BEGINNER'S COURSE ON

### PYTHON

VIRTUAL SESSION (JUNE 20- JUNE 24)





All resources in one place (Slides, Videos, Books, Scripts etc) <a href="https://github.com/akifislam/Beginners-Course-on-Python">https://github.com/akifislam/Beginners-Course-on-Python</a>



# Day 1

**Presented on June 20,2021** 



### Akif Islam

Email: iamakifislam@gmail.com

facebook.com/AkifIslamOfficial



### Ground Rules

- Don't just watch, try yourself too
- Don't let me sleep! (2)
- Don't worry about slides and recordings



Make your PYTHON ready!



### Choose your level of experience in Programming / Python:

(Write on chatbox)

- A. Didn't ever write a single line of code in Python
- B. Know a little bit about Python
- C. Good at Python
- D. Experienced in Python



Why do you want to learn programming?



Why we have chosen **Python** over C++ or Java?



- Simple programming syntax,
- Code readability
- English-like commands etc.



#### Top advantages of Python

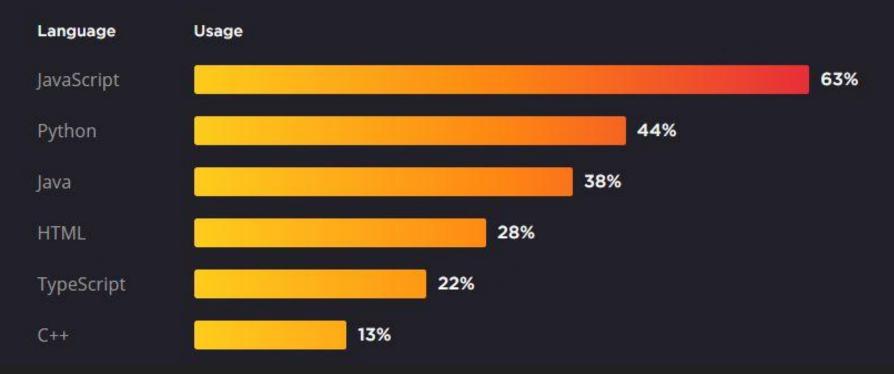
- Large community
- Open-source
- Robust and extensive library
- support availability
- User-friendly data structure
- Supports Object-oriented programing paradigm

### Many global brands around the world use python for backend development.

- Instagram
- Netflix
- Facebook
- Reddit
- Google
- etc

#### Most Commonly Used Programming Languages by Software Engineers







Why Python is called programming 'language'?

### What is the difference between natural language and programming language?

- Natural languages are used for communication between people
- programming languages enable human to interact with machines.

Programming languages need a high degree of expertise, completeness and precision because computer can not think outside the statement while in speaking, some minor errors are ignored.



Is it important to know a lot of

MATH

for programming?



# Let's TALK With computers



### Let's get ready!

- Install Python
- Install PyCharm

**Video Tutorial:** 

https://youtu.be/j-IHogyAaK0



### How to write "Hello World"

in different languages?

#### **Binary Code**



#### Java



```
class HelloWorld {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Hello, World!");
    }
}
```





```
#include <iostream>
int main() {
  std::cout << "Hello World!";
  return 0;
```

#### Python



print("Hello World")



#### Variables

We use variables to temporarily store data in computer's memory.

$$price = 10$$
  
rating = 4.9

course\_name = 'Beginner's Course on Python'
is\_published = True



#### **Variables**

In the previous example,

- price is an integer
   (a whole number without a decimal point)
- rating is a float

   (a number with a decimal point)
- course\_name is a string (a sequence of characters)
- is\_published is a boolean (Boolean values can be True or False)



#### **Class Task**

```
Suppose,
a = 50;
b = 150;
```

Now print the sum of this two number.

Output:

The addition of 50 and 150 is 200



#### **Receiving Inputs**

We can receive input from the user by calling the input() function.

birth\_year = int (input('Birth year: '))

The input() function always returns data as a string. So, we're converting the result into an integer by calling the built-in int() function.



#### Strings

We can use formatted strings to dynamically insert values into our strings: name = 'Akif Islam'

print( f"Hi, my name is {name}")

#Output : Hi, my name is Akif Islam

#### **Home Work (Day 1)**



1. Write a program that will print -Elon Musk said - "Don't confuse schooling with education. I didn't go to Harvard but the people that work for me did."

