



Python Workshop Series 2020 Spring

Session 01: Introduction to Programming in Python

27th Oct 2020

01 Computational Thinking

02 Terminologies

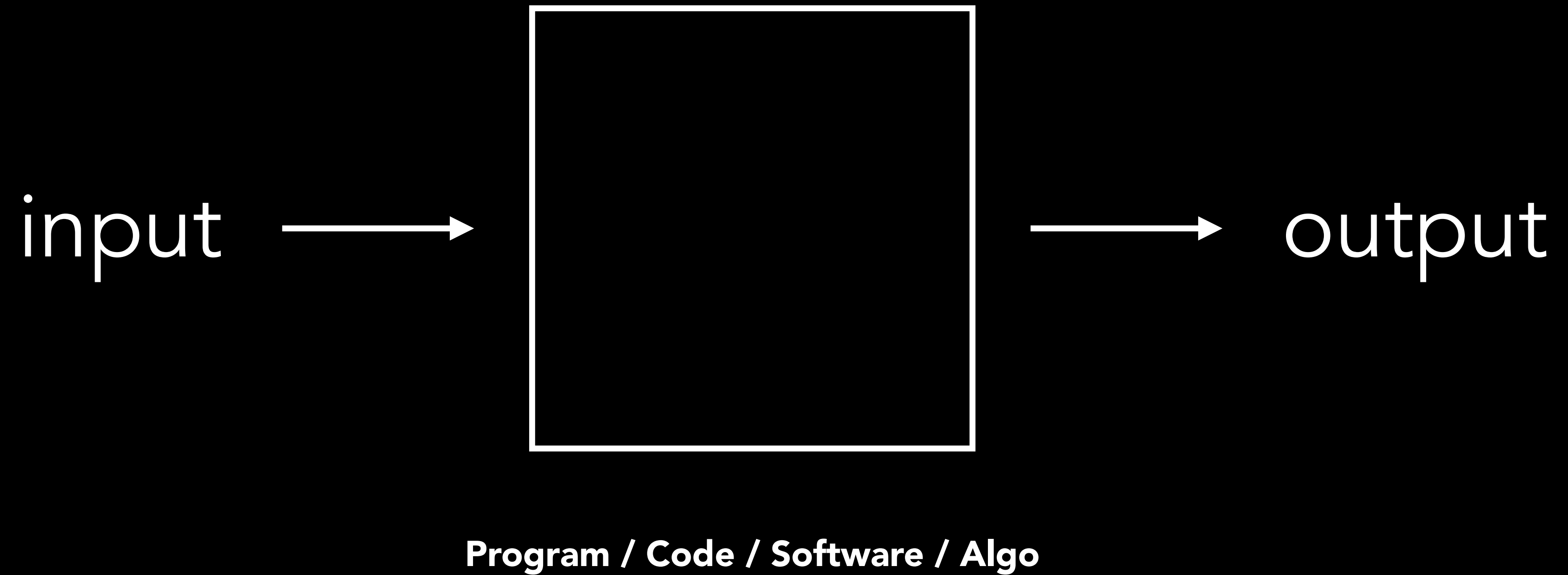
03 Python 101

04 Put Into Practice

01

Computational Thinking

What is programming?



pseudocode

Pseudocode

While store operating:

 Wait at the counter until customer comes

 If someone approaches the counter:

 Say “Hey, what can I get for you?”, with smile

 If customer replies “Chocolate Waffle”

 Start making chocolate waffle

 Say “chocolate waffle is 1 dollar and 20 cents.”

 If customer replies “Plain Waffle”

 Start making Plain waffle

 Say “plain waffle is 1 dollar.”

 If payment received

 Check if payment amount is correct

 Say “thank you”

 If the waffle is ready:

 Pass waffle to the current customer

Pseudocode

```
0 While store operating:
1     Wait at the counter until customer comes
2     If someone approaches the counter:
3         Say "Hey, what can I get for you?", with smile
4         If customer replies "Chocolate Waffle"
5             Start making chocolate waffle
6             Say "chocolate waffle is 1 dollar and 20 cents."
7         If customer replies "Plain Waffle"
8             Start making Plain waffle
9             Say "Plain waffle is 1 dollar."
10    If payment received
11        Check if payment amount is correct
12        Say "thank you"
13    If the waffle is ready:
14        Pass waffle to the current customer
```

Pseudocode

```
0 While store operating:
1     Wait at the counter until customer comes
2     If someone approaches the counter:
3         Say "Hey, what can I get for you?", with smile
4         If customer replies "Chocolate Waffle"
5             Start making chocolate waffle
6             Say "chocolate waffle is 1 dollar and 20 cents."
7         If customer replies "Plain Waffle"
8             Start making Plain waffle
9             Say "Plain waffle is 1 dollar."
10        If payment received
11            Check if payment amount is correct
12            Say "thank you"
13        If the waffle is ready:
14            Pass waffle to the current customer
```


