PoL
Physics of Life
TU Dresden

CENTER FOR
SYSTEMS BIOLOGY
DRESDEN

jupyter lab

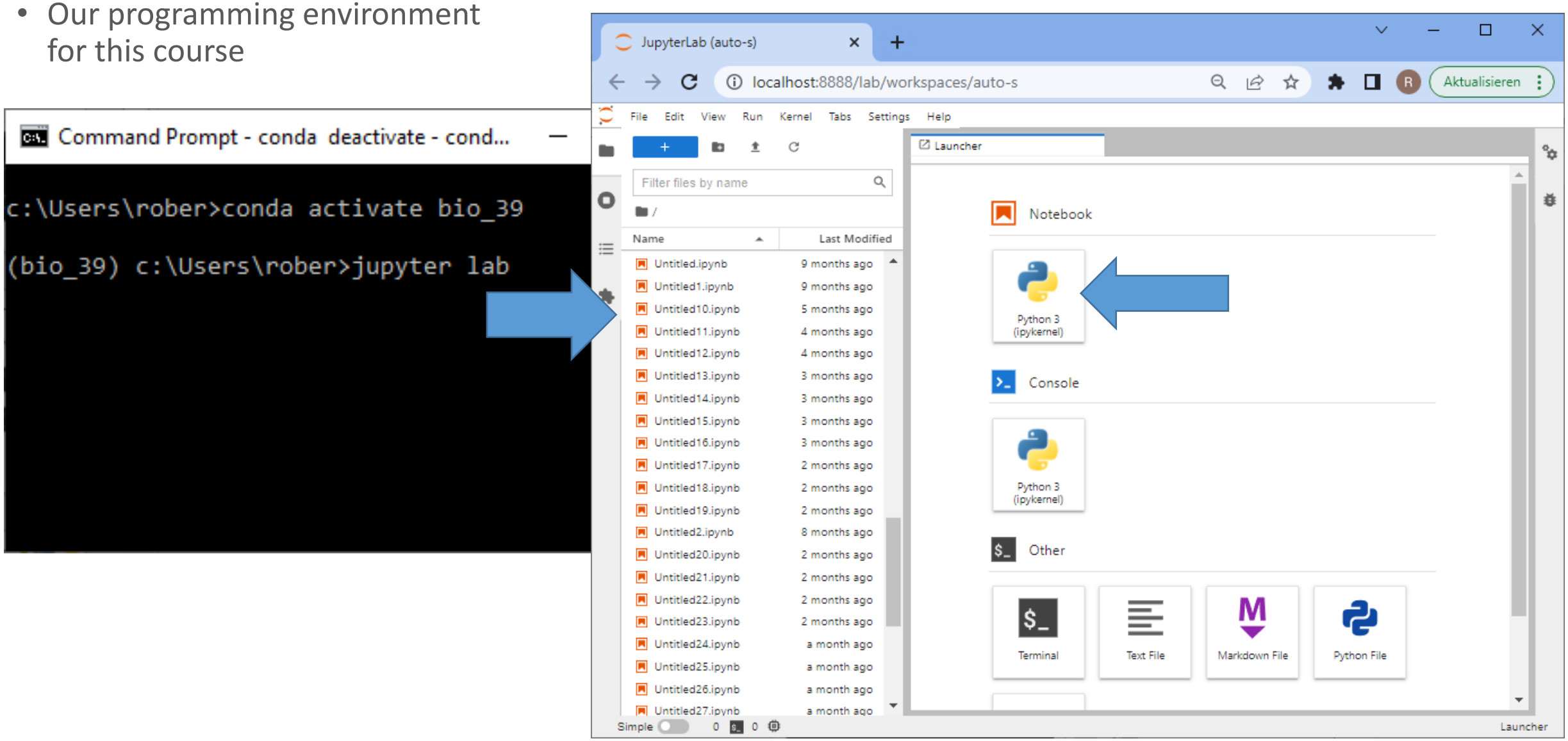
