Essential Python 101

Today we are learning Python 101 for beginners.

- variables
- data types
- · data structures
- function
- · control flow
- 00P

```
1 print ("hello world")
   hello world
1 print ("I am learning Python 101!")
   I am learning Python 101!
1 # comment
2 # this is just a note
3 print (1+1)
4 2*2
   2
   4
1 # basic calculation
2 1+1
3 2*2
4 5-3
5 print (7/2)
6 print (7//2) # floor division ปัดลง
   3.5
   3
1 pow(5,2)
   25
1 abs(-6)
   6
1 # modulo will return remainders
2 5%2
```

```
1 5%3
   2
1 # 5 building blocks
2 # 1. variables
3 # 2. data types
4 # 3. data structures
5 # 4. function
6 # 5. control flow
7 # 6. OOP เหมาะกับงาน software
1 # assign a variable
2 my_name = "toy"
3 \text{ age} = 34
4 \text{ gpa} = 3.38
5 movie_lover = True #False
1 my_name
    'toy'
1 # case sensitive
2 print (age, gpa , movie_lover)
   34 3.38 True
1 # overwrite a value
2 \text{ age} = 22
3 \text{ new\_age} = \text{age-}12
4 print(age, new_age)
   22 10
1 \text{ s23 price} = 29999
2 \text{ discount} = 0.15
3 new_s23_price = s23_price * 0.85
5 print(new_s23_price)
   25499.14999999998
1 # remove variable
2 del s23 price
1 # count variable
```

2 age = 34 3 age +=1

```
4 age -=2
5 age *=2
6 age /=2
7 print(age)
   33.0
1 # data types
2 # int จำนวนเต็ม float ทศนิยม str = text , bool = True false
1 \text{ age} = 23
2 \text{ gpa} = 3.37
3 school = "Chula"
4 movie_lover = True
1 #check data types
2 type(age)
   int
1 # convert type
2 x = 100
3 x = str(x)
1 print (x, type(x))
   100 <class 'str'>
1 y = True \#T=1 F=0
2 y = int(y)
3 print(y, type(y))
   1 <class 'int'>
1 z = 1
2z = bool(z)
3 print(z, type(z))
   True <class 'bool'>
1 \text{ age} = 34
2 print(age+age,age*2, age/2)
   68 68 17.0
1 text = "hello"
2 print (text+text+text, text*4)
```

