1. Introduction

Course: Python



Who are we?



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What is this course about? (Scope & Goal)

- The basic concepts of programming
- Programming in Python
- The tools you need to programm (as far as necessary)
- Gaining practical experience with all of the above
- Disclaimer: the actual work starts after this course!



How do we do it? (Organization)

- We provide you with:
 - Concepts and tools for Python program development (the theory)
 - **Exercises** and programming tasks (the practice)
- You need to:
 - Ask questions (<u>at any time</u>) and engage with your classmates! (we are a small group)
 - Work through the tasks (on your device)
- Course Material:
 - We are using Moodle!
 - Slides
 - Lecture Notes



What do we cover? (Content)

- Introduction
 - Foundation of Programming
 - Practical / Setup
- Primitives (Data Types)
- Operations
- Collections
- Control Statements
 - If-statements
 - Loops
- Functions
- Classes



1.1 Getting started

- What is a python program?
- Environment



What is a Python program?

Problem

Program

Python

Algorithm

Programming Language



Problem

Description: A task or question that requires a solution or answer

Example: Calculate the mean of some given numbers



Algorithm

Description: An abstract **step-by-step procedure** to solve a problem

Example:

- 1. Sum up all numbers
- 2. Count all numbers
- 3. Divide the sum by the count



Program

Description: A set of **instructions** telling your computer how to execute an Algorithm

Example:

```
sum = 0
count = 0
for number in numbers:
    sum = sum + number
    count = count + 1
mean = sum / count
```

The Programm **text** is the program **code**



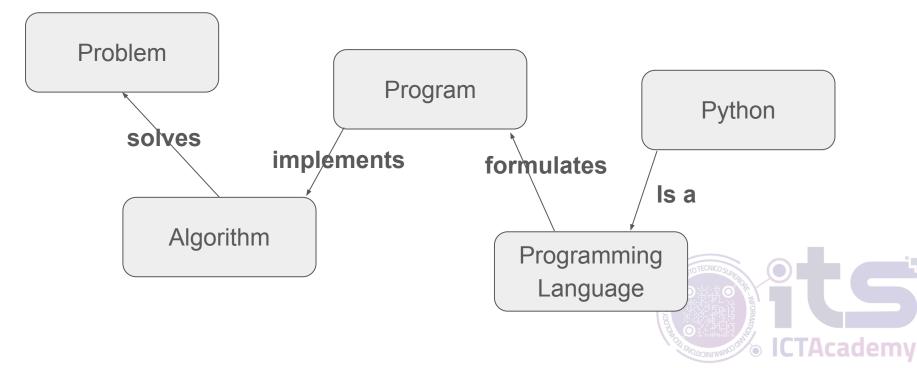
Programming Language

Description: A **specific language** for formulating programs

Example: Python



What is a Python program?



What environment does a program need?

Permanent Storage

- Your computer's "hard drive"
- "Slow" to access
- E.g. HDD, SSD, NAS, cloud storage, etc.

Your Data

Python program code

Processing Units

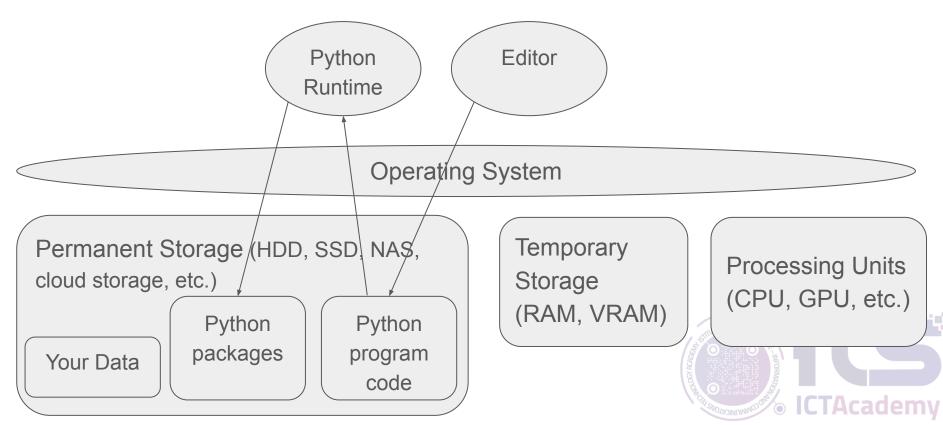
- Do the actual computation
- Central Processing unit (CPU)
- Graphics Processing Unit (GPU)

