Lab 2

First Project

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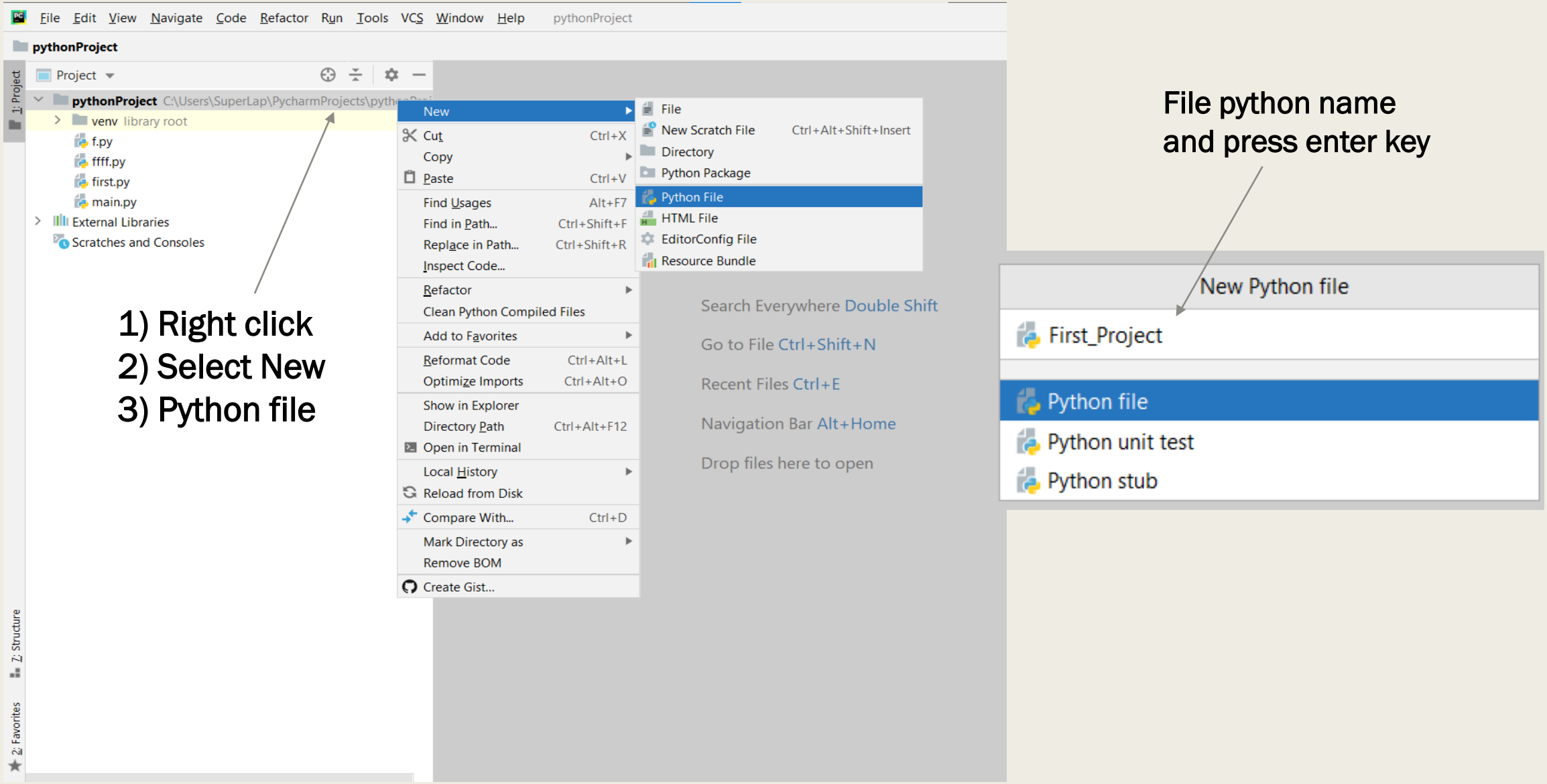
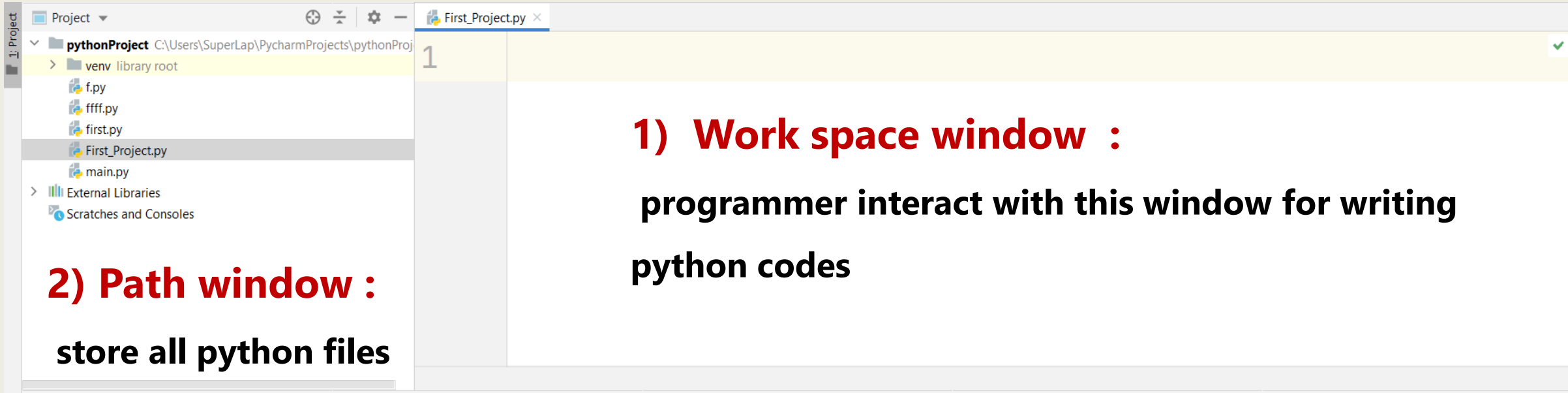
Create new python file



