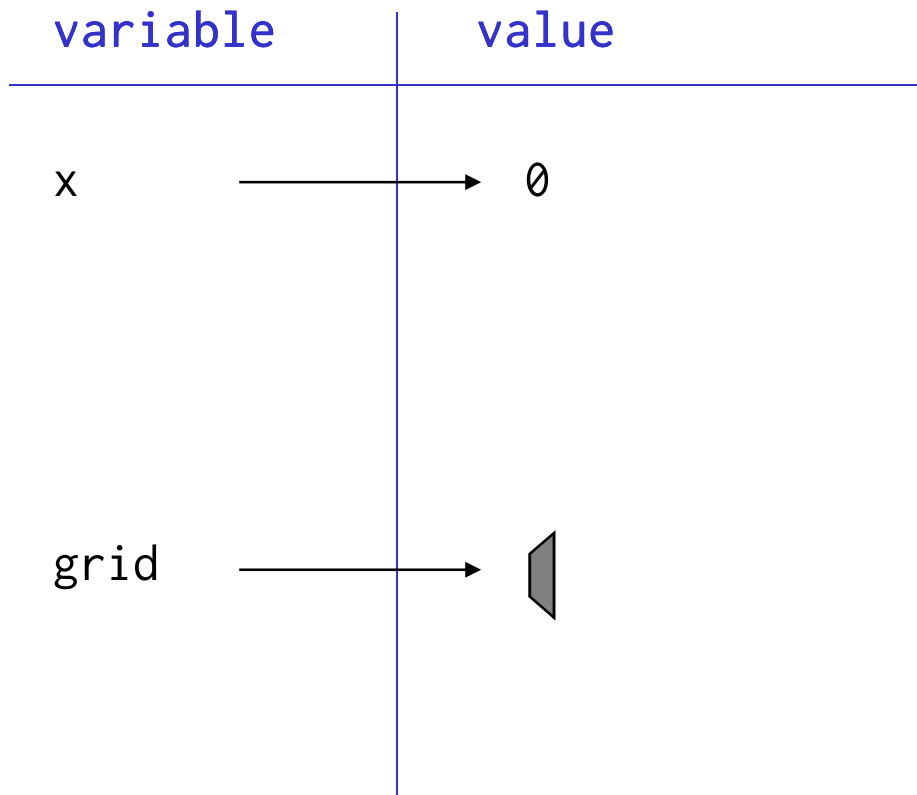
```
second = []
```


No Aliasing

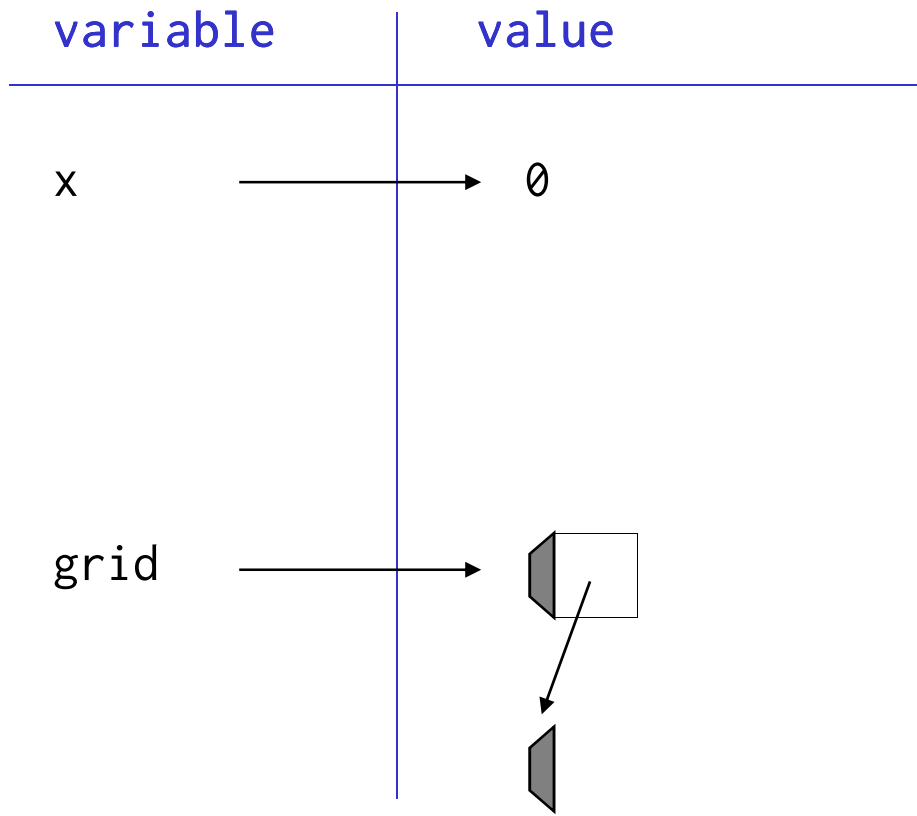
```
first = []  