2. Write a program that will take 2 integer input and output their sum.

**Input: 2** 9 **Output: 11** 

Input: 5 21 Output: 26



# Day 2

Presented on June 21, 2021

#### **Important Links:**

Online MakerSpace (Facebook Group)

**Day 1 Lecture (Recorded)** 

**Day 1 Slides** 

Arduino Community Bangladesh (Facebook Group)









### Akif Islam

Email: iamakifislam@gmail.com

facebook.com/AkifIslamOfficial



### Quick Recap



# #1. Printing Hello World print("Hello World")



#### # 2. How Python code executed?

```
print('A')
print('B')
print('C')
#Output: ABC
# Top to Bottom
```



### # 3. Print the value of a variable # Formatted String

myname = "Akif"

print(f "Your name is {myname}")

#### # 4. Pycharm and Terminal are same!



```
🛅 akifislam — python3 — python3 — Python — 80×24
● ● Ø
Last login: Sun Jun 20 19:53:43 on ttys000
  python3
Python 3.9.1 (default, Jan 6 2021, 06:04:49)
[Clang 12.0.0 (clang-1200.0.32.28)] on darwin
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
[>>> myname = "Akif"
|>>> print(f"Your name is {myname}")
Your name is Akif
>>>
```

### # 5. Taking Input from User



myname = input("What's your name?")
print(f "Hi {myname} ")

### #6. Taking Input from User



```
myname = input("What's your name?")
fav_colour = input("What's your favourite colour?")
print(f "{myname}'s favourite colour is {fav_colour}")
```

### # 7. Different Data Types



int means 'Integer' # 1,2, 3, 4 float means 'floating point value' # 1.23, 42.12 boolean can only be True or False String means any sequence of characters # "Cat", "Akif"

### #8. Type Conversion



a = "2021" # it is a string But int(a) is an integer



## Strings Functions



### Strings

```
course = 'Beginner's Course on Python'
course[0]  # returns the first character
course[1]  # returns the second character
course[-1]  # returns the first character from the end
course[-2]  # returns the second character from the end
```



### Strings

message.upper() # to convert to uppercase

message.lower() # to convert to lowercase

message.title() # to capitalize the first letter of every word

message.find('p') # returns the index of the first occurrence of p (or -1 if not found)

message.replace('p', 'q') #replace character p with q



### **Class Task**

Write a program that takes a string as input. Then it will change all occurrence of its first character to '\*'

### Suppose

- AAABBCCCD ---> \*\*\*BBCCCD
- ABBA ---> \*BB\*



### **Arithmetic Operations**

```
Arithmetic Operations
+
-
*

/ # returns a float
// # returns an int
% # returns the remainder of division
** #exponentiation-x**y=x to the power of y
```



# Day 3 Presented on June 23, 2021

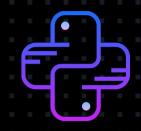
BEGINNER'S COURSE ON

## PYTHON

VIRTUAL SESSION (JUNE 20- JUNE 24)







### alphabets = "ABCDEFGHIJKL"

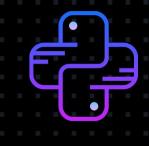
```
print(alphabets [0]) #A
print(alphabets [0:5]) #ABCDE
print(alphabets [-1]) #L
print(alphabets[3:6]) #DEF
```

### course = "coUrse oN PyThon"

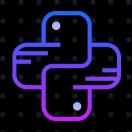


```
print(course.upper()) #COURSE ON PYTHON
print(course.lower()) #course on python
print(course.title()) #Course On Python
print(course.find('Y')) # -1
print(course.count('o')) # 3
print(course.replace("oN", "of")) # coUrse of PyThon
```

$$A = 10$$
 $B = 55$ 



```
print (B/A) # 5.5
print (B//A) # 5
print(B**A) # 253295162119140625
print(B*A) #550
print(B%A) #5
```



# Quiz

### Steps to Join



For PC:

Go to this link (Kahoot): <a href="https://kahoot.it/">https://kahoot.it/</a>

**For Mobile:** 

Install 'Kahoot!' app from Playstore

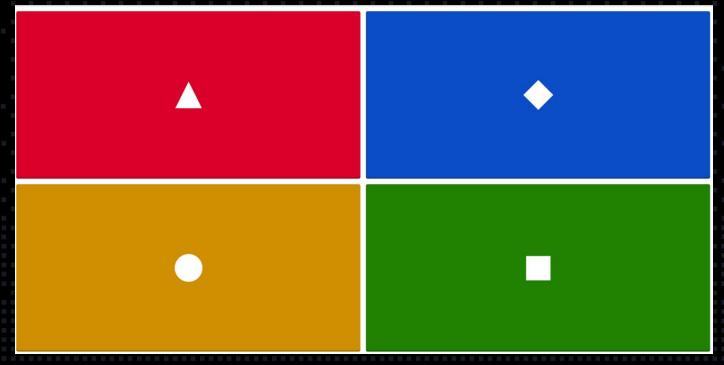
## Kahoot!