python window parts

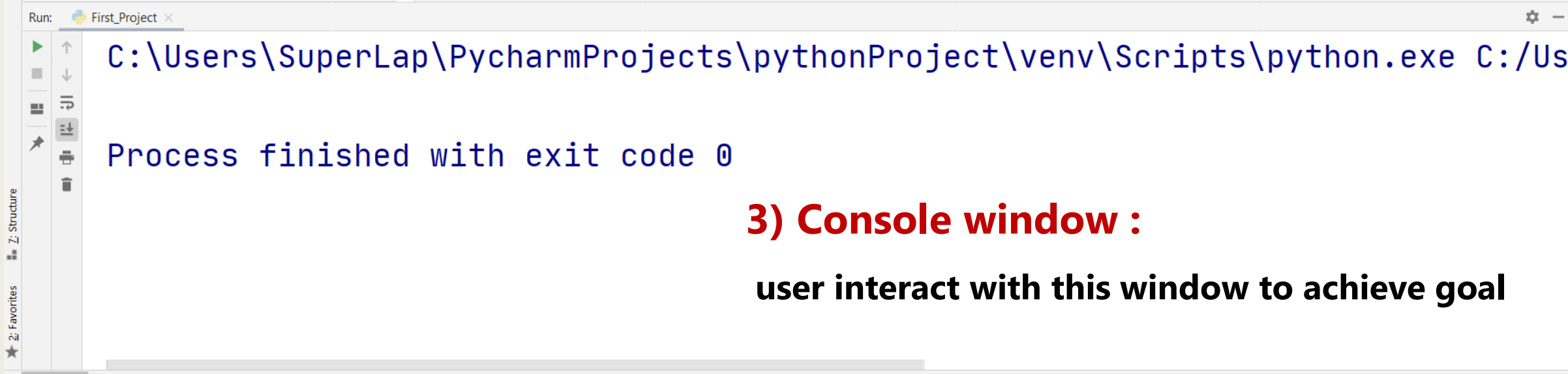


1) Work space window :

programmer interact with this window for writing python codes

2) Path window :