Pseudocode

```
0  while storeIsOperating():
1      if customerApproches():
2          if someoneApproaches():
3              sayWithSmile("Hey, what can I get for you?")
4              if customerReply == "Chocolate Waffle"
5                  startMaking("Chocolate Waffle")
6                  say("chocolate waffle is 1 dollar and 20 cents.")
7              if customerReply == "Plain Waffle"
8                  startMaking("Plain Waffle")
9                  say("Plain waffle is 1 dollar.")
10         if paymentReceived():
11             checkPayment()
12             say("thank you")
13         if waffleReady():
14             passWaffle(currentCustomer)
```

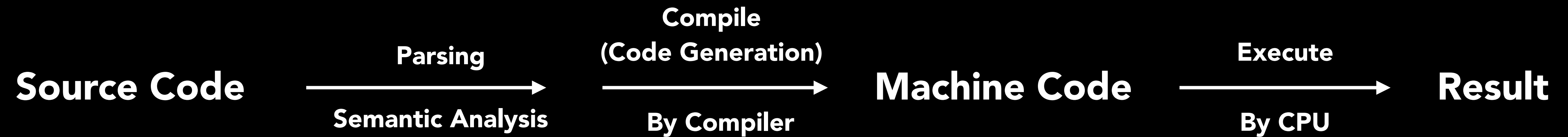
02

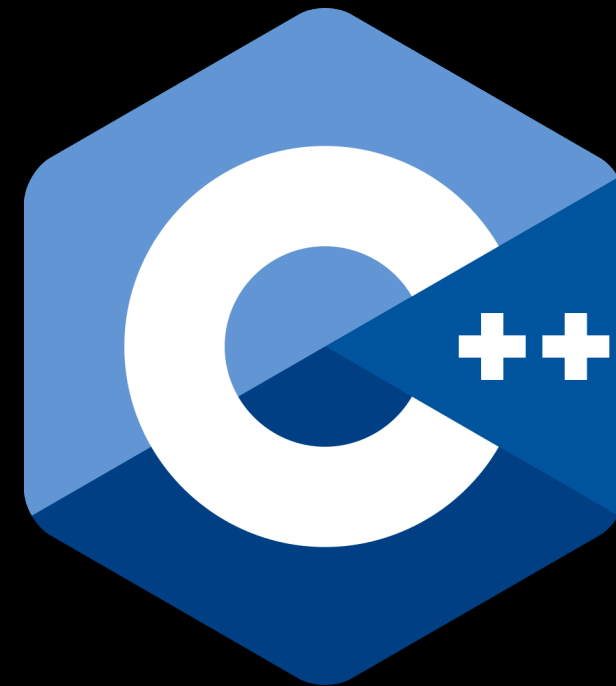
Terminologies

Interpreted Language? Compiled Language?

Compiled	Interpreted
Converted directly into machine code that the processor can execute	A different program, the interpreter, reads and executes the code
Entire program needs to be manually compiled first - 'Build' step	No 'build' step - Runs through the program line by line, executing each command
Using the analogy given below, if you want to use a recipe for Hummus originally written in Greek, this refers to you obtaining the translated recipe	Meanwhile, this refers to you asking your friend to translate each line of the recipe to you when you want to use the recipe.

Source: <https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/compiled-versus-interpreted-languages/>

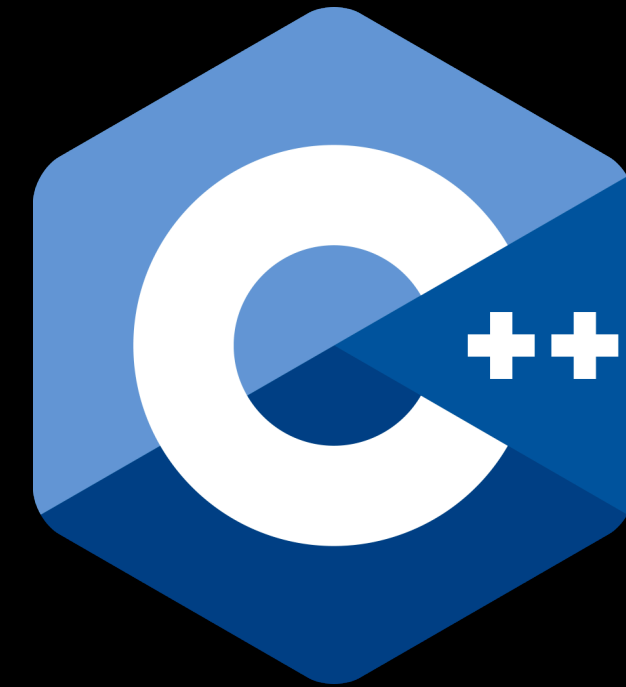




Java™



Compiled Programming Languages



Interpreted Programming Languages



High Level / Low Level Programming Languages?


```

100
101
102
103
104
105
106
107 00000030 B9FFFFFFFF
108
109
110 00000035 41
111 00000036 803C0800
112
113
114 0000003A 75F9
115
116
117
118
119
120
121
122 0000003C C3