second = []
```

Aliasing

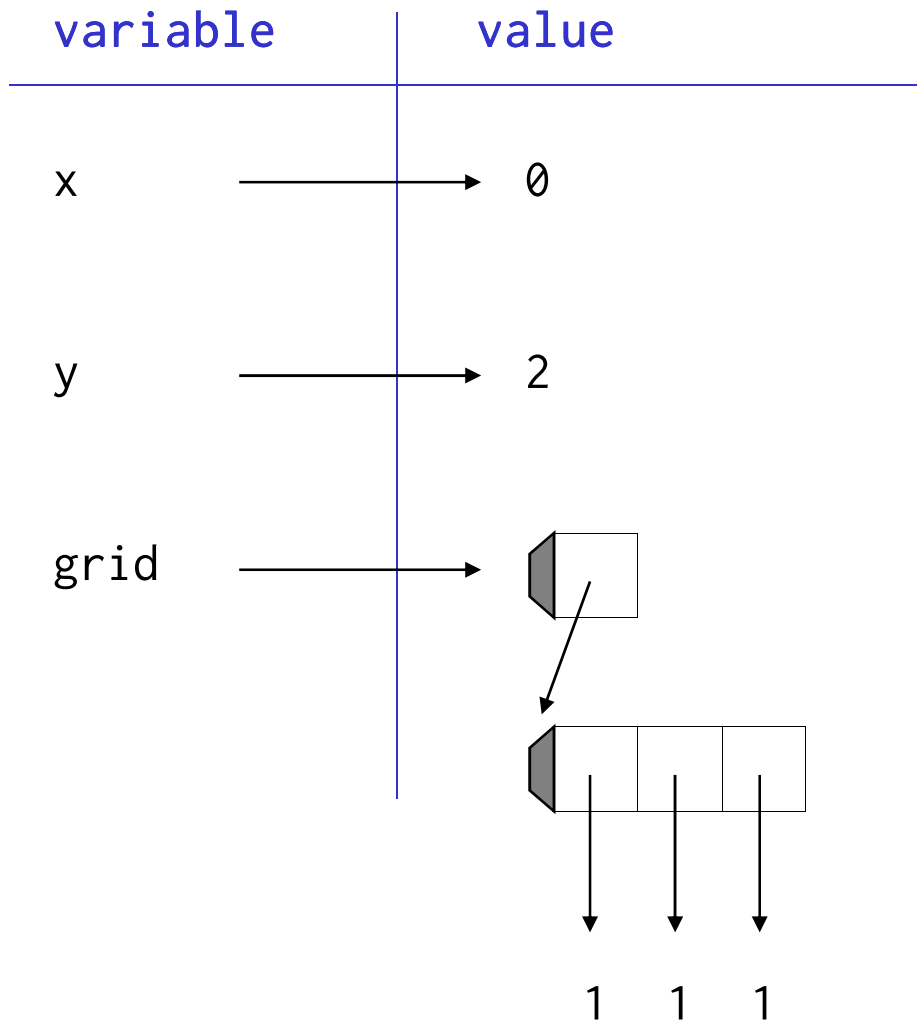
```
first = []  
second = first
```



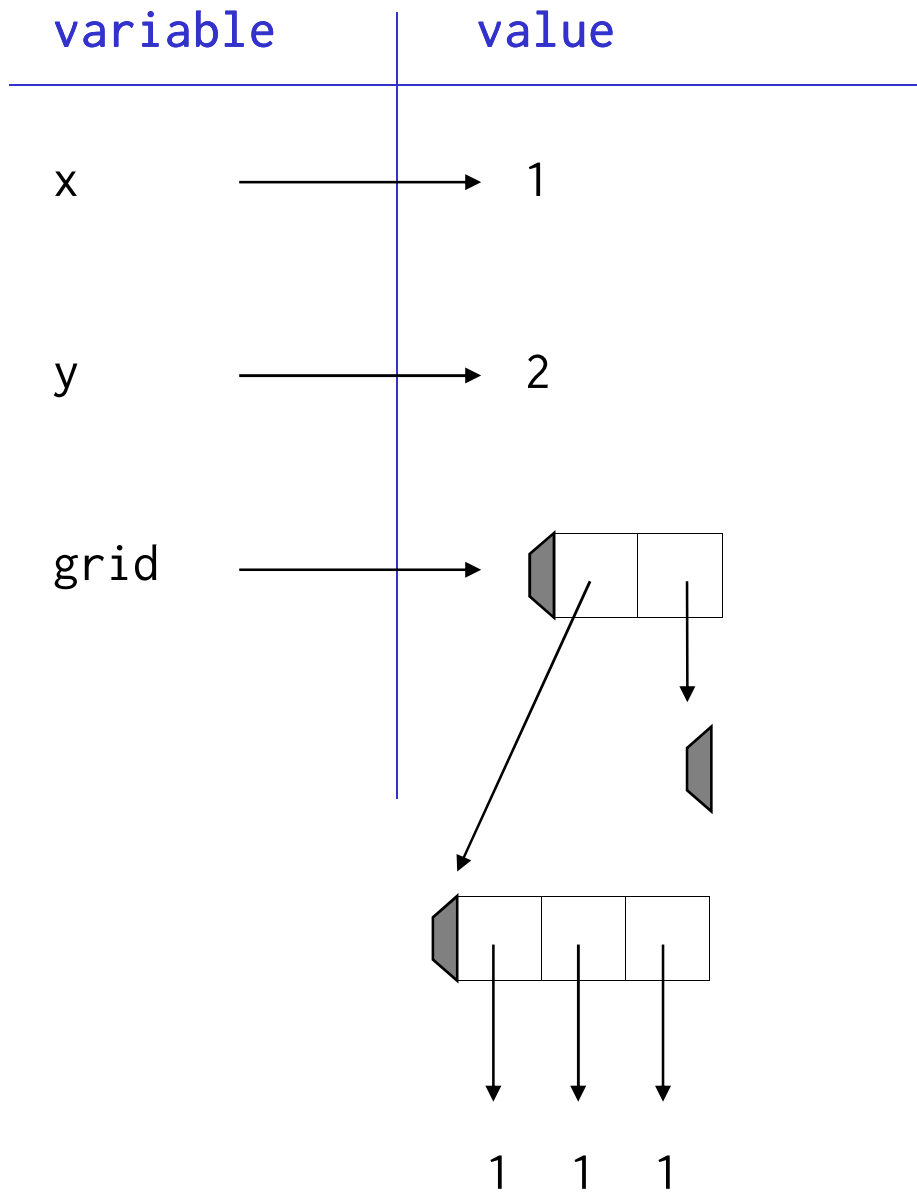
```
grid = []  
for x in range(N):  
    grid.append([])  
    for y in range(N):  
        grid[-1].append(1)
```