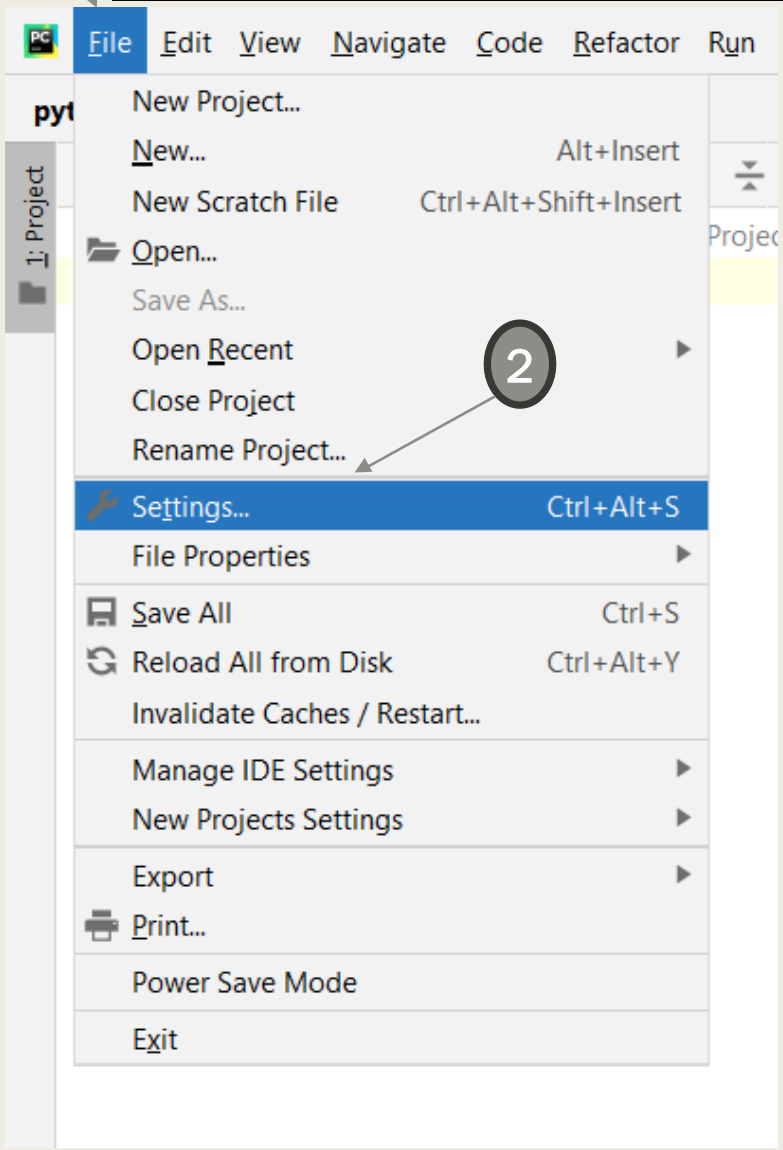
store all python files

