

**D I C H I**  
A C A D E M Y

# **Dichi Academy**

## **Data Science Module 1 - Data with Python**

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Introduction to Python Programming Language

# Table of Content



- About the trainer & the course
- What is Programming?
- Purpose of Programming
- What is Python Programming?
- Why Python?
- Applications of Python
- Python Installation
- Tabs, newlines, comments
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# About the Trainer



**2022 - Present** : PhD Student  
*Université Grenoble Alpes, France*



**2019 – Present** : Lecturer and Researcher  
*Cambodia Academy of Digital Technology*



**2018 – 2019** : Master of Science in Informatics – Data Science  
*Grenoble INP & Université Grenoble Alpes, France*



**2013 – 2018** : Bachelor of Engineering in Information and Communication  
*Institute of Technology of Cambodia*



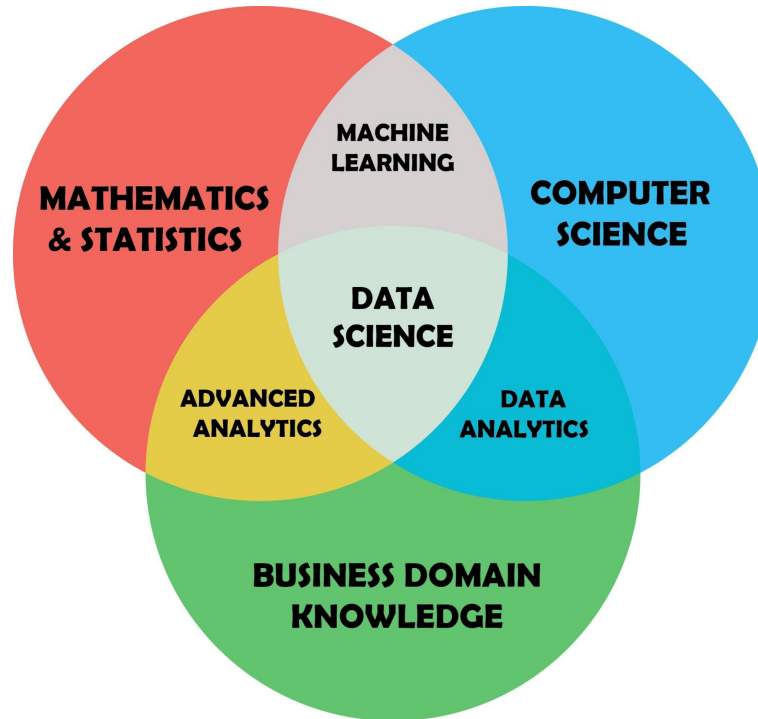
**2013 – 2017** : Bachelor of Education in English,  
*Institute of Foreign Languages, Royal University of Phnom Penh*



# How about you?

1. What is your name?
1. Are you currently an employee or a student?
1. What is your professional/academic background?
1. What is your primary purpose of joining this training course?

# About the Data Science



# About the Data Science

Excel Online OneDrive • DAT101x Lemonade

FILE HOME INSERT DATA REVIEW VIEW Tell me what you want to do EDIT IN EXCEL

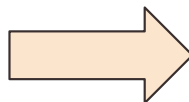
Undo Clipboard Font Alignment Number Tables

Average of Sales

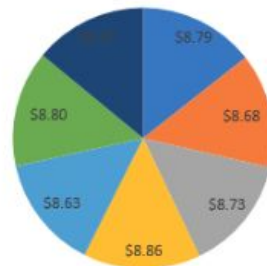
Average of Sales	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
January	15.2	15.4	14.75	16.25	13.75	14.25	20
February	19.75	20	19.75	20	20	20	20
March	24	23.5	24.2	23.6	24.2	24	24
April	26.25	26.25	26.5	26	26	25.8	25.8
May	29.2	30	29.2	29.75	29.5	29.5	29.5
June	37.25	33.5	36.25	34.4	35.4	34	34
July	35	35.75	33.5	37.5	36.5	37.8	37.8
August	31	30.4	30.4	30.4	29.5	30.75	30.75
September	26.75	26.75	27.75	27	27.4	27	27
October	24.6	24.6	24.5	24.5	25	24.75	24.75
November	21.5	21.5	20.8	21.6	21.25	19.75	19.75
December	14.5	14	17	15.25	15.8	15.4	15.4
Grand Total	25.46153846	25.13461538	25.44230769	25.67307692	25.38461538	25.34615385	24.75