**Game PIN** 

**Enter** 

### Questions will be shown on **Zoom** You just have to choose the right answer







### Disclaimers & Prizes



### Let's Start

### **Exploring Math Module in Python**



## import math

### **Exploring Math Module in Python**



```
fabs ()
ceil ()
round ()
factorial ()
gcd()
```

Full Documentation: https://docs.python.org/3/library/math.html



### **Operator Precedence**

- 1. parenthesis
- 2. exponentiation
- 3. multiplication / division
- 4. addition / subtraction



### **Assigning from Right to Left**

```
A = 50
B = 10
A = A + A + B
print (A) #110
```



How to use

If - Else

in Python?

### **If Statements**



```
A = 50, B = 30
```

if A>B:
print("A is greater")

elif A<B:
print("B is greater")

else:
print("A and B are equal")



### **Comparison Operators**

```
a > b
a >= b (greater than or equal to)
a < b
a <= b
a == b (equals)
a!=b (not equals)
```



### **Logical Operators**

```
if has_high_income and has_good_credit: ...
if has_high_income or has_good_credit: ...
is_day = True is_night = not is_day
```



### **Class Task**

Create a currency-converter program which will convert **Bangladeshi Taka to US Dollar** and vice versa.

Input: 10 \$

Output: 800 TK

Input: 80 TK

Output: 1\$

#### **Home Work**



Make a calculator app which will work on the terminal.

First it will take 2 numbers. Then user will choose to addition(1) /subtraction(2) / multiplication(3) / division (4)

#### Input:

**5** 2

1

**Output:** 

7



## Day 4

Presented on June 23, 2021

BEGINNER'S COURSE ON

## PYTHON

VIRTUAL SESSION (JUNE 20- JUNE 24)





### import math



math.ceil(2.5) # 3 math.floor(7.9) # 7 math.gcd(12,16) # 4 math.factorial(5) # 120 round(4.45) # 4 round (4.9) # 5

### How values are assigned?

$$C = 15$$

$$A = 10$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{10}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{20}$$

$$C = A + B + C + 5$$





## How values are assigned?

$$C = 15$$

$$A = 10$$

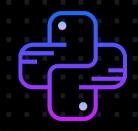
$$B = A + 10 \# B : 20$$

$$A = B + 20 \# A : 40$$

$$C = A + B + C + 5 \# C: 80$$

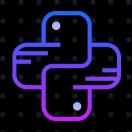
Now, 
$$A = 40$$
,  $B = 20$ ,  $C = 80$ 



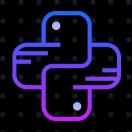


$$A = 75$$

```
if (A>50):
    print("Greater than 50")
else:
    print("Less than 50")
```



```
Name = input("What's your name?")
if ( Name == "Rahim") :
   print("Abul")
elif (Name == "Karim"):
   print("Kabul")
else:
   print("I don't know you")
```



```
Password = input("Enter Password \n")
Length_of_password = len( Password)
if(Length_of_password < 3):</pre>
   print('Your Password is too short ')
else if (Length_of_password > 20):
   print('Your password is too long')
else:
   print("Okay!")
```



```
amount = input("Enter amount to convert:") #100$
if amount.endswith("$"):
 value = amount.replace("$"," ")
 value = int(value)
 print(f"{value*80} TK")
else:
 value = amount.replace("TK"," ")
 value = int(value.strip())
  print(f"{value/80} $")
```



## strip()

strip() is an inbuilt function in Python programming language that returns a copy of the string with both leading and trailing characters removed (based on the string argument passed).



How to print all numbers from

## 1 to 10?



How to print all numbers from

## 1 to 100?



How to print 'Hello World'

## 100 times?



```
while (condition is True):

#Run these commands

#.....
#....
```

## **While Loop**

```
i = 0
while (i < 5):
    i = i + 1
    print('Hi')</pre>
```

Note: remember to increment i, or else the loop will continue forever.