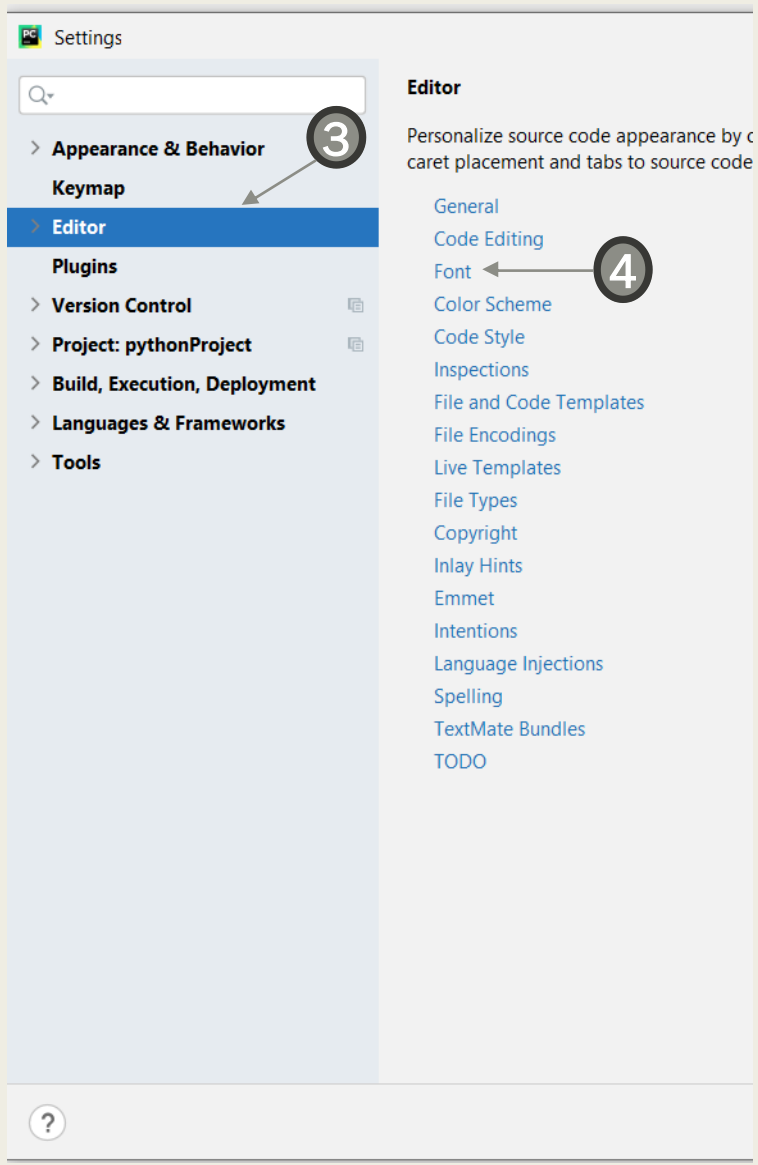


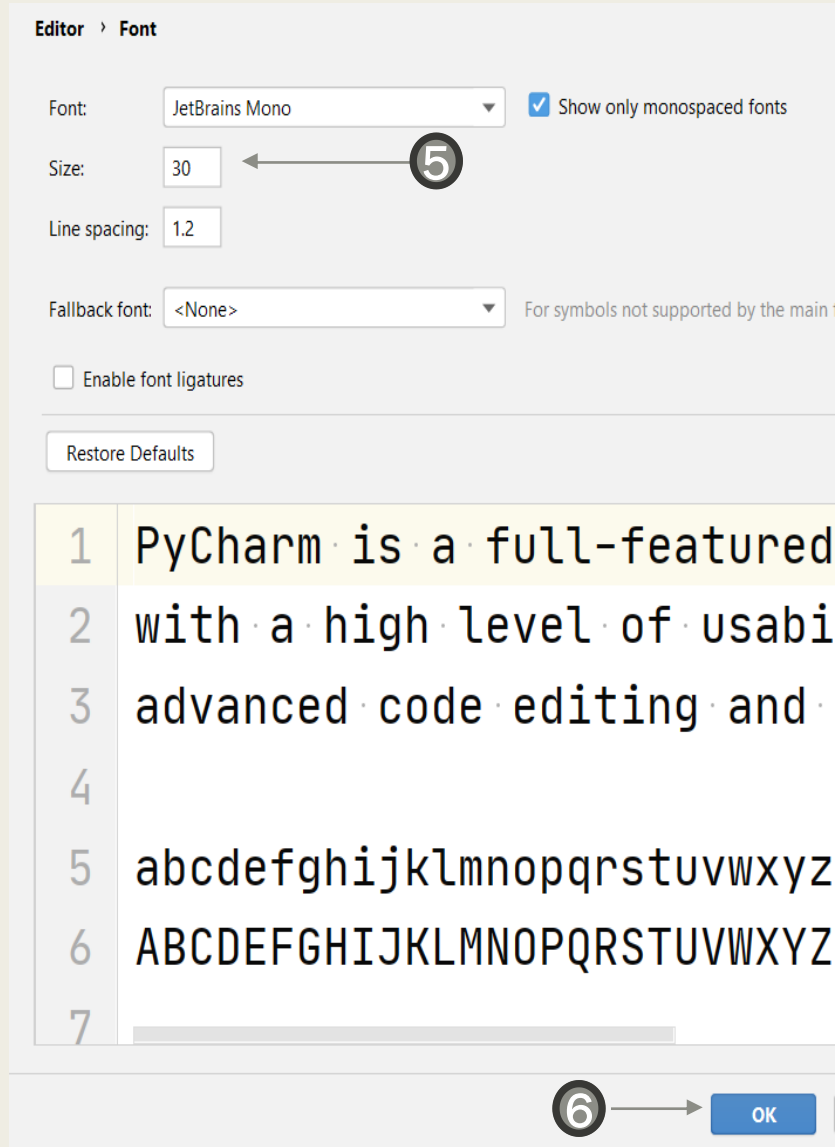
3) Console window :