Robert Haase

December 2022

@haesleinhuepf

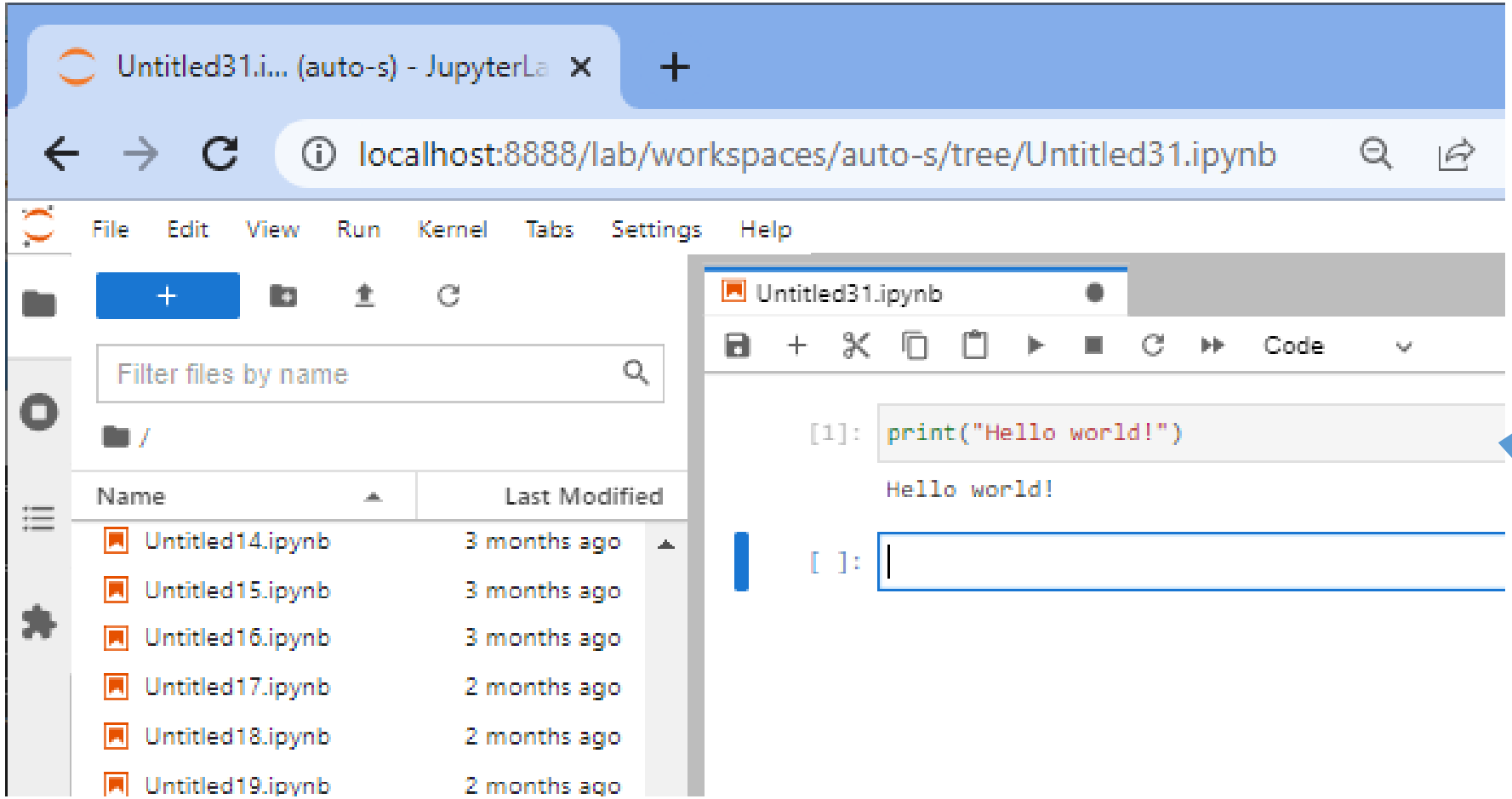
Jupyter lab

- Our programming environment for this course