Temporary Storage

- Your computer's "memory"
- Fast to access
- Only temporary
- E.g. RAM, VRAM



How does the program interact with the environment?



1.2 Setting up our tools: Command Line

Commands:

- o Is
- o cd
- mkdir
- touch
- \circ rm



Command-Line

- With the command-line (cmd) you can communicate directly with your computer (i.e. operating system)
- Example: For listing the content inside a folder (ls)

```
3448DESKTOP-R63USTJ MINGN64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop
[ML 2023] Counterfactual Explainable AI.pptx'
                                                  BigliettoRomaFCO-RomaTiburtina.jpeg
                                                                                              dblp/
"AAAI '24 - RSGG-CE.mp4"
                                                  BigliettoRomaFCO-RomaTiburtina.pdf
                                                                                              dblp condgce/
"AAAI'24 - RSGG-CE.pdf"
                                                  'bollini judo'/
                                                                                              desktop.ini
AF1504 2024-02-26 CDG-FCO.pdf
                                                  'Canada Visa'/
                                                                                              Email Addresses.xlsx
                                                                        Bardh Prenkaj.png'
AssicurazioneSanitariaRegionale.pdf
                                                  'Certificate -
                                                                                              experiments/
attendance certificate conference-2024.pdf
                                                  check in details.pdf
                                                                                              facebook ct1.zip
'AUTORIZZAZIONE MISSIONE AAAI 24 PRENKAJ GS.pdf'
                                                                                              FISA 2023 proposal.docx
                                                  code-wsn.zip
bae-master/
                                                  Contracts4TUM/
                                                                                              FISA 2023 proposal.pdf
bae-master.zip
                                                                                              GMT20231129-192311 Recording.transcript.vtt
                                                  Contratto Biter.pdf
Bardh-Prenkaj-2135604751.pdf
                                                  Dataset.zip
                                                                                              graph counterfactual explainers colored diagram.tikz
39348@DESKTOP-R63USTJ MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop
```

Command-Line - Try it yourself

- 1. Open command-line: (Use the shortcut **ctrl+alt+t**)
- 2. Go to your desktop: cd Desktop
- 3. Create now folder: mkdir < name of your folder>
- 4. Show your Desktop content:
 - o Linux: 1s
- 5. Remove folder: rm -r <name of your folder>



Command-line - Navigating directories

Change your current directory (working directory) with cd <target>

```
39348@DESKTOP-R63USTJ MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop
$ cd dblp
39348@DESKTOP-R63USTJ MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop/dblp
$ mkdir cartella-di-prova
```

For going up the folder structure use ".." as target

```
39348@DESKTOP-R63USTJ MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop/dblp
$ cd cartella-di-prova/

39348@DESKTOP-R63USTJ MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop/dblp/cartella-di-prova
$ []
```

```
39348@DESKTOP-R63USTJ MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop/dblp/cartella-di-prova

$ cd ..

39348@DESKTOP-R63USTJ MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop/dblp

$ []
```



Create your first "empty" Python file

You can do that using the command **touch** <*file_name*>

```
39348@DESKTOP-R63USTJ MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop/dblp/cartella-di-prova
$ touch first_python_program.py

39348@DESKTOP-R63USTJ MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop/dblp/cartella-di-prova
$ ls
first_python_program.py

39348@DESKTOP-R63USTJ MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop/dblp/cartella-di-prova
$ [
```



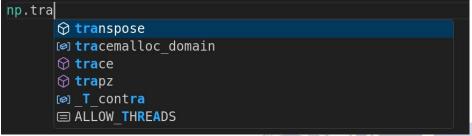
1.3 Setting up our tools: Integrated Development Environment (IDE)

- IDE
- VSCode



Visual Studio Code - Programming more comfortably!

