Programming: JavaScript, Go, Perl and Python

By *Roy Schestowitz*
Created *10/12/2019 - 1:12pm*
Submitted by Roy Schestowitz on Tuesday 10th of December 2019 01:12:08 PM Filed under Development [1]

- **Excellent Free Tutorials to Learn JavaScript [2]**

  JavaScript is possibly one of the easiest language to get up and running with. But to truly master the language requires a firm foundation of its intricacies.

  JavaScript is an interpreted, prototype-based, scripting computer programming language. It came to popular attention as a simple client-side scripting tool, interacting with the user using forms and controlling the web browser, and remains a front-end language for web applications.

  JavaScript features dynamic types, it?s weakly typed, supports the structured programming syntax from C, uses prototypes instead of classes for inheritance, and copies many names and naming conventions from Java. It also borrows design principles from Scheme and Self, as well as concepts and syntax idioms such as C-style procedural roots.

- **Lessons learned from programming in Go [3]**

  When you are working with complex distributed systems, you will likely come across the need for concurrent processing. At Mode.net, we deal daily with real-time, fast and resilient software. Building a global private network that dynamically routes packets at the millisecond scale wouldn?t be possible without a highly concurrent system. This dynamic routing is based on the state of the network and, while there are many parameters to consider here, our focus is on link metrics. In our context, link metrics can be anything related to the status or current properties of a network link (e.g.: link latency).

-

Add address of FreeBSD iocage jails to PF table **[4]**

I started mucking about with PF, but that?s not my department ? and so the jails table remained empty which meant the jail could not access anything beyond the host.

After a bit of searching I found iocage supports most jail(8) parameters, so I did this: [...]

- **2019.49 Almost Starring** **[5]**

  Patrick Spek has made the first release candidate of Rakudo Star 2019.11 available for download. If you are working with Raku from Rakudo Star distributions, then this is the moment to test the distribution so that you can be sure that nothing was missed! So please, download and test it! Which of course you can also do if you?re not generally a user of Rakudo Star

- **Python 3.8.1rc1** **[6]**

  The Python 3.8 series is the newest major release of the Python programming language, and it contains many new features and optimizations.

- **Python 3.8.1rc1 is now available for testing** **[7]**

  Python 3.8.1rc1 is the release candidate of the first maintenance release of Python 3.8.

  The Python 3.8 series is the newest feature release of the Python language, and it contains many new features and optimizations. You can find Python 3.8.1rc1 here: https://www.python.org/downloads/release/python-381rc1/

  Assuming no critical problems are found prior to 2019-12-16, the scheduled release date for 3.8.1 as well as Ned Deily's birthday, no code changes are planned between this release

candidate and the final release.

That being said, please keep in mind that this is a pre-release of 3.8.1 and as such its main purpose is testing.

See the ?What?s New in Python 3.8? document for more information about features included in the 3.8 series. Detailed information about all changes made in 3.8.0 can be found in its change log.

Maintenance releases for the 3.8 series will continue at regular bi-monthly intervals, with 3.8.2 planned for February 2020.

- **Python Docstrings [8]**

  In this tutorial, we will learn about Python docstrings. More specifically, we will learn how and why docstrings are used with the help of examples.
  Python docstrings (documentation strings) are the string literals that appear right after the definition of a function, method, class, or module. Let's take an example.

- **Python Comments [9]**

  Comments are descriptions that help programmers better understand the intent and functionality of the program.

  They are completely ignored by the Python interpreter.

- **3 easy steps to update your apps to Python 3 [10]**

  The 2.x series of Python is officially over, but converting code to Python 3 is easier than you think. Over the weekend, I spent an evening converting the frontend code of a 3D renderer (and its corresponding PySide version) to Python 3, and it was surprisingly simple in retrospect, although it seemed relatively hopeless during the refactoring process.

Development

Source URL: http://www.tuxmachines.org/node/131529

Links:
[1] http://www.tuxmachines.org/taxonomy/term/145
[2] https://www.linuxlinks.com/excellent-free-tutorials-learn-javascript/

[3] https://opensource.com/article/19/12/go-common-pitfalls
[4] https://jpmens.net/2019/12/07/add-address-of-iocage-jail-to-pf-table/
[5] https://rakudoweekly.blog/2019/12/09/2019-49-almost-starring/
[6] https://www.python.org/downloads/release/python-381rc1/
[7] https://pythoninsider.blogspot.com/2019/12/python-381rc1-is-now-available-for.html
[8] https://www.programiz.com/python-programming/docstrings
[9] https://www.programiz.com/python-programming/comments
[10] https://opensource.com/article/19/12/update-apps-python-3