```

```

;-----
; zstr_count:
; Counts a zero-terminated ASCII string to determine its size
; in:  eax = start address of the zero terminated string
; out: ecx = count = the length of the string

zstr_count:                ; Entry point
    mov ecx, -1            ; Init the loop counter, pre-decrement
                            ; to compensate for the increment

.loop:
    inc ecx                ; Add 1 to the loop counter
    cmp byte [eax + ecx], 0 ; Compare the value at the string's
                            ; [starting memory address Plus the
                            ; loop offset], to zero
    jne .loop              ; If the memory value is not zero,
                            ; then jump to the label called '.loop',
                            ; otherwise continue to the next line

.done:
                            ; We don't do a final increment,
                            ; because even though the count is base 1,
                            ; we do not include the zero terminator in the
                            ; string's length

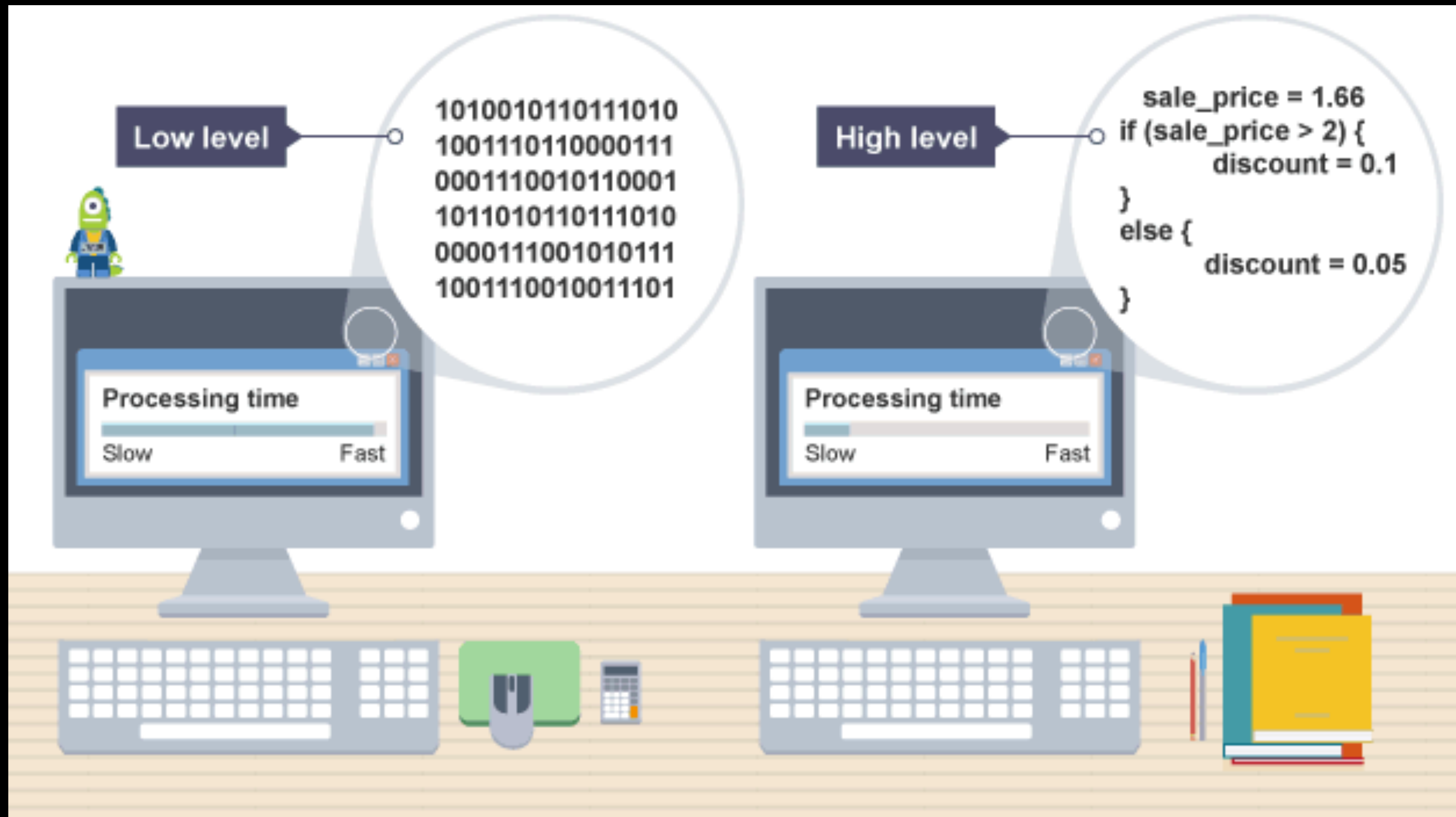
    ret                    ; Return to the calling program

```

Equivalent machine code

Assembly language showing mnemonics and comments to explain the code.