#### #Output

```
Hi (i = 0)

Hi (i = 1)

Hi (i = 2)

Hi (i = 3)

Hi (i = 4)
```



# How to print all odd numbers?



# How to print all even numbers?



## break and continue



### break & continue

```
print(i)
break

while i < 5:
If (i == 2)
```

print(i)

continue

while i < 5:



## import random

The random module is a built-in module to generate the pseudo-random variables. It can be used perform some action randomly such as to get a random number, selecting a random elements from a list, shuffle elements randomly, etc.



$$x = x + 10$$
  
 $x + = 10$ 

(Both are same)



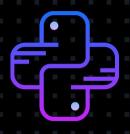
Let's Make a

## Guessing Game

Using Relational Operators, While Loop

& if-else





A for loop is used for iterating over a sequence



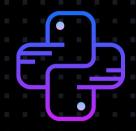


words = "banana"

for i in words:

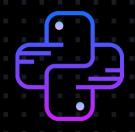
print(i, end ="")

Output: banana



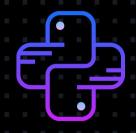
## for i in range (6): print(i)

Output: 012345



# for x in range(2, 6): print(x)

Output: 2345



## for x in range(1,10,2): print(x)

Output: 13579



## for x in range(10,1,-2): print(x)

Output: 108642



#### **Nested For Loop**

```
for i in range(1, 5):
for j in range (10,15):
print(j)
```

- range(5): generates 0,1,2,3,4
- range(1,5):generates 1,2,3,4
- range(1,5,2): generates 1,3



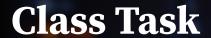
#### **Class Task**

What will be the output of this program?

```
for i in range(1,5, 1):

for j in range (1,5,1):

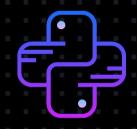
print(j)
```





#### **Correct Answer:**

1234 1234 1234 1234



How can we write our own reusable

function?

## **Functions / Methods**



```
def sum (a,b):
    print(a+b)
```

def my\_function(country = "Norway"):
 print("I am from " + country)

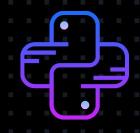


## Day 5

Presented on June 24, 2021



All resources in one place (Slides, Videos, Books, Scripts etc) <a href="https://github.com/akifislam/Beginners-Course-on-Python">https://github.com/akifislam/Beginners-Course-on-Python</a>





## strip()

strip() is an inbuilt function in Python programming language that returns a copy of the string with both leading and trailing characters removed (based on the string argument passed).



## strip()

```
letters = "aaaWWWaaa"
name = " Akif "

print(name.strip()) #Akif (Space removed from both side)
print(letters.strip('a')) #WWW
print(letters.lstrip('a')) #WWWaaa
print(letters.rstrip('a')) #aaaWWW
```



## While ()

••••

## **While Loop**

```
i = 0
while (i < 5):
    i = i + 1
    print('Hi')</pre>
```

Note: remember to increment i, or else the loop will continue forever.

#### #Output

```
Hi (i = 0)

Hi (i = 1)

Hi (i = 2)

Hi (i = 3)

Hi (i = 4)
```



## break and continue



## break & continue

```
print(i)
break

while i < 5:
If (i == 2)
```

print(i)

continue

while i < 5:



$$x = x + 10$$
  
 $x + = 10$ 

(Both are same)

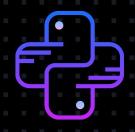


words = "banana"

for i in words:

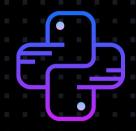
print(i, end ="")

Output: banana



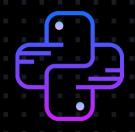
## for ()

....



## for i in range (6): print(i)

Output: 012345



# for x in range(2, 6): print(x)

Output: 2345



# for x in range(1,10,2): print(x)

Output: 13579



## import random

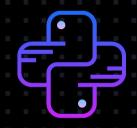
The random module is a built-in module to generate the pseudo-random variables. It can be used perform some action randomly such as to get a random number, selecting a random elements from a list, shuffle elements randomly, etc.



## import random

random.randInt(1, 1000) #?





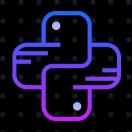
How can we write our own reusable function?