user interact with this window to achieve goal

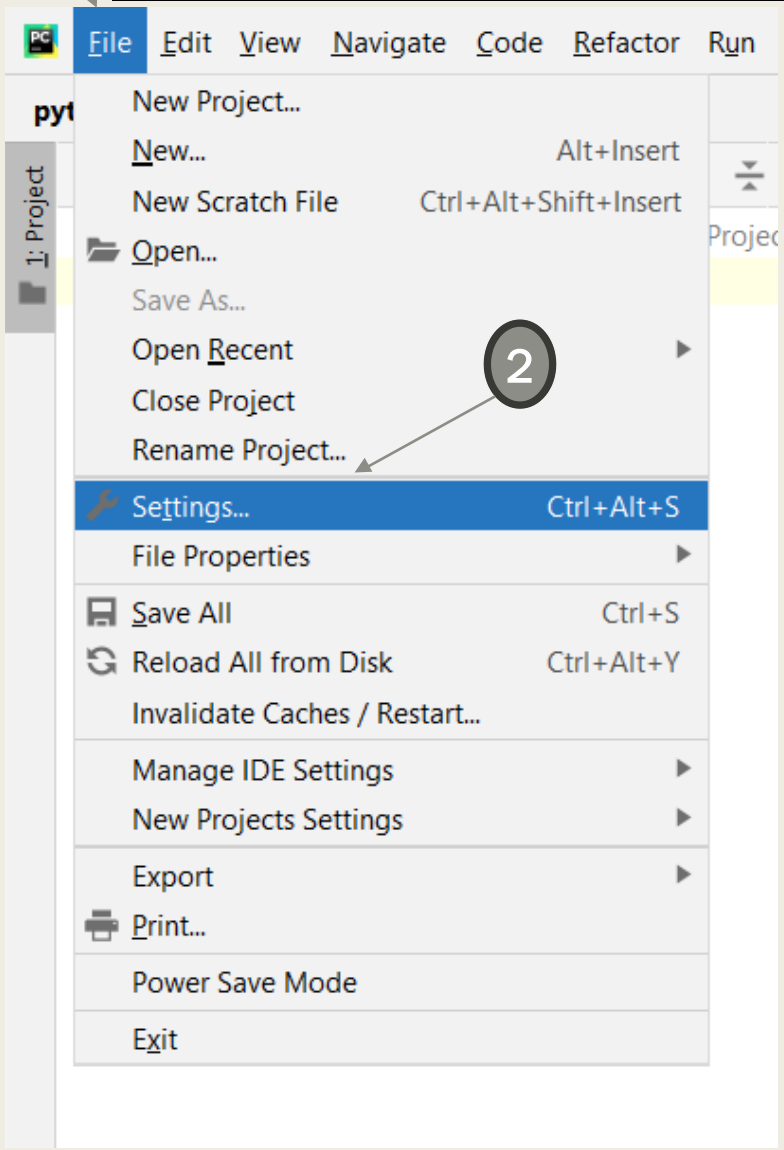
Font Editor

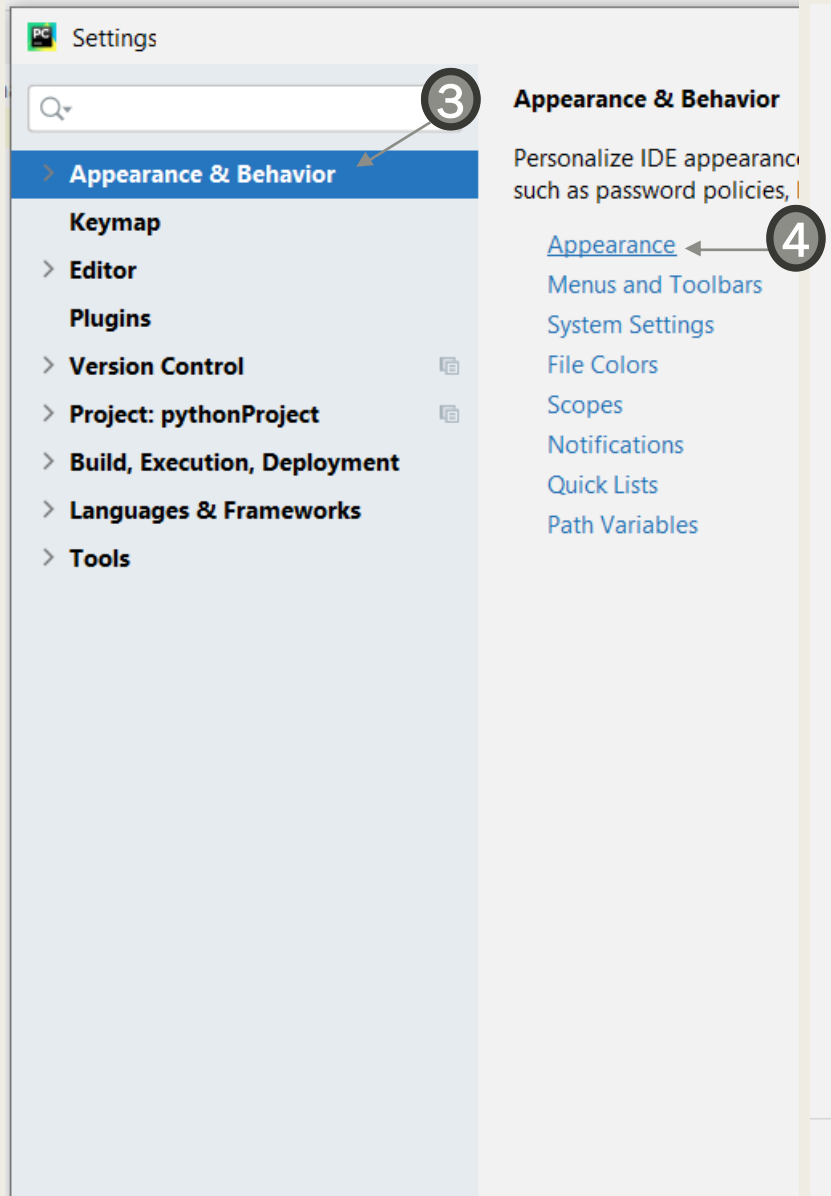

File
Edit
View
Navigate
Code
Refactor
Run
New Project...
New... Alt+Insert
New Scratch File Ctrl+Alt+Shift+Insert
Open...
Save As...
Open Recent
Close Project
Rename Project...
Settings... Ctrl+Alt+S
File Properties
Save All Ctrl+S
Reload All from Disk Ctrl+Alt+Y
Invalidate Caches / Restart...
Manage IDE Settings
New Projects Settings
Export
Print...
Power Save Mode
Exit
1: Project
1
2


Settings
Appearance & Behavior
Keymap
Editor
Plugins
Version Control
Project: pythonProject
Build, Execution, Deployment
Languages & Frameworks
Tools
3
Editor
Personalize source code appearance by c
caret placement and tabs to source code
General
Code Editing
Font
Color Scheme
Code Style
Inspections
File and Code Templates
File Encodings
Live Templates
File Types
Copyright
Inlay Hints
Emmet
Intentions
Language Injections
Spelling
TextMate Bundles
TODO
4