hellohello hellohellohello

```
1 # type hint
2 age: int = 23
3 name: str ="Bright"
4 gpa: float =3.38
5 seafood: bool = True
1 print(age, type(age))
2 print(name, type(name))
   23 <class 'int'>
   Bright <class 'str'>
1 #function
2 print("Hello", "world")
3 \text{ print}(pow(5,2), abs(-9))
   Hello world
   25 9
1 #greeting() สร้าง function เอง
2 def greeting(name = "bright", location = "London"):
     print("Hello " + name)
     print("She is at " + location)
1 greeting("Bright", "Coventry")
   Hello Bright
   She is at Coventry
1 def add_two_nums(num1, num2):
2
      print("hello world")
3
      return num1 + num2
1 result = add_two_nums(5,25)
2 print(result)
   hello world
   30
1 def add_two_nums(a: int, b: int) -> int:
2
     return a+b
1 add_two_nums(5,6)
   11
```

```
1 #work with string
2 text = "hello world"
4 long_text = """
5 This is a
6 very long text
7 this is a new line"""
1 print(text)
2 print(long_text)
   hello world
   This is a
   very long text
   this is a new line
1 #string template : fstrings สร้าง template แล้วดึงค่าตัวแปรเข้าไปใส่
2 my_name = "Bright"
3 location = "london"
5 text = f"Hi! my name is {my_name} and I live in {location} "
6 #f อยู่ข้างหน้าคืออยู่หน้า str
1 print(text)
   Hi! my name is Bright and I live in london
1 text = "a duck walks into a bar"
2 print(text)
   a duck walks into a bar
1 len(text)
   23
1 #slicing, index starts with 0
2 text[22]
   'r'
1 text[13:17] #ไม่ include number 5
   'into'
1 # string is immutable = ถ้าสร้างแล้ว update ค่าไม่ได้
2 name = "Python"
```

```
3 name = "C" + name[1: ] # ต้องการจะแก้แค่ ตัว P เป็น C
4 print(name)
   Cython
1 text = "a duck walks into a bar"
   23
1 len(text)
   23
1 #function vs. method(ฟังก์ชันที่ถูกออกแบบมาสำหรับตัว object นั้นๆ)
2 # string method = function ที่เกิดขึ้นมาสำหรับ string ให้พิม dot after function
3 text = text.upper()
4 print(text)
   A DUCK WALKS INTO A BAR
1 text = text.lower()
1 print(text)
   a duck walks into a bar
1 text.replace("duck", "lion")
   'a lion walks into a bar'
1 words = text.split(" ") #split by comma
1 "-".join(words)
   'a-duck-walks-into-a-bar'
1 # data structures
2 # 1. list[]
3 # 2. tuple()
4 # 3. dictionary {}
5 # 4. set{unique}
1 #list
2 shopping_items = ["banana", "egg", "milk"]
4 shopping_items[0] = "pineapple"
6 print(shopping_items)
```

```
['pineapple', 'egg', 'milk']
1 #list methods
2 shopping_items.append("ham")
3 print(shopping items)
   ['pineapple', 'egg', 'milk', 'ham', 'ham', 'ham']
1 #sort items
2 shopping_items.sort(reverse=True)
3 print(shopping_items)
   ['pineapple', 'milk', 'ham', 'ham', 'ham', 'egg']
1 \text{ scores} = [90, 88, 85, 92, 75]
2 print(len(scores), sum(scores),
       min(scores), max(scores))
   5 430 75 92
1 def mean(scores):
     return sum(scores)/ len(scores)
1 \text{ scores} = [90,88,85,92,75]
2 print(len(scores), sum(scores),
        min(scores), max(scores), mean(scores))
   5 430 75 92 86.0
1 #remove last items in list
2 shopping_items.pop()
3 shopping items
   ['pineapple', 'milk', 'ham']
1 #select specific item to remove
2 shopping_items.remove("ham")
3 shopping items
   ['pineapple', 'milk']
1 # .insert() imsert แบบ specific position
2 shopping_items.insert(3, "ham")
3 shopping items
   ['pineapple', 'milk', 'Frog', 'ham', 'milk']
1 shopping_items.pop()
2 shopping items
```

```
['pineapple', 'milk', 'Frog', 'ham']
1 #list + list
2 items1 = ["egg", "milk"]
3 items2 = ["banana", "bread"]
5 print(items1 + items2)
   ['egg', 'milk', 'banana', 'bread']
1 #Tuple is immutable
2 tup_items = ("egg", "bread", "pepsi")
3 tup_items
   ('egg', 'bread', 'pepsi')
1 tup_items.count("egg")
   1
1 #username password
2 #student1, student2
3 s1 = ("id001", "123456")
4 s2 = ("id002", "654321")
5 \text{ user_pw} = (s1, s2)
7 print(user_pw)
   (('id001', '123456'), ('id002', '654321'))
1 #Tuple unpacking
2 username, password = s1
4 print(username, password)
   id001 123456
1 #tuple unpacking 3 values
2 name, age, _ = ("John Wick", 42, 3.98)
3 print(name, age)
   John Wick 42
1 # set {unique}
2 courses = ["Python", "Python", "R", "SQL"]
1 set(courses)
2
```

```
{'Python', 'R', 'SQL'}
1 #dictionary key: value pairs
2 course = {
3
     "name" : "DSBootcamp",