## **Functions / Methods**



```
def sum (a,b):
    print(a+b)
```

def my\_function(country = "Norway"):
 print("I am from " + country)



# Quiz

June 22, 2021



**(2)** 

7488 8 out of 10

#### Saniah Safat



**7810** 8 out of 10

#### Rakib Rahat



**7006** 9 out of 10

## Day 3 Winners



| Name            | Score | Rank |
|-----------------|-------|------|
| Saniah Safat    | 7.810 | 1    |
| Md Aminul Islam | 7.488 | 2    |
| Rakib Rahat     | 7.006 | 3    |
| Alvee           | 6.854 | 4    |
| Azmine Amin     | 6.841 | 5    |

## Day 3 (Rank 6th to 10th)



| Name           | Score | Rank |
|----------------|-------|------|
| Rakib Islam    | 6.594 | 6    |
| Aminur         | 6.523 | 7    |
| Afridi         | 6.468 | 8    |
| Mehedi         | 6.207 | 9    |
| Fahad Al Islam | 5.924 | 10   |

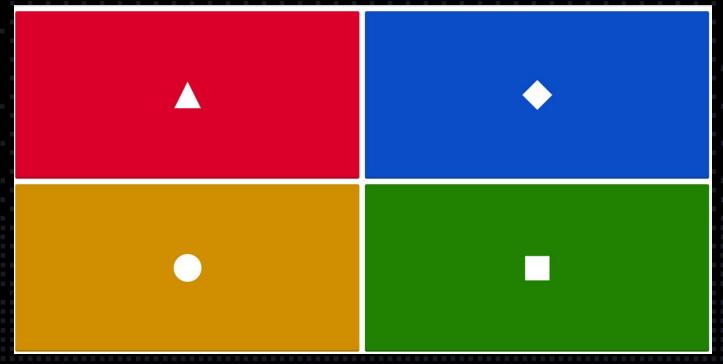
## Kahoot!

**Game PIN** 

**Enter** 

### Questions will be shown on **Zoom** You just have to choose the right answer







## Disclaimers & Prizes

#### **Return Value from Function**



```
def sum (a, b):
return a+b
```

```
def sayHi (name = "Akif"):
return f"Hi {name}"
```

```
print(sayHi("Rahim")) # Hi Rahim
print(sayHi()) #Hi Akif
```

## try - except - finally



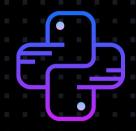
The try block lets you test a block of code for errors.

The except block lets you handle the error.

The finally block lets you execute code, regardless of the result of the try- and except blocks.



```
try - except - finally
\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{50}
B = 0
try:
   print(A/B)
except:
   print("Cannot divide by zero")
finally:
    print("End")
```





### **Nested For Loop**

```
for i in range(1, 5):
for j in range (10,15):
print(j)
```

- range(5): generates 0,1,2,3,4
- range(1,5):generates 1,2,3,4
- range(1,5,2): generates 1,3



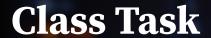
#### **Class Task**

What will be the output of this program?

```
for i in range(1,5, 1):

for j in range (1,5,1):

print(j)
```





#### **Correct Answer:**

1234 1234 1234 1234

### Printing Star Pyramid with for loop

```
n = int(input("Size of Star : \n"))
for i in range(0, n):
  for j in range(0, i + 1):
    print("*", end=" ")
  print()
```

print()

```
for i in range(n-2, -1,-1):
  for j in range(0, i + 1):
    print("*", end=" ")
```

### Output for n == 11:

```
* * * *
******
* * * * *
****
* * * *
* * *
```

### Output for n == 16:



|     |          | _        |   | _ | _ |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
|-----|----------|----------|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|
|     |          |          |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
|     |          |          |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
| - 3 |          |          |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
|     | <b>=</b> | 1.5      |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
|     | _        | 軒        |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
|     | *        | <b>=</b> |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
|     |          | •        |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
|     |          | •        |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
| 93  |          |          |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
|     |          |          |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
|     |          |          |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
|     |          |          |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
|     |          |          |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
|     |          |          |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
|     |          |          |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
|     |          |          |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
|     |          |          |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
|     |          |          |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
|     |          |          |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
|     |          |          |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
|     |          |          |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
| 8   |          |          |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
| -   |          |          |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
|     |          |          |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
|     |          |          |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
|     |          |          |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
|     |          |          |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
|     |          |          |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
|     |          |          |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
|     |          |          |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
|     |          |          | * |   |   |  | ı |  | Į |  |  |  |  |
|     |          |          |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |

Akif Islan



#### What is

## Data Structure ?

(Example: list, set, dictionaries etc)



#### What is

## Algorithm?

(Example : Reverse Guessing Game)



Data Structure: organisation of data

Algorithm : a procedure or formula for solving a problem



How will you Save **5 & 10** in computer memory?