- Code editors are great for developing programs!
 - Visual Studio code is actually more like a *Integrated Development Environment* (IDE)
- Write code and save it as a file
- Highlight errors in code
- Autocomplete and recommendations



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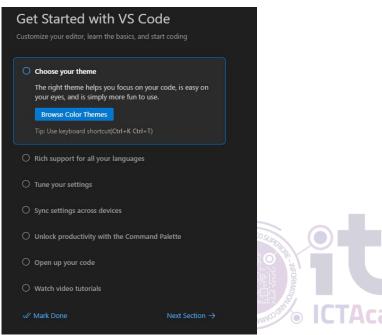
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- Documentation and references
- Code versioning control with Git → more on Git later!



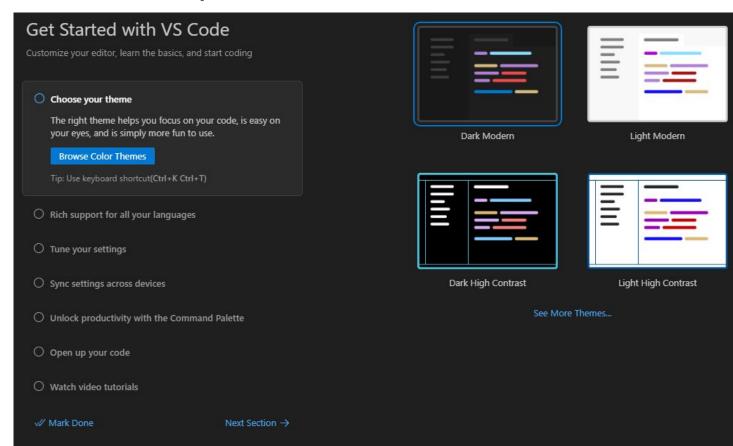
Visual Studio Code - Installation

- Go to code.visualstudio.com
- Download installer & Install (should be similar for Windows & Mac)
 - Select all additional tasks
- Wait for the others if you are at "Get Started with VS Code" (We will do the setup together)



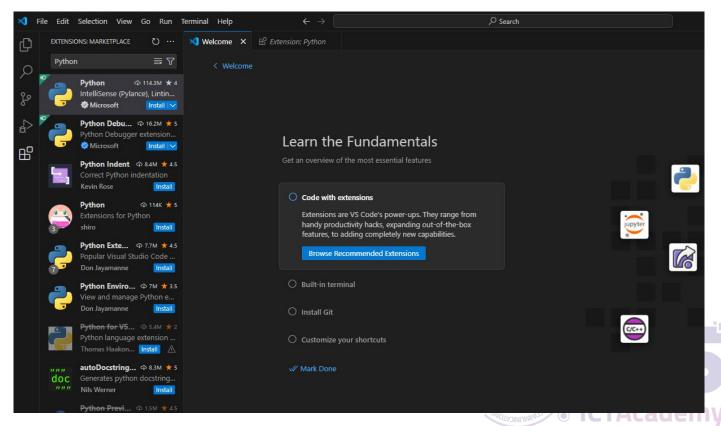
Visual Studio Code - Setup - Theme

- 1. Choose Theme
- 2. Click "Next Section"

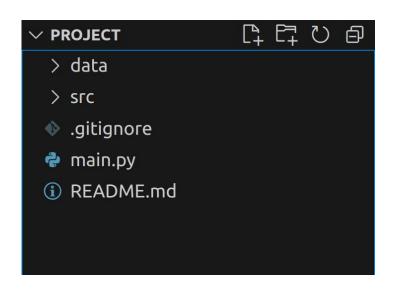


Visual Studio Code - Setup - Python Extension

- 1. Click "Browse Recommended Extensions"
- Type "Python" in the extension search bar
- Install the "Python" extension
- 4. If you get the "Get Started with Python Development" Tab opens; wait for the others