Jupyter lab

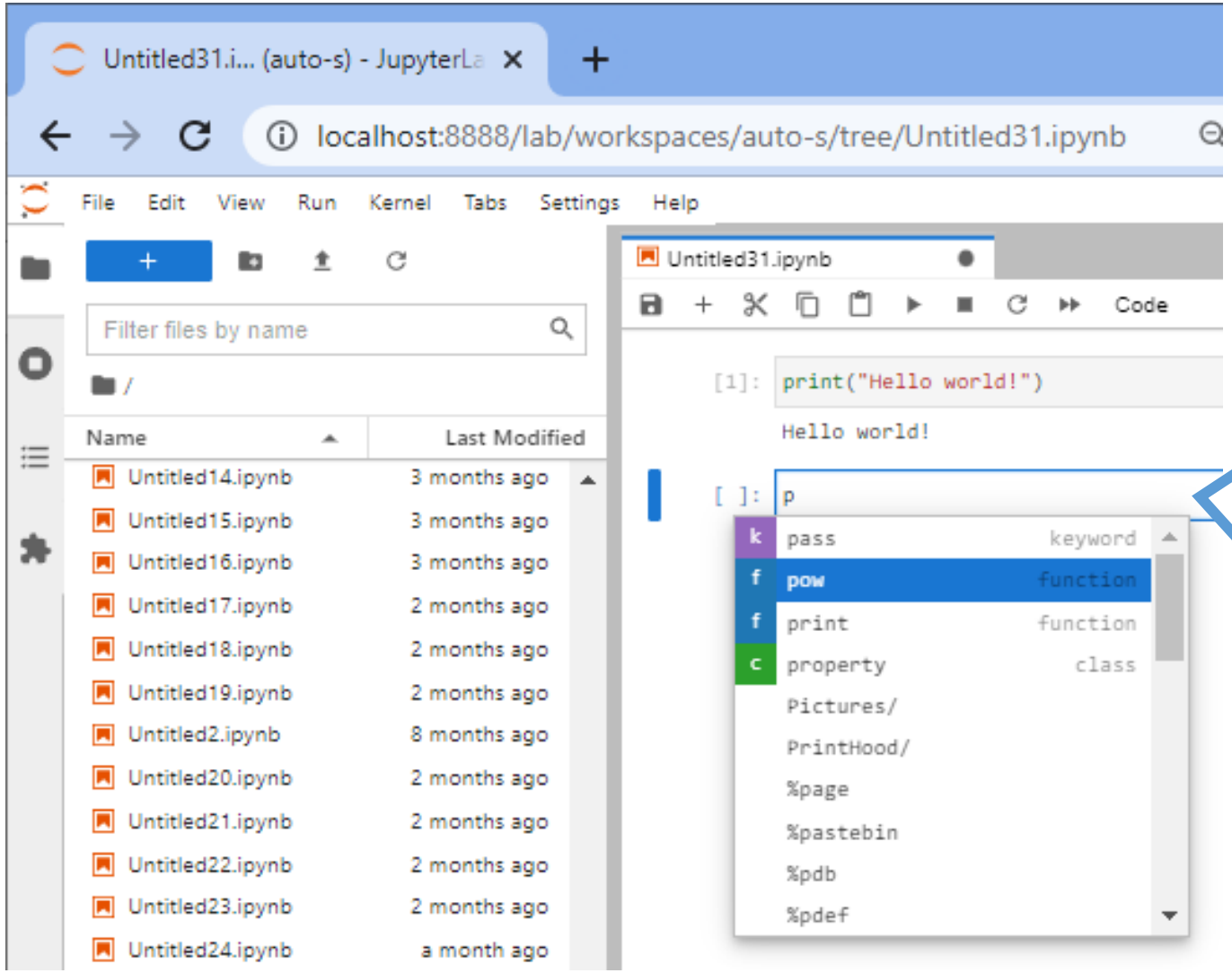
- Execute code cell-by-cell and see results instantaneously