How will you Save 1, 2, 5, 8, 10, 12, 25 in computer memory?







How to use

Lists in Python?



#### Lists

A list is a data structure in Python that is a mutable, or changeable, ordered sequence of elements. Each element or value that is inside of a list is called an item. ... They enable you to keep data together that belongs together, condense your code, and perform the same methods and operations on multiple values at once.





```
Numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

Numbers[0] //returns first item

Numbers[1] //returns second item

Numbers[-1] //returns last item

Numbers[-2] //returns second item from end
```



#### **Functions of List**

numbers.append(6) numbers.insert(0, 6) numbers.remove(6) numbers.pop() numbers.clear()



#### **Functions of List**

numbers.index(8)
numbers.sort()
numbers.reverse()
numbers.copy()

#### **Shakespeare - Hamlet.txt**

Though yet of Hamlet our dear brother's death The memory be green, and that it us befitted To bear our hearts in grief and our whole kingdom To be contracted in one brow of woe. Yet so far hath discretion fought with nature That we with wisest sorrow think on him, Together with remembrance of ourselves. Therefore our sometime sister, now our queen, The imperial jointress to this warlike state, Have we, as 'twere with a defeated joy,--With an auspicious and a dropping eye, With mirth in funeral and with dirge in marriage, In equal scale weighing delight and dole,--Taken to wife: nor have we herein barr'd Your better wisdoms, which have freely gone With this affair along. For all, our thanks. Now follows, that you know, young Fortinbras, Holding a weak supposal of our worth, Or thinking by our late dear brother's death Our state to be disjoint and out of frame, Colleagued with the dream of his advantage, He hath not fail'd to pester us with message, Importing the surrender of those lands Lost by his father, with all bonds of law, To our most valiant brother. So much for him. Now for ourself and for this time of meeting: Thus much the business is: we have here writ To Norway, uncle of young Fortinbras,--Who, impotent and bed-rid, scarcely hears Of this his nephew's purpose,--to suppress His further gait herein; in that the levies, The lists and full proportions, are all made Out of his subject: and we here dispatch You, good Cornelius, and you, Voltimand, For bearers of this greeting to old Norway; Giving to you no further personal power To business with the king, more than the scope Of these delated articles allow. Farewell, and let your haste commend your duty.



## FILE I/O





## Project Showcasing



## Automate Messenger With

## PyAutoGUI

Explore Documentation: <a href="https://pyautogui.readthedocs.io/en/latest/">https://pyautogui.readthedocs.io/en/latest/</a>



## Corona Virus Newsletter (Bulk Email Sender)



## Rokomari Booklist Scrapper



# Codeforces AutoTracker (Spy)



## Bank App Simulation

#### Reliable Source for code snippets



- StackOverFlow
- Geek for Geeks
- Programiz
- TutorialPoints
- w3School

Akif Islam

## How to make an app?



## Suppose,

**An Bulk Email Sending App** 



## Search on Google (StackOverflow, GeekforGeeks etc) How to control Gmail using Python?



## Search on Google Test the code snippet which works



#### Try to send 1 email from your email to yourself



#### Try to send same email with cc, bcc



Try to connect your script with Excel / GoogleSpreadSheet to get email list



## Try to give a proper command-line interface to run the program



#### Try to add attachments with the email



#### Try to add rich text email (by adding HTML,CSS)



#### Run the program in different test cases and find bugs



#### Fix them and improve if you find any major issues



#### Your bulk-email app is ready!



#### Web Development



- Flask
- Django (Back end)

#### Web Scraping



- BeautifulSoup
- Selenium
- Scrapy

#### **Machine Learning**



- Numpy
- Pandas
- Matplotlibs

Akif Islam

#### GUI APPS (Graphical User Interface)



- ElectronJS
- Tkinter (Python Module)
- PyQT5

#### **Books & Resources**



- CS 50 (English, Highly Recommended)
- Programming with Mosh (English)
- Zulkarnine Mahmud (Bengali)
- Jhankar Mahbub (Bengali)



### What to learn next?



## Online Judges

Akif Islam



## Thank you

Akif Islam



All resources in one place (Slides, Videos, Books, Scripts etc) <a href="https://github.com/akifislam/Beginners-Course-on-Python">https://github.com/akifislam/Beginners-Course-on-Python</a>