Source: <https://www.mrdfinch.com/high-and-low-level-languages.html>



Source: <https://medium.com/@brettschules/high-level-and-low-level-languages-62776d0b89f0>

**Domain-specific
Visual Programming**

Very high-level Languages

High-level Languages

Low-level Languages



Dynamo DesignScript

Scratch

Python

C#

C

Assembly Language

Machine Code

IDE? Text Editor?

Atom, Vim, Emacs, Sublime Text, Visual Studio Code, PyCharm, Spyder

IDE (Many Features)

- Debugger
- Code Completion
- Compiler

```
public abstract class AbstractBitStreamIndexWriter implements IndexWriter {

    /** The number of documents of the collection to be indexed. */
    protected final int numberOfDocuments;
    /** The flag map. */
    public Map<Component, Coding> flags;
    /** The coding for frequencies. */
    protected Coding frequencyCoding;
    /** The coding for pointers. */
    protected Coding pointerCoding;
    /** The coding for counts. */
    protected Coding countCoding;
    /** The coding for positions. */
    protected Coding positionCoding;
    /** Whether this index contains payloads. */
    protected final boolean hasPayloads;
    /** Whether this index contains counts. */
    protected final boolean hasCounts;
    /** Whether this index contains positions. */
    protected final boolean hasPositions;

    /** The number of indexed postings (pairs term/document). */
    protected long numberOfPostings;
    /** The number of indexed occurrences. */
    protected long numberOfOccurrences;
    /** The current term. */
    protected int currentTerm;
    /** The number of bits written for frequencies. */
    public long bitsForFrequencies;
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console Call Hierarchy Search Error Log Properties TCP/IP Monitor Progress

Workspace Log

type filter text

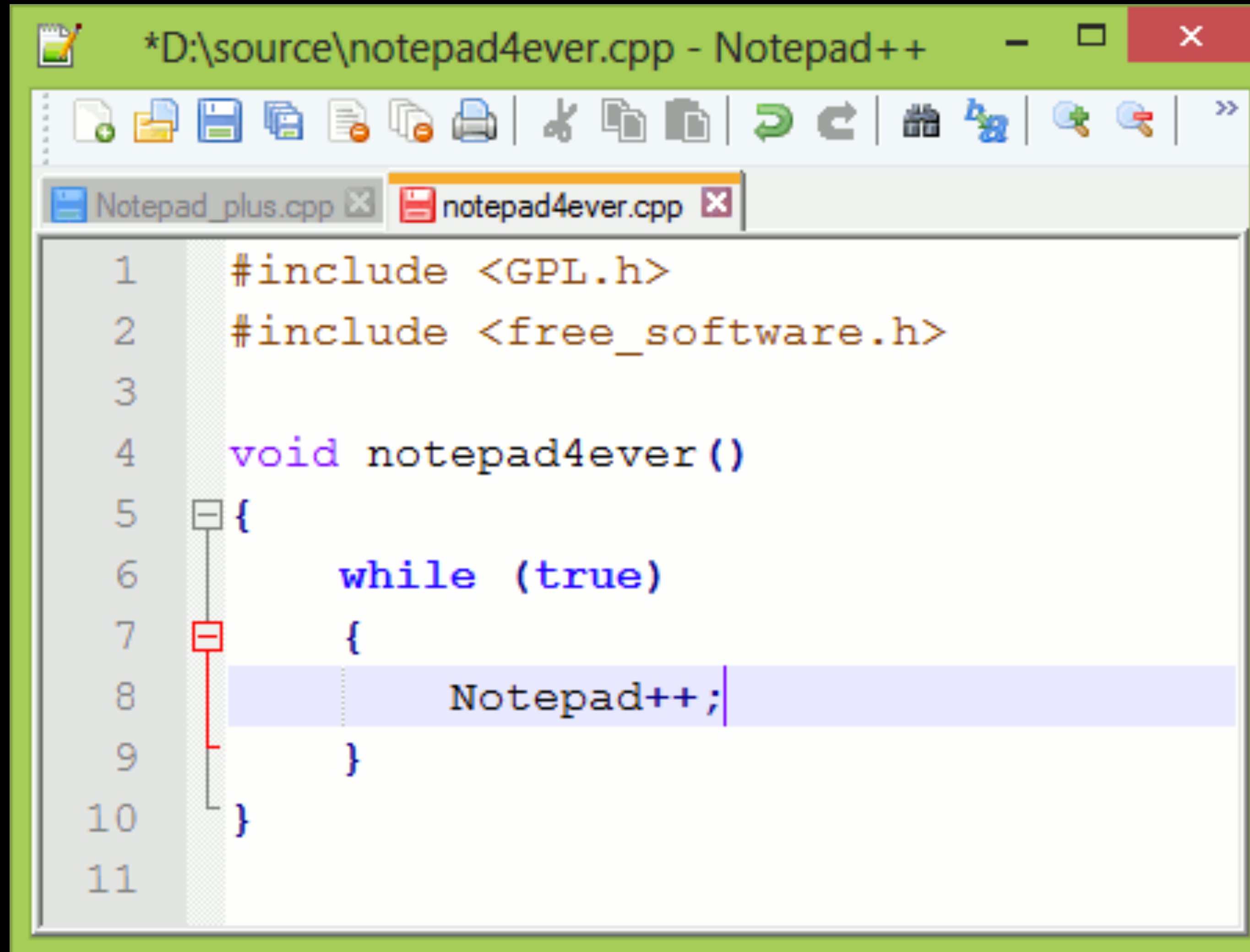
Message	Plug-in	Date
NLS unused message: osgi.nls.warnings in: org.eclipse.wst.jsdt.debug.internal.ui.message	org.eclipse.osgi	2/22/12 1:16 PM
NLS unused message: the_argument_0_is_not_valid in: org.eclipse.wst.jsdt.debug.internal	org.eclipse.osgi	2/22/12 1:16 PM
NLS unused message: suspend_thread in: org.eclipse.wst.jsdt.debug.internal.ui.messages	org.eclipse.osgi	2/22/12 1:16 PM
NLS unused message: suspend_target in: org.eclipse.wst.jsdt.debug.internal.ui.messages	org.eclipse.osgi	2/22/12 1:16 PM
NLS unused message: set_bp_hit_count in: org.eclipse.wst.jsdt.debug.internal.ui.message	org.eclipse.osgi	2/22/12 1:16 PM
NLS unused message: select_javascript_file in: org.eclipse.wst.jsdt.debug.internal.ui.mess	org.eclipse.osgi	2/22/12 1:16 PM
NLS unused message: scripts in: org.eclipse.wst.jsdt.debug.internal.ui.messages	org.eclipse.osgi	2/22/12 1:16 PM
NLS unused message: no_description_provided in: org.eclipse.wst.jsdt.debug.internal.ui.n	org.eclipse.osgi	2/22/12 1:16 PM

Writable

Smart Insert

34 : 3

Text Editor



The image shows a Notepad++ window with the title bar '*D:\source\notepad4ever.cpp - Notepad++'. The window contains two tabs: 'Notepad_plus.cpp' and 'notepad4ever.cpp'. The active tab 'notepad4ever.cpp' displays the following C++ code:

```
1  #include <GPL.h>
2  #include <free_software.h>
3
4  void notepad4ever()
5  {
6      while (true)
7      {
8          Notepad++;
9      }
10 }
11
```

The code is syntax-highlighted: preprocessor directives are in blue, keywords like 'void', 'while', and 'true' are in red, and identifiers like 'notepad4ever' and 'Notepad' are in green. The line containing 'Notepad++;' is highlighted in light blue. A vertical line on the left side of the code area indicates the current cursor position at the end of line 8.



EXPLORER

- JS App.js

▲ CALCULATOR

src

 component

 App.css

JS App.js

 App.test.js

Button.css

JS Button.js

ButtonPanel.css

JS ButtonPanel.js

Display.css

JS Display.js

- logic

JS calculate.js

 calculate.test.js

JS isNumber.js

JS operate.js



JS index.js

 .gitignore index.html

package.json

 README.md

```
3 import ButtonPanel from './ButtonPanel';
4 import Display from './Display';
5 import React from 'react';
6 import calculate from '../logic/calculate';
```

```

8 class App extends React.Component {
9   constructor(props) {
10     super(props);
11     this.state = {
12       total: null,
13       next: null,
14       operation: null,
15     };
16   }
17
18   handleClick = (buttonName) => {
19     this.setState(calculate(this.state, buttonName));
20   }
21
22   render() {
23     return (
24       <div className="component-app">
25         <Display value={this.state.next || this.state.total || '0'} />
26         <ButtonPanel clickHandler={this.handleClick} />
27       </div>
28     );

```

Lightweight IDE

PROBLEMS

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

```
1: zsh
```

```
~/Development/calculator master*  
> ls  
src/  README.md  index.html  package.json
```

```
~/Development/calculator master*  
> git status  
On branch master  
Your branch is up-to-date with 'origin/master'.
```

```
Changes not staged for commit:
  (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
  (use "git checkout -- <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
```