Sheet1 Lemonade

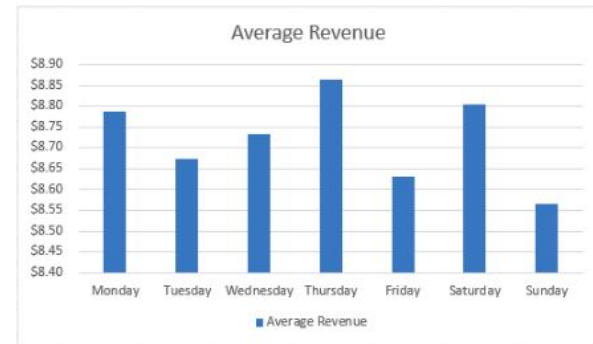
SAVED TO ONEDRIVE



Average Revenue

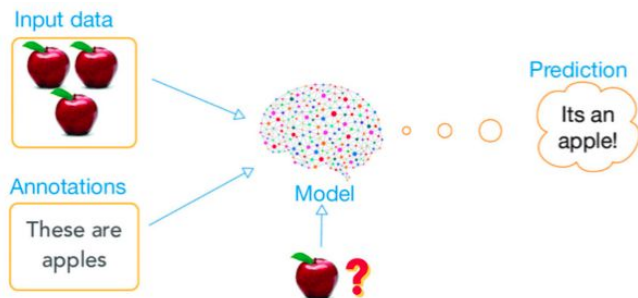


Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday

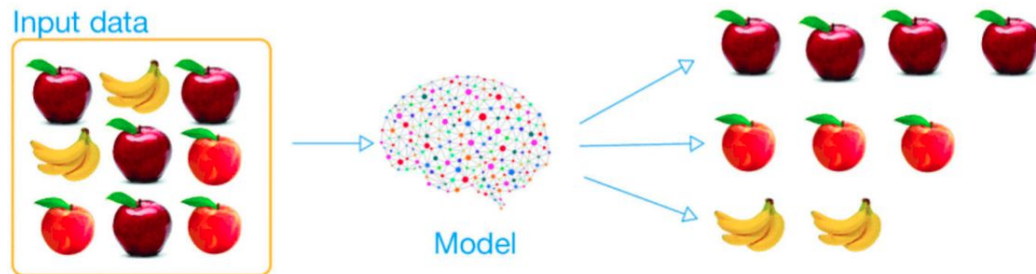


# About the Data Science

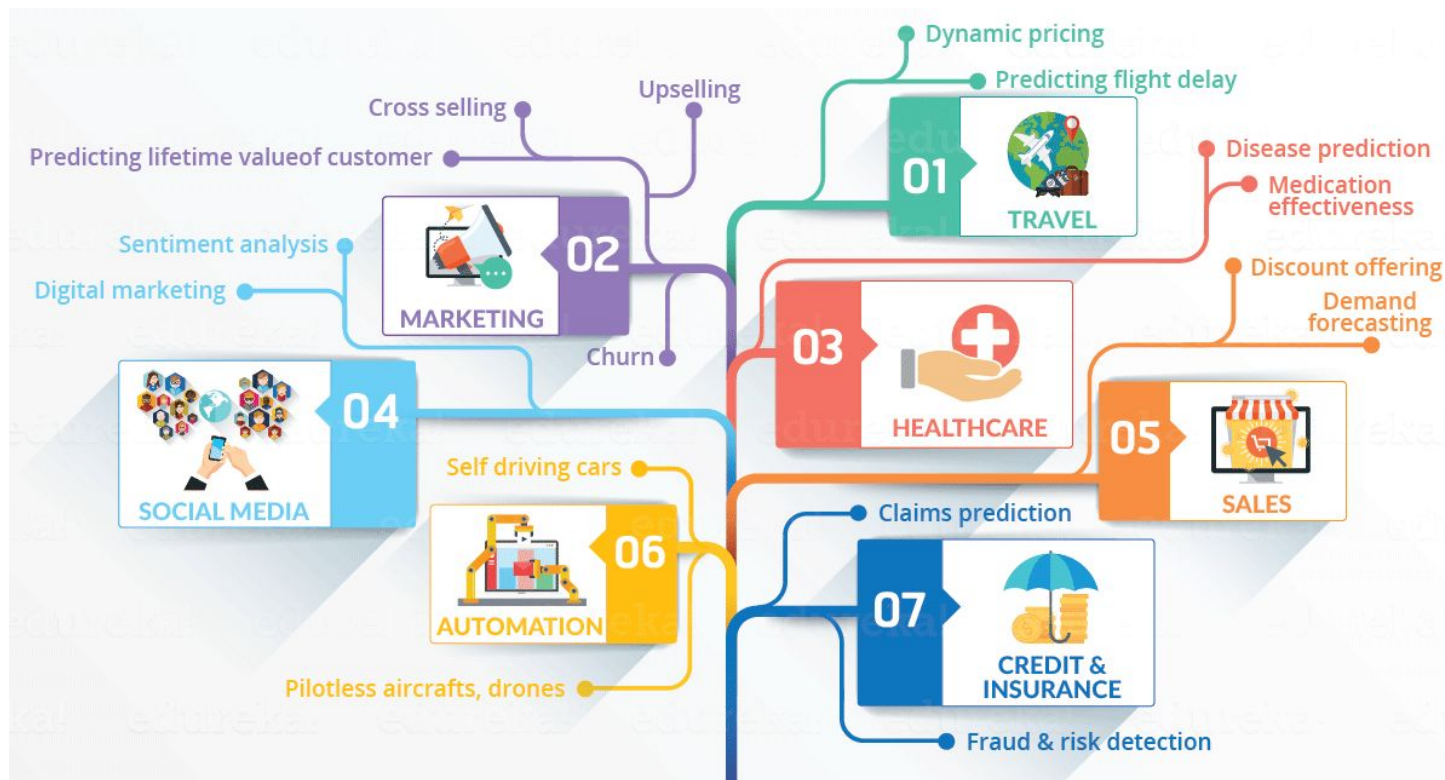
## Supervised Learning



## Unsupervised Learning



# Applications of Data Science



Source: Edureka's Data Science Certification Training



