Corrections for
*Murach’s Python Programming*

These are the corrections for the significant errors in each printing of this book. In addition to the corrections listed here, you may find some trivial typos and formatting errors.

In each new printing, we correct the errors that we’ve found. For example, if you have the 2nd printing of the book, the errors listed for the 1st printing have been corrected, and you don’t need to worry about them.

**How to tell which printing your book is in**

Below the copyright notation on the back of the title page (page ii), you’ll find a series of numbers like this:

```
10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
```

The number on the right of this sequence tells which printing your book is. In this example, it’s the 1st printing.
Corrections to the 2nd printing

Chapter 9, page 257
The description for the setlocale() function should end with…
   a code of “C” or a code that starts with “C/”.

The second line of the third code example should be
   if result == "C" or startswith("C/")
Corrections to the 1st printing

Chapter 3, page 71
In the first table, the last row should say True, not False, because a string of “10” is less than a string of “5”.

Chapter 6, page 165
The comment in the second example should end with a bracket ( ), not a brace ( } ).

Chapter 6, page 167
The last line of code should be
inventory.pop(i)
not
inventory(pop[i])

Chapter 6, page 177
The third example should begin like this:
movies = [["The Holy Grail", 1975, 9.99],
        ["Life of Brian", 1979, 12.30]]
(It’s missing a space in Holy Grail, and the prices for both movies.)

Chapter 6, page 183
In the first example, the third line should end with a bracket ( ), not a brace ( } ).
In the second example, the last line of code is a comment that should not include the “peach” item. As a result, it should read like this:
# result: ["apple", "banana", "orange", "Pear"]

Chapter 6, page 187
In the third example, the comment after the fourth line of code should start with a bracket ( [ ), not a brace ( { }).
Also in the third example, the comment for the fifth line of code should be
# [52, 56]
not
# [2, 6]

Chapter 9, page 251
In the first example, all three comments should start with #, not //.

Chapter 9, page 252
In the fourth paragraph, the third sentence should say, “but instead, on most systems, it returns” because this sentence is true for most, but not all, systems.
**Chapter 12, page 339**
In the second example, the comment at the end of the first line should be
# "125-555-2222"
not
# "555-555-1111"
The same goes for the first line of the fourth example.

**Chapter 14, page 369**
In the second example, the code should use a print() function at the beginning of the statements that print the data for product1 to the console, like this:

```python
# print data for product1 to console
print("PRODUCT DATA")
```
Also, the second bullet should include a set of parentheses after __init__ like this:
__init__().

**Chapter 14, page 373**
For the third constructor, the price parameter should be set to a default value of 0.0, not “0.0”, like this:
```python
price=0.0
```

**Chapter 14, pages 386-387**
The code that attempts to directly set the private __value attribute to 10 doesn’t cause the AttributeError shown in this figure. It just doesn’t work. As a result, the __value attribute keeps its value at 1. However, you can use methods to indirectly get or set the values of a private attribute.

**Chapter 15, page 407**
The diagram should use an open arrow head (Δ), not a closed arrow head (▲).

**Chapter 15, page 419**
The fifth heading should end with “__str__() method”, not “__str_method”.

**Chapter 15, page 428**
The last bullet on the page should say “isinstance()”, not “instanceof()”.

**Chapter 15, page 430**
In exercise 15-2, step 1 should say “authors_tester.py”, not “authors_test.py”.

**Chapter 16, page 439**
The first heading should say, “A customer name that’s divided into first and last name”. 
These pages show to install and use a Firefox add-on called SQLite Manager to work with a SQLite database. Unfortunately, as of November 2017 and version 57, Firefox no longer supports SQLite Manager.

As a replacement, we recommend DB Browser for SQLite, which is a standalone program that runs on Windows, Mac OS X, and Linux. The good news is that it’s easier to install than SQLite Manager and it works much the same as SQLite Manager.

You can download DB Browser from this website:

http://sqlitebrowser.org/

And if you’re familiar with databases, you should be able to figure out how to use it without any help.

For more information, please download our DB Browser Addendum for Murach’s Python Programming. It provides replacement pages for all the pages in chapter 17 and the appendixes that are affected by this change. In short, it tells you everything you need to know for using DB Browser with our Python book.