```
modified:    src/component/App.js
```

► CODE OUTLINE

► **GITLENS**

master* 0 0

Ln 5, Col 27 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 LF JavaScript ESLint 😊

Does it matter? Why / Why not?

- Size of project
- Faster Development time
- Less errors

03

Python 101

Var, let, const?

Name	Type	Description
Integers	int	Whole numbers, such as: 3 300 200
Floating point	float	Numbers with a decimal point: 2.3 4.6 100.0
Strings	str	Ordered sequence of characters: "hello" 'Sammy' "2000" "楽しい"
Lists	list	Ordered sequence of objects: [10,"hello",200.3]
Dictionaries	dict	Unordered Key:Value pairs: {"mykey": "value" , "name": "Frankie"}
Tuples	tup	Ordered immutable sequence of objects: (10,"hello",200.3)
Sets	set	Unordered collection of unique objects: {"a","b"}
Booleans	bool	Logical value indicating True or False

Source: <https://medium.com/@shawnren527/learn-about-python-3-data-types-numbers-and-strings-76c75a917c9b>

Practice Time

Script	Module	Package
<p>A single file of python code that is meant to be executed directly. I.e. <code>python my_script.py</code></p>	<p>A module is a single file of python code that is meant to be imported. I.e. <code>import my_module</code></p>	<p>A package is a collection of python modules (Under a common namespace / directory) I.e. <code>from my_package import my_module</code></p>

Source: <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/19198166/whats-the-difference-between-a-module-and-a-library-in-python>

Assignment Operators

Operators

Arithmetic Operators

`+ - * ** / // %`

Assignment Operators

`= += -= *= **= /= //= %=`

Relational Operators

`== != > >= < <=`

Boolean Operators

`and or not`

Conditional Operators

`if elif else`

Loops

For Loop

Traversing a sequence

