### 2016 Python Boot Camp

#### Goddard Python User's Group

pythonbootcamp@bigbang.gsfc.nasa.gov



Goddard Space Flight Center

June 13, 2016

#### Who we are?

- 1 All volunteers
- 2 Scientists, Engineers, IT Professionals from Goddard
- 3 Post-Docs
- **4** University Professors
- 5 etc.

## **Boot Camp Objectives**

#### We want to:

- 1 Introduce the basic concepts of Python programming
- 2 Create functions and modules
- 3 Manipulate Python objets (list, tuple, arrays, etc.)
- 4 Handle files
- 5 Do plotting
- 6 Do OOP with Python
- Create a Python package

#### What we will Cover

- Core principles of Python: Day 1 and Day 2 (morning)
- 2 Object Oriented Programming with Python: Day 2 (afternoon)
- 3 Create your own Python package: Day 2 (afternoon)
- 4 Advanced topics: Day 3 (morning)
- 5 Real life applications using Python: Day 3 (afternoon)

## Target Audience

- People with little or no knowlege of Python: Day 1, Day 2 and Day 3
- Intermediate Python users: Day 2 and Day 3
- Advanced Python users: Day 3

## Obtaining the Material

To have the necessary information on this Boot Camp, please check the link:

All the presentations are available from:

```
http://asd.gsfc.nasa.gov/conferences/pythonbootcamp/2016/
```

All the presentations are available from:

```
http:
```

//asd.gsfc.nasa.gov/conferences/pythonbootcamp/2016/Agenda

PUG (GSFC) PBC2016 June 13, 2016 6 / 1

# What We Expect from You

- Pay the \$3.0 registration fee (just for refreshment)
- Have your own laptop.
- Install on your system a Python distrubution (such Anaconda) that should at least have iPython, Numpy, Matplotlib.
- Be able to edit files on your platform.

PUG (GSFC) PBC2016 June 13, 2016 7 / 12

## What is Python?

**Python** is an elegant and robust programming language that combines the power and flexibility of traditional compiled languages with the ease-of-use of simpler scripting and interpreted languages.

PUG (GSFC) PBC2016 June 13, 2016 8 / 12

## What is Python?

- High level
- Interpreted
- Scalable
- Extensible
- Portable
- Easy to learn, read and maintain
- Robust
- Object oriented
- Versatile

## Why Python?

- Free and Open source
- Built-in run-time checks
- Nested, heterogeneous data structures
- 00 programming
- Support for efficient numerical computing
- Good memory management
- Can be integrated with C, C++, Fortran and Java
- Easier to create stand-alone applications on any platform

PUG (GSFC) PBC2016 June 13, 2016 10 / 12

#### Useful Pointers I

- Python Programming Introduction http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=72RKMMyLxS8
- A Hands-On Introduction to Python for Beginning Programmers https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rkx5\_MRAV3A
- A Beginner's Python Tutorial
  http://www.sthurlow.com/python/
- Invent with Python http://inventwithpython.com/chapters/
- Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist http://greenteapress.com/thinkpython/html/index.html

#### Useful Pointers II

陯 Hans Petter Langtangen.

A Primer on Scientific Programming with Python. Springer, 2009.

Johnny Wei-Bing Lin.

A Hands-On Introduction to Using Python in the Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences.

http://www.johnny-lin.com/pyintro, 2012.

Drew McCormack.

Scientific Scripting with Python.

2009.