SHIFT + ENTER to execute a code cell

Jupyter lab

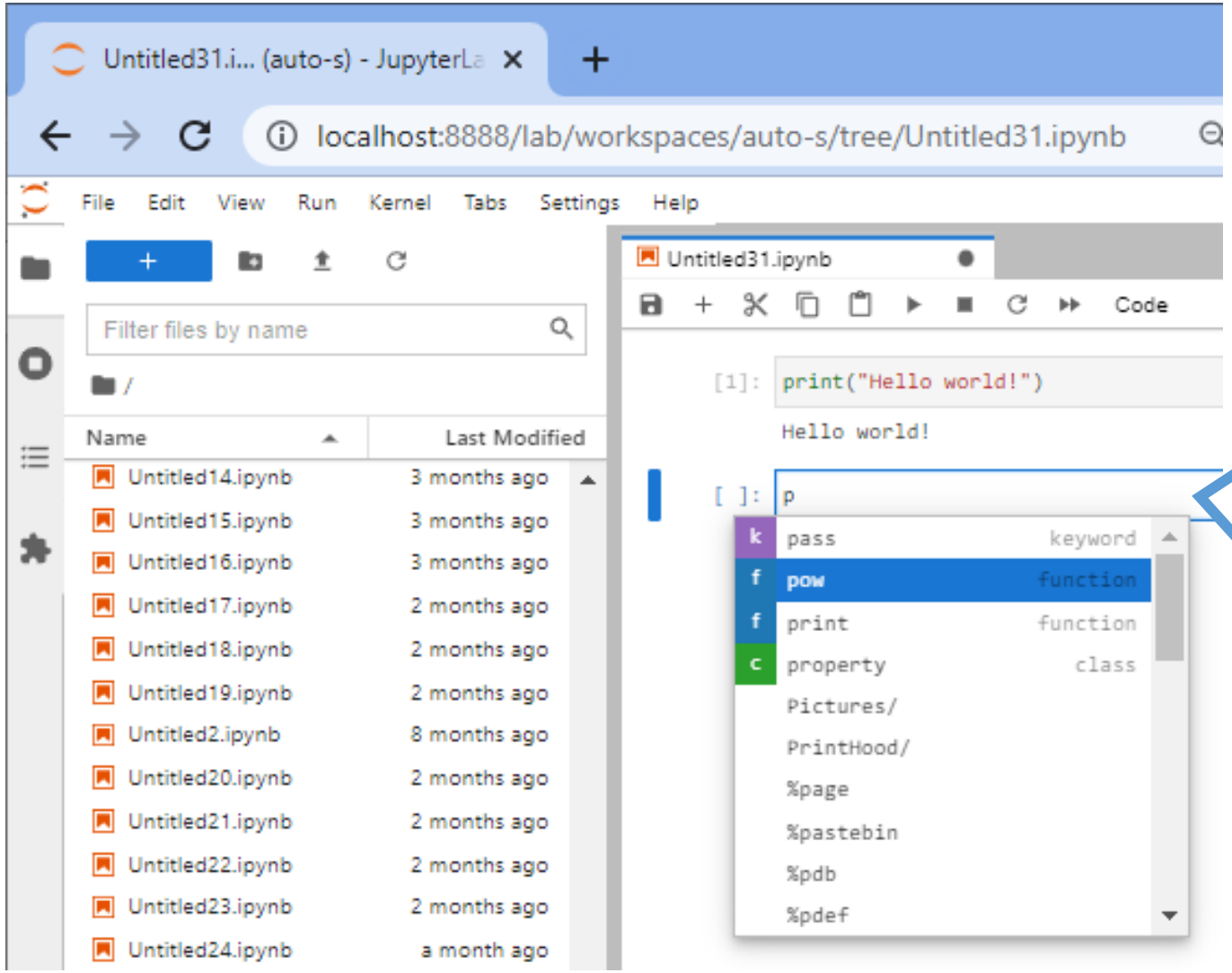
- Context-specific help, auto-completion