      "duration": "4 months",
5
      "students": 200,
      "skills": ["Googlesheets", "SQL", "R", "Python"]
7 }
1 course
   {'name': 'DSBootcamp',
    'duration': '4 months',
    'students': 200,
    'skills': ['Googlesheets', 'SQL', 'R', 'Python']}
1 course["students"]
   200
1 course["start time"] = "9am"
1 course
   { 'name': 'DSBootcamp',
    'duration': '4 months',
    'students': 200,
    'skills': ['Googlesheets', 'SQL', 'R', 'Python'],
    'start time': '9am'}
1 #delete
2 del course["start time"]
3 course
   {'name': 'DSBootcamp',
    'duration': '4 months',
    'students': 200,
    'skills': ['Googlesheets', 'SQL', 'R', 'Python']}
1 #update
2 course["students"] = 150
3 course
   { 'name': 'DSBootcamp',
    'duration': '4 months',
    'students': 150,
    'skills': ['Googlesheets', 'SQL', 'R', 'Python']}
1 course["skills"][2: ]
```

```
['R', 'Python']
1 course.keys()
    dict keys(['name', 'duration', 'students', 'skills'])
1 list(course.keys())
    ['name', 'duration', 'students', 'skills']
1 list(course.values())
    ['DSBootcamp', '4 months', 150, ['Googlesheets', 'SQL', 'R', 'Python']]
1 list(course.items())
    [('name', 'DSBootcamp'),
     ('duration', '4 months'),
     ('students', 150),
     ('skills', ['Googlesheets', 'SQL', 'R', 'Python'])]
1 course.get("skills")
    ['Googlesheets', 'SQL', 'R', 'Python']
1 #final exam 150, pass120
2 def grade(score):
3
      if score >= 120:
4
          return "Excellent"
5
      elif score >= 100:
          return "Good"
6
      elif score >= 80:
7
8
          return "ok"
9
      else:
          return "failed"
10
1 result = grade(125)
2 print(result)
    Excellent
1 #use and or in condition
2 #course == data science, score >= 80 passed
3 #course == english, score >= 70 passed
4 def grade(course, score):
      if course == "english" and score >= 70: #ใช้ == เพื่อเทียบ 2 ฝั่งสมการ
5
          return "passed"
6
      elif course == "data science" and score >= 80:
7
          return "passed"
```

```
9
       else:
10
           return "failed"
 1 grade("english",60)
    'failed'
 1 #for loop
 2 #if score >= 80, passed
 3 def grading all(scores):
       new_scores =[]
 5
       for score in scores:
 6
           new_scores.append(score+2)
 7
       return(new_scores)
 1 grading_all([75, 88, 90, 95, 52])
    [77, 90, 92, 97, 54]
 1 #list comprehension
 2 \text{ scores} = [75,88,90,92,52]
 3
 1 new_scores = [s*2 for s in scores]
 2 new_scores
    [150, 176, 180, 184, 104]
 1 #while loop
 2 \text{ count} = 0
 4 while count < 5:
 5
       print("hello")
 6
       count +=1
    hello
    hello
    hello
    hello
    hello
 1 #chatbot for fruit order
 2 input("what is your name?")
 3
    what is your name?Bright
    'Bright'
```

```
1 def chatbot():
2
     fruits = []
3
     while True:
4
         fruit = input("What fruit do you want to order?")
5
         if fruit == "exit":
6
            return fruits
7
         fruits.append(fruit)
1 chatbot()
   What fruit do you want to order?B
   What fruit do you want to order?V
   What fruit do you want to order?G
   What fruit do you want to order?exit
   ['B', 'V', 'G']
1 #00P object oriented Programming = concept in building object
2 # Dog class
3
1 class Dog:
2
     def __init__(self, name, age):# dunder = double underscore
3
         self.name = name
4
         self.age = age
1
1 #dog 123 refers to self, Dog() refers name
2 dog1 = Dog("ovaltine",15)
3 \log 2 = Dog("milo", 6)
4 \text{ dog3} = \text{Dog("pepsi",4)}
1 print(dog1.name,dog1.age)
2 print(dog2.name, dog2.age)
   ovaltine 15
   milo 6
1 class Employee:
3 · · · · self.id = id
4 self.name = name
5 · · · · self.dept = dept
6 self.pos = pos #position
7 def hello(self): #ประกาศ action ให้เค้าทำอะไรขึ้นมาด้วย
9    def work_hours(self, hours):
10 print(f"{self.name} works for {hours} hours")
12 ---- self.dept = new_dept
```

```
1 emp1 = Employee(1, "Bright", "Finance", "FA")
1 print(emp1.name, emp1.pos)
    Bright FA
1 emp1.hello()
    hello my name is Bright
1 emp1.work_hours(6)
    Bright works for 6 hours
1 emp1.change_dept("Marketing")
    Bright is now in Marketing.
```

✓ 0s completed at 14:31

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