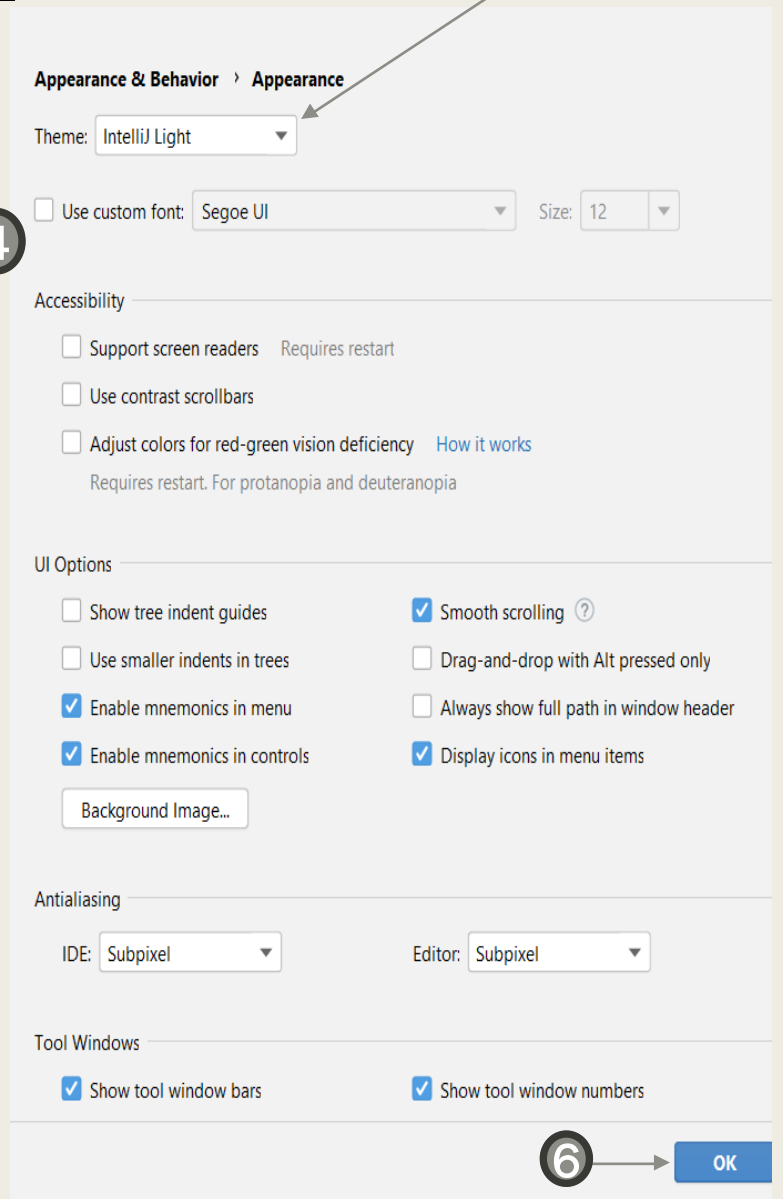

Editor › Font
Font: JetBrains Mono
Show only monospaced fonts
Size: 30
5
Line spacing: 1.2
Fallback font: <None>
For symbols not supported by the main
Enable font ligatures
Restore Defaults
1 PyCharm is a full-featured
2 with a high level of usabi
3 advanced code editing and
4
5 abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
6 ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
7
6
OK