TAB
to open auto-completion

Jupyter lab

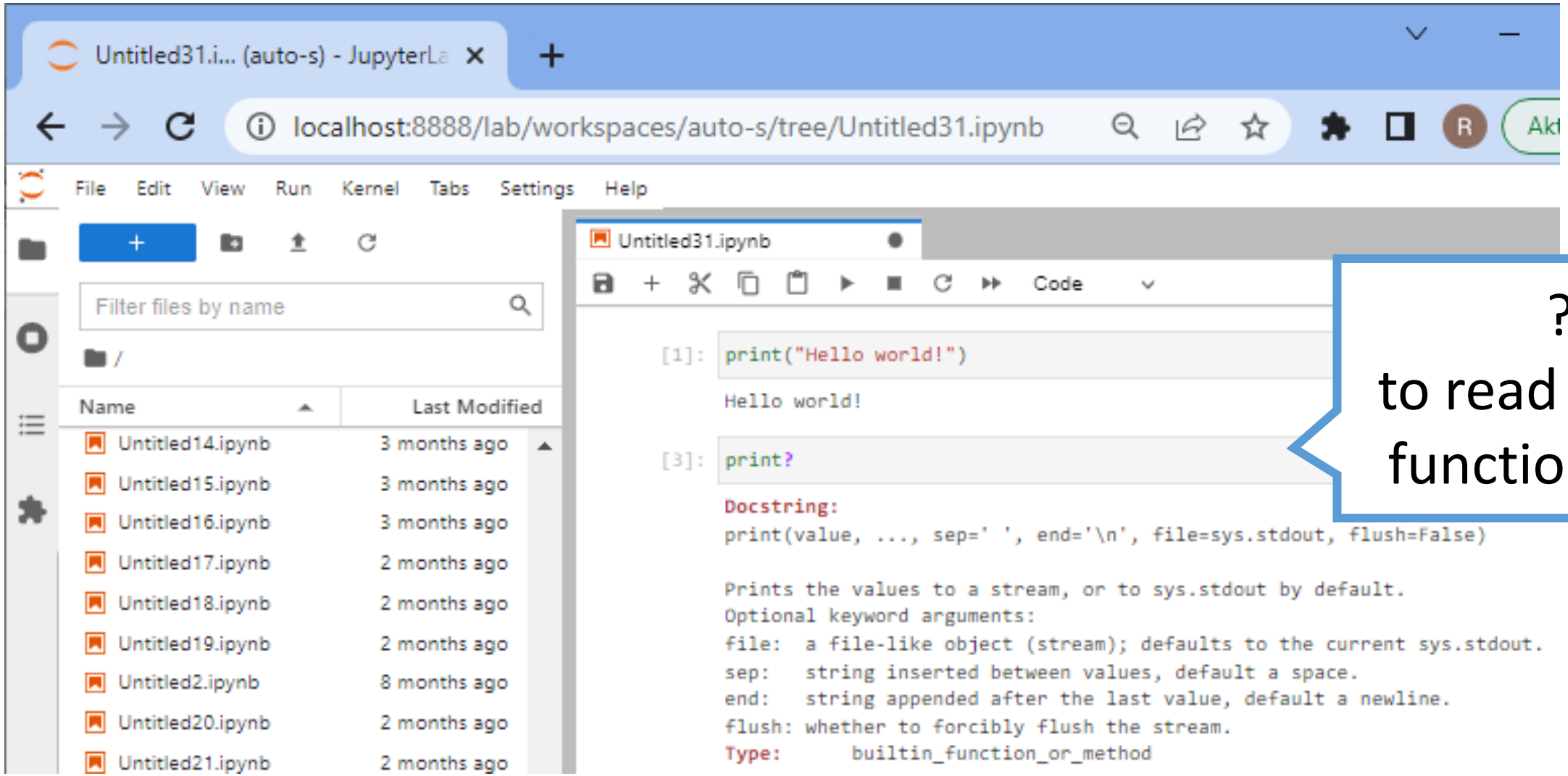
- Context-specific help, auto-completion



TAB
to open auto-completion

Jupyter lab

- Help / “docstrings”