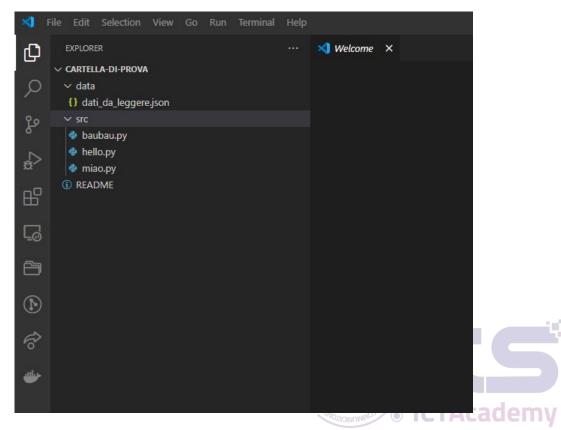
Exercise: Let's create a "standardized" Python project structure using: mkdir, cd, touch, ls





Visual Studio Code - Setup - Open the project

- 1. Click "File > Open Folder"
- Choose the parent folder you just created
- 3. Open the file hello.py and write print("Hello World")



Visual Studio Code - Setup - Running hello.py

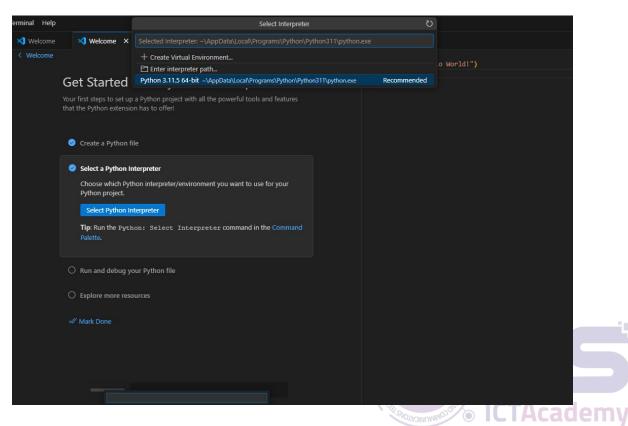
- Click "Terminal > New terminal"
- 2. Navigate to the parent folder of hello.py
- 3. Once there, write python hello.py

39348@DESKTOP-R63USTJ MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop/dblp/cartella-di-prova/src \$ python hello.py
Hello World



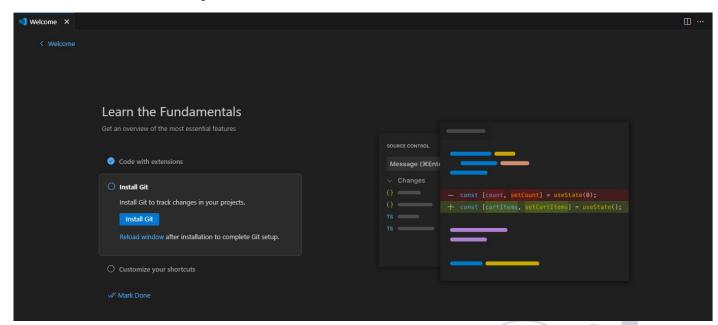
Visual Studio Code - Setup - Python environment

- 1. Click "Create Python File"
- 2. Write in file:
 print("Hello World!")
- 3. Go to "Select a Python Interpreter"
- 4. **Select** your python **version**.
- 5. Go back into the python file



Visual Studio Code - Setup - Git Installation

- 1. Click "Install Git"
- Follow the instructions on the pop-up Website.
- A. Download & execute Installer
- B. Use **default** settings.
- C. Use VScode as "default editor"
- D. Otherwise default options again (there are many)



3. Click "Reload window" in VScode