```
range(start, stop, step)
```

```
for i in someList:  
    # do something about i  
    print(i)
```

```
for _ in range(100):  
    # do something 100 times  
    pass
```

break, continue, pass **Statements**

break:

break out of the loop

continue:

skip the remaining code in the current iteration, enter the next iteration

pass:

syntax placeholder

04

Put Into Practice

Make a guess, what is the most frequently used English word in this book?

which word below is the least frequently used among these five?

Options:

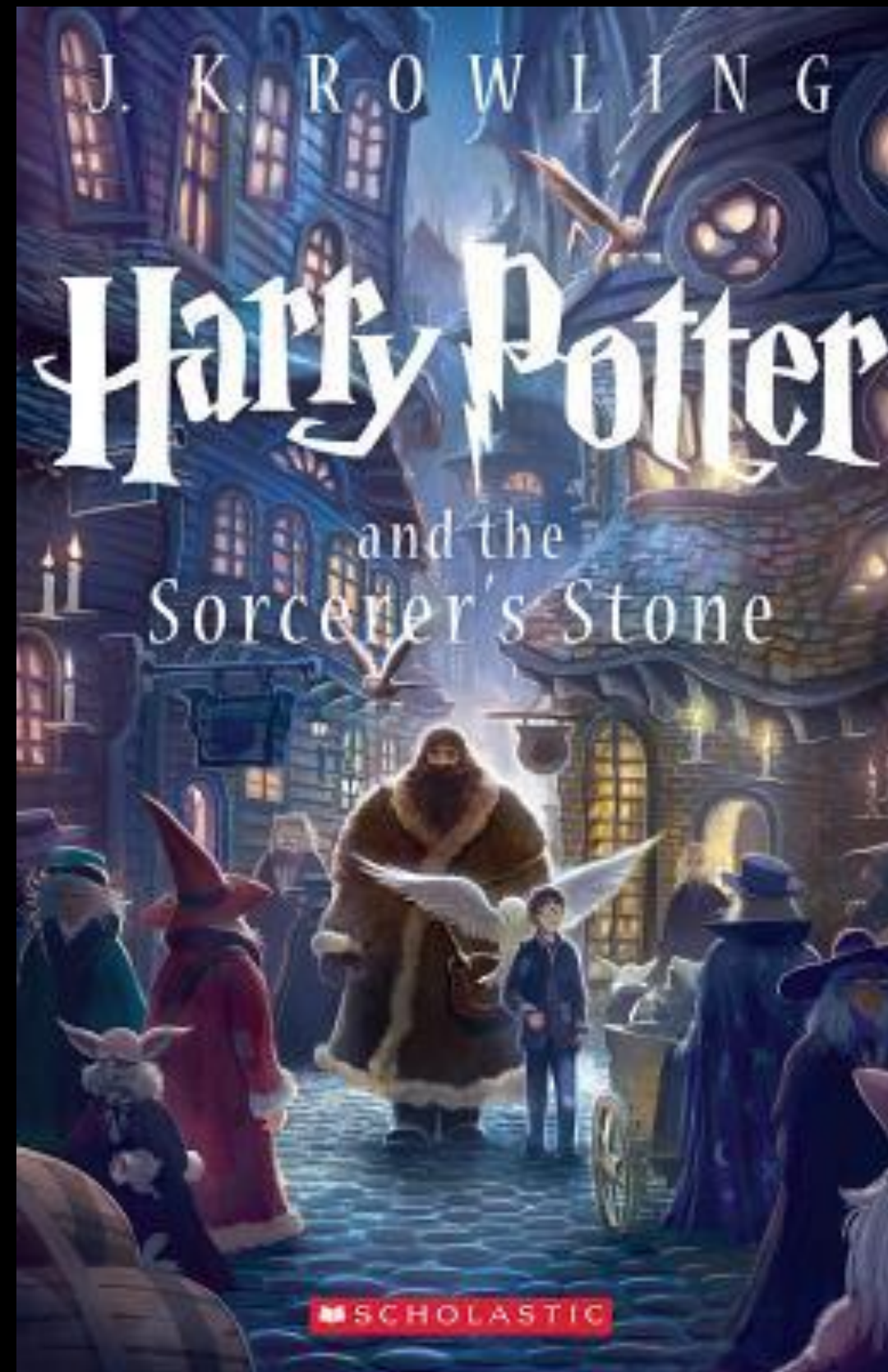
It

Harry

The

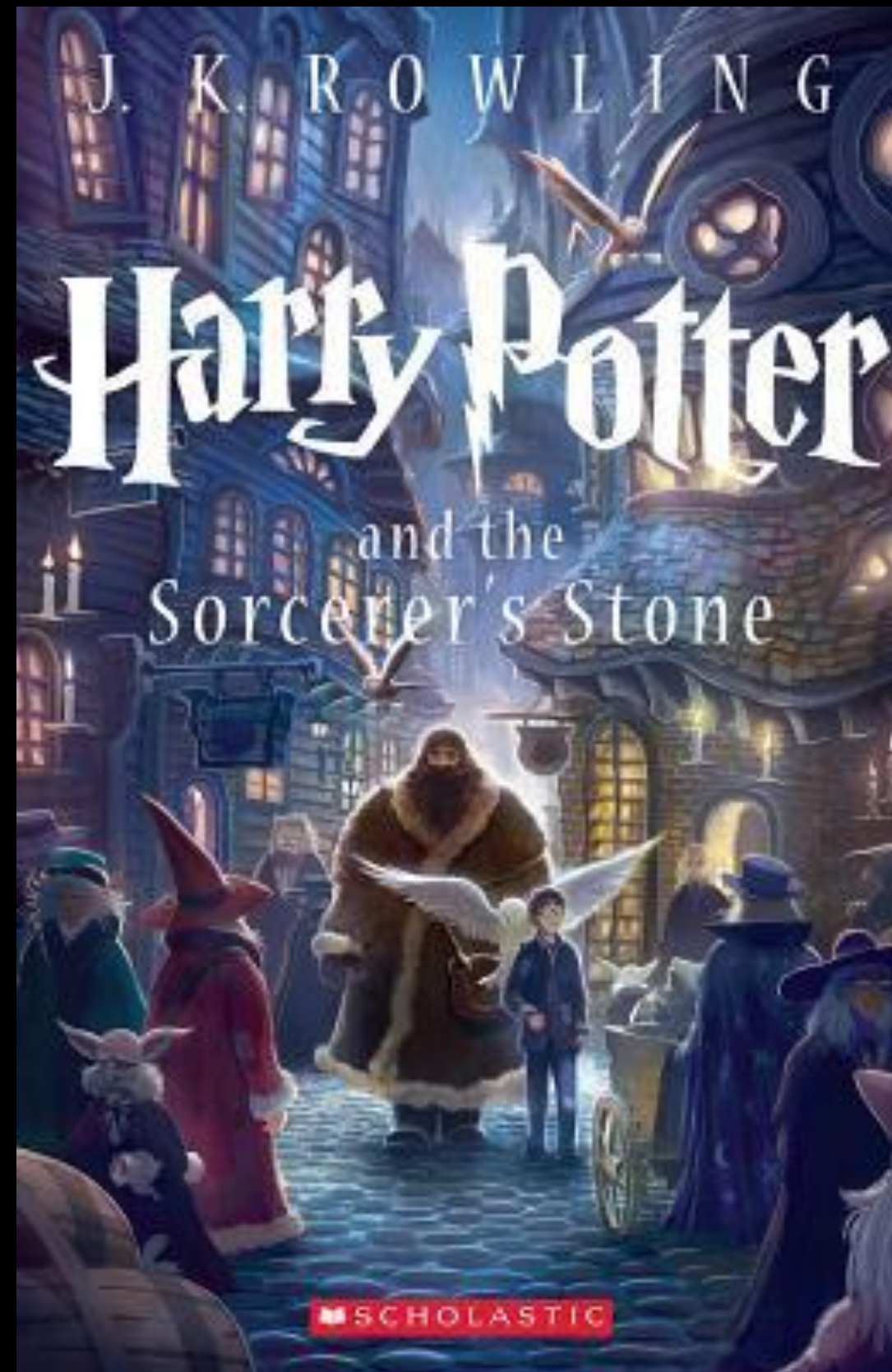
Said

A



J. K. Rowling - Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone

Let's find out!

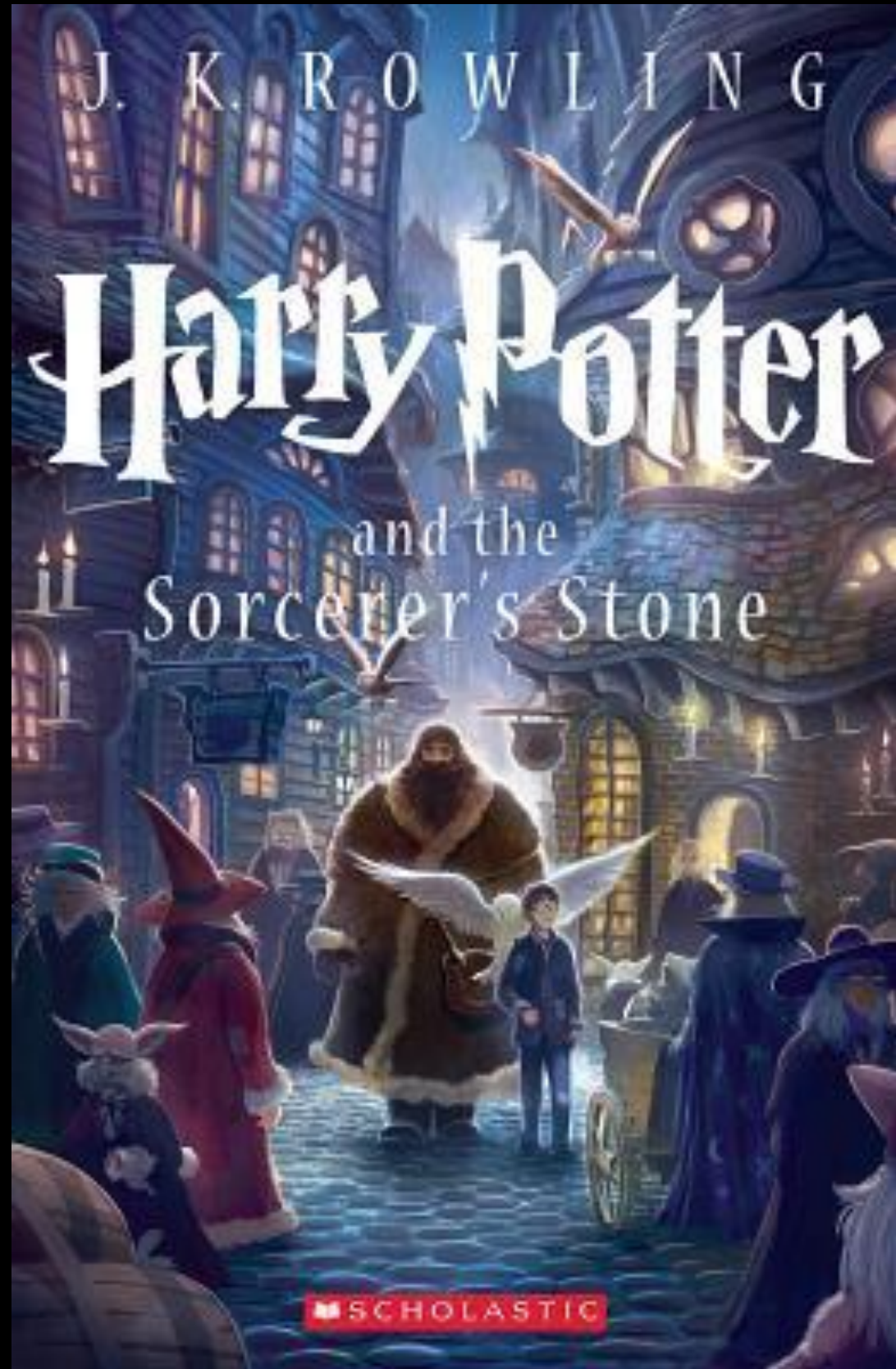


J. K. Rowling - Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone

Let's find out!

You are given a sample text file called [hp1.txt](#)

You are given the book content in a text file called [HP1.txt](#)



What is the top 10 most frequently used words in this book?

J. K. Rowling - Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone

For deeper analysis, check out:

<https://medium.com/zareen-farooqui/harry-potter-text-analysis-4d89ffe59d5b>

05

Going Further

Explore More Python Modules

Requests is an elegant and simple HTTP library for Python.

Numpy is the fundamental package for scientific computing with Python.

Openpyxl is a Python library to read/write Excel

Matplotlib is a Python 2D plotting library

Thank you

Thank you for coming

Feedback Form



<https://forms.gle/LsERkgShakHK43BW8>