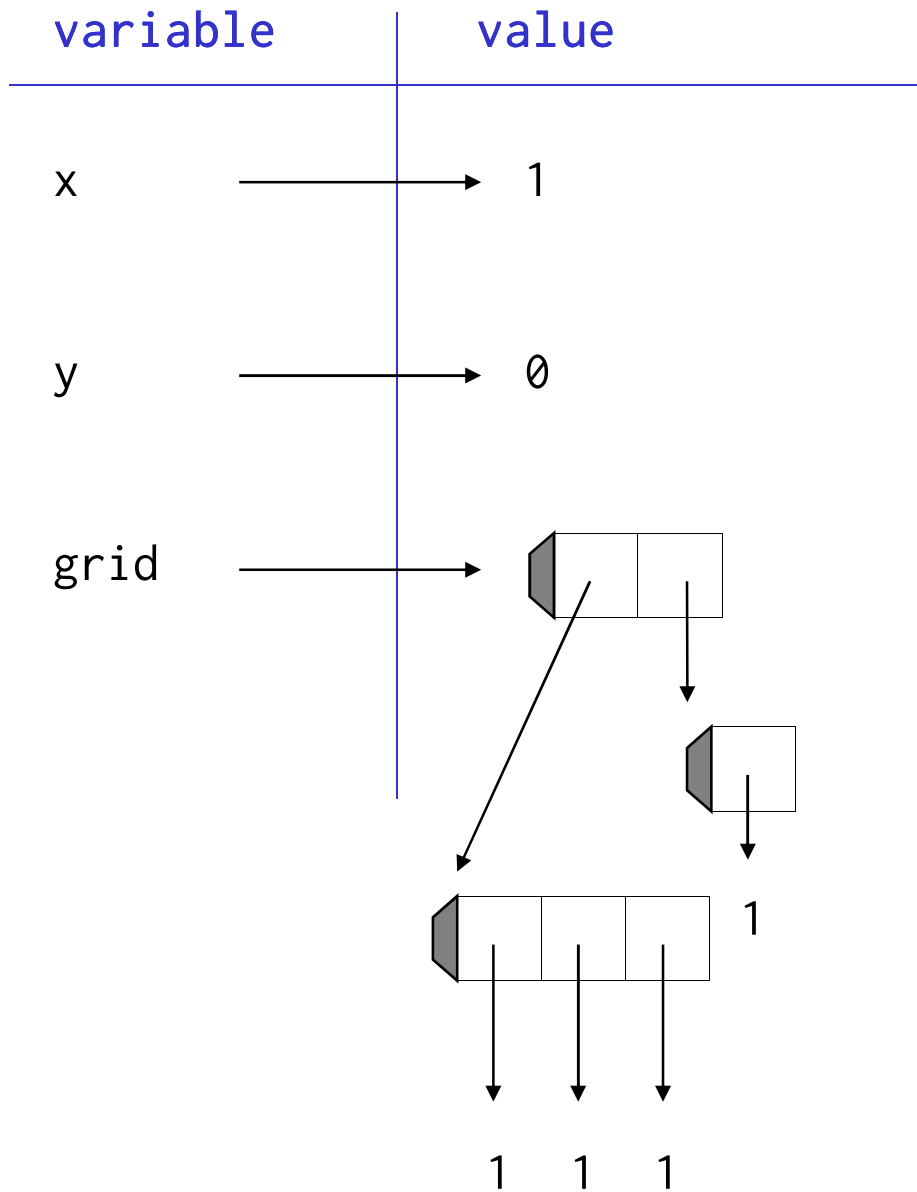
```
grid = []  
for x in range(N):  
    grid.append([])  
    for y in range(N):  
        grid[-1].append(1)
```



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grid = []  
for x in range(N):  
    grid.append([])  
    for y in range(N):  
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```
grid = []  
for x in range(N):  
    grid.append([])  
    for y in range(N):  
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```



```
grid = []  
for x in range(N):  
    grid.append([])  
    for y in range(N):  
        grid[-1].append(1)
```

If aliasing can cause bugs, why allow it?

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1. Some languages don't

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Or at least appear not to

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Or at least appear not to

2. Aliasing a million-element list is more efficient than copying it

If aliasing can cause bugs, why allow it?

1. Some languages don't

Or at least appear not to

2. Aliasing a million-element list is more efficient than copying it

3. Sometimes really do want to update a structure in place



created by

Greg Wilson

October 2010



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