1 Appearance



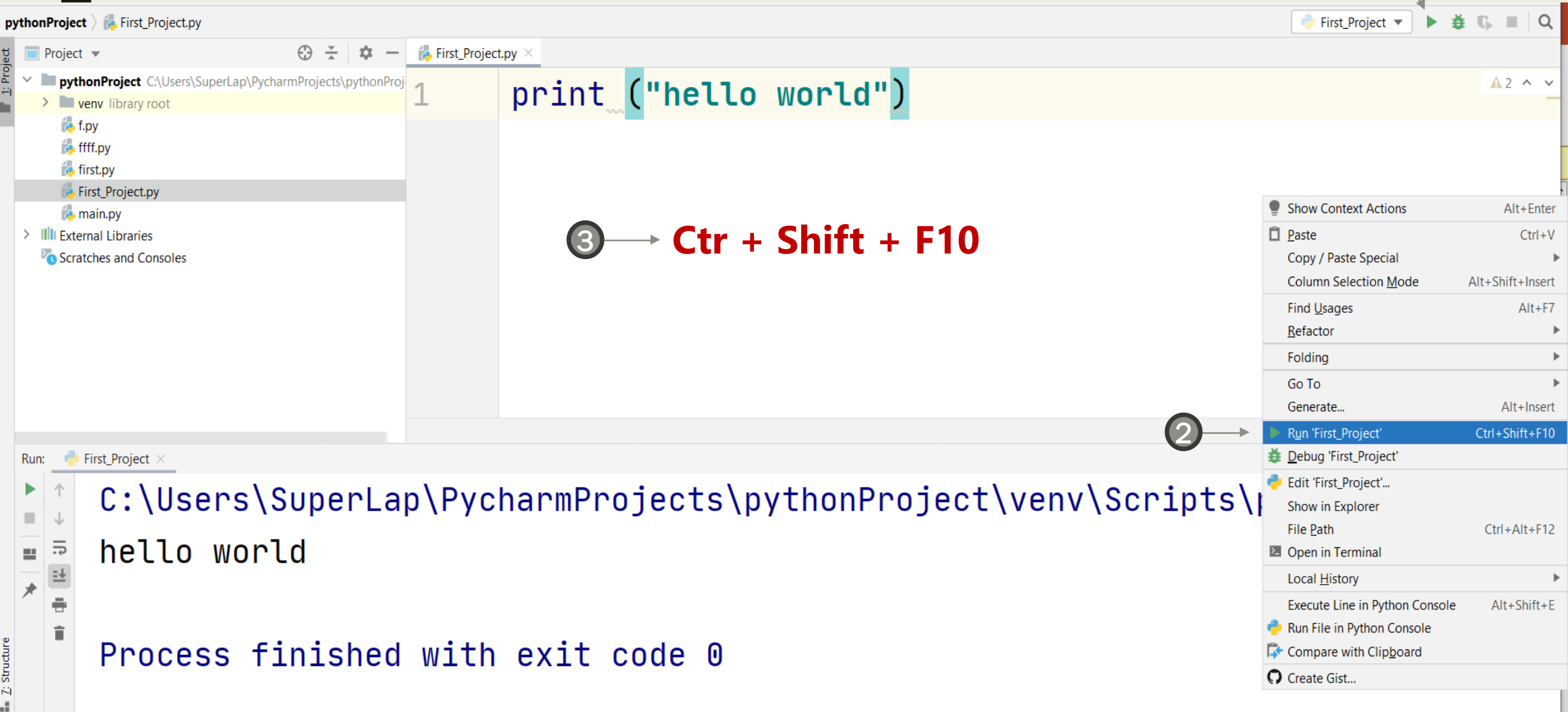


5 Select any them as you like



Run python file ways

Select any one of these ways as you like, the best one is number 2



Python print( ) Function

- The print() function prints the specified message to the screen
- The message can be a string, or any other object
- This message show for user, through console window

Print a message onto the screen:

```
print("Hello World")
```

Print more than one object:

```
print("Hello", "how are you?")
```

Exercise 1

- What the result of following programs ?

```
x=5
y=3
z=x+y
print(z)
```

1

```
x=5
y=3
z=x+y
print("the final result is :",z)
print( x + y )
print(" x + y ")
```

2

Exercise2

- Write python program and it’s algorithm that user read his name and department IT ?

Notes :

1. If input is unknown and user will be enter it use **(read)** word in algorithm.
2. If input is known use **(init)** word in algorithm.
3. Unknown input user will be enter it by console window.
4. Known input programmer will be writ it in work space window.
5. If we need user enter any value, most be use input ( ) function.

Algorithm

1. Start
2. Read name
3. Init dep = “ it “
4. Print the result
5. End

Python Code

```
name = input(" enter your name ")
dep = " it "
print ("your name is:",name)
print ("your departement is :",dep)
```

1

or

```
name = input(" enter your name ")
dep = " it "
print ("your name is:",name)
print ("your departement is :","it")
```

2

Python input() Function

- The input() function allows user input.

Ask for the user's name and print it:

```
print('Enter your name:')
x = input()
print('Hello, ' + x)
```

Use the prompt parameter to write a message before the input:

```
x = input('Enter your name:')
print('Hello, ' + x)
```

Exercise 3

- Write python Program and it’s algorithm that request user information such as (name , age, phone number) ?

Python Comments

- Comments can be used to explain Python code.
- Use # tag to write comment in one line
- Use triple of “ tag before first comment line and after end comment line.

```
"""
This is a comment
written in
more than just one line
"""
print("Hello, World!")
```

```
#This is a comment
print("Hello, World!")
```

```
print("Hello, World!") #This is a comment
```

Shortcuts

- Ctr + ظ : create # tag
- Ctr + D : duplicate current line
- Shift + ط : create double quotation
- ط : create single quotation
- و : create comma


GOOD LUCK