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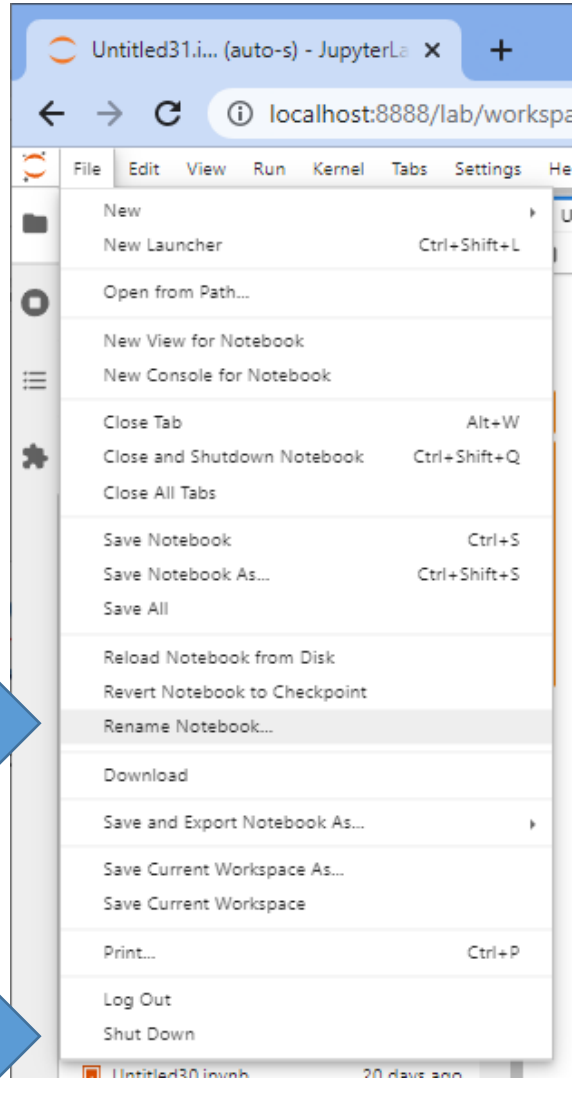
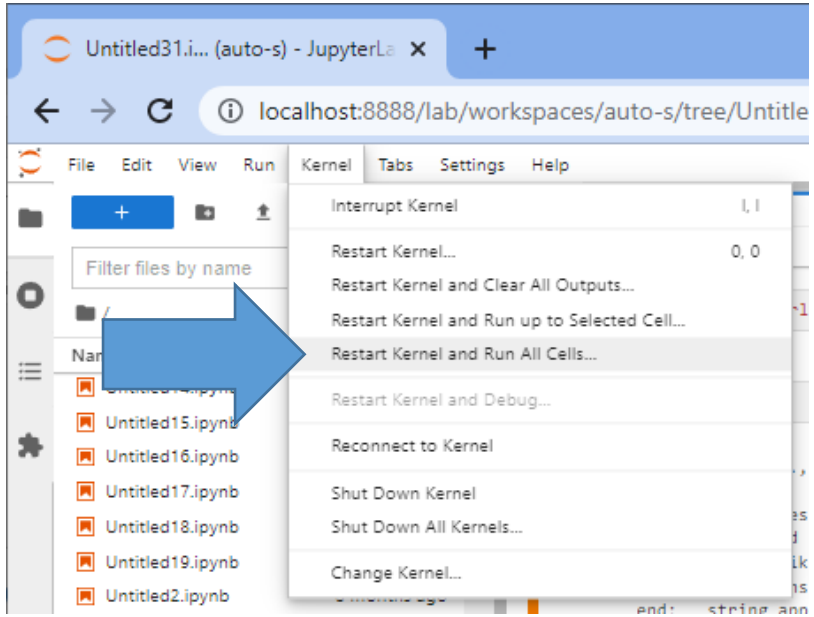
- Saving / renaming / closing





Enforcing a “clean” execution state is important for ensuring reproducibility and repeatability

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Python programming basics

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Working with variables

- Variables can hold numeric values and you can do math with them

```
# initialize program
a = 5
b = 3

# run algorithm on given parameters
sum = a + b

# print out result
print (sum)
```

```
8
```

Mathematical operations

- Math commands supplement operators to be able to implement any form of calculations

- Power

```
In [ ]: pow(3, 2)
Out[ ]: 9
```

- Absolute

```
In [ ]: abs(-8)
Out[ ]: 8
```

- Rounding

```
In [ ]: round(4.6)
Out[ ]: 5
```

Be careful with some of them!

```
In [ ]: round(4.5)
Out[ ]: 4
```

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rounding#Round_half_to_even

Comments

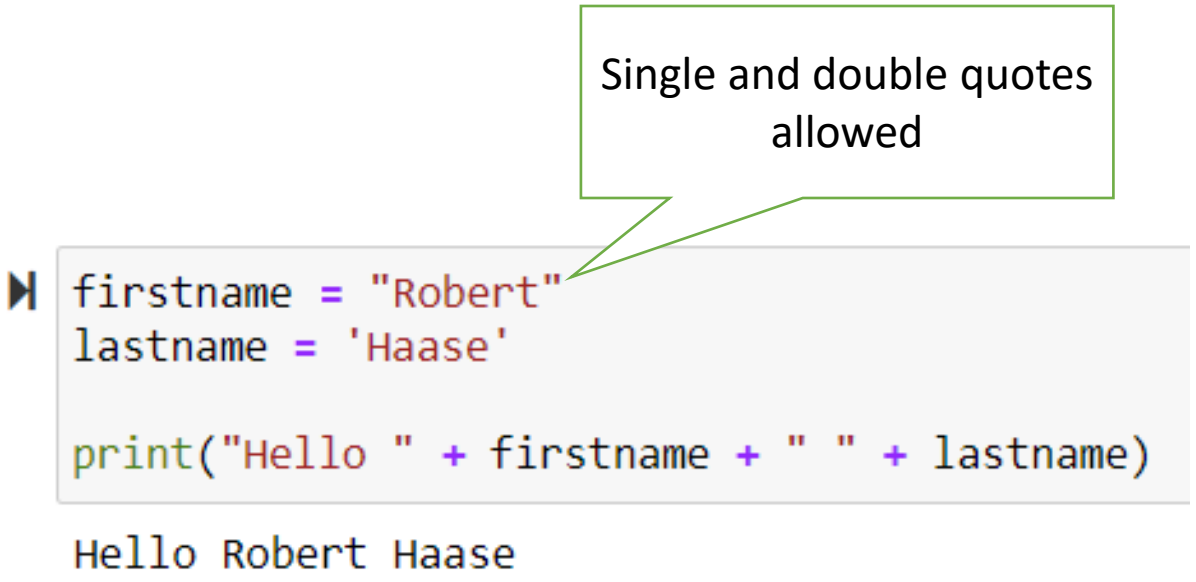
Comments should contain additional information such as

- User documentation
  - What does the program do?
  - How can this program be used?
- Your name / institute in case a reader has a question
- Comment why things are done.
- Do not comment what is written in the code already!

```
#
# This program sums up two numbers.
#
# Usage:
# * Run it in Python 3.8
#
# Author: Robert Haase, PoL TUD
#         Robert.haase@tu-dresden.de
# April 2021

# initialise program
a = 1
b = 2.5

# run complicated algorithm
final_result = a + b

# print the final result
print( final_result )
```

Working with variables and string values

- Also strings as values for variables are supported



Working with variables and string values

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- Also strings as values for variables are supported
- When combining strings and numbers, you need to explicitly define what you want to do.

```
# mixing types

a = 5
b = "2"

print (a + b)
```

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
TypeError                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-4-51629e6a285f> in <module>
      4 b = "2"
      5
----> 6 print (a + b)

TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for +: 'int' and 'str'
```

```
# mixing types

a = "5"
b = 2

print (a + b)
```

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
TypeError                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-5-85ae49867097> in <module>
      4 b = 2
      5
----> 6 print (a + b)

TypeError: can only concatenate str (not "int") to str
```

```
# mixing types to make numbers

a = 5
b = "2"

print (a + int(b))
```

```
7
```

```
# mixing types to make strings

a = "5"
b = 2

print (a + str(b))
```

```
52
```

- Conversion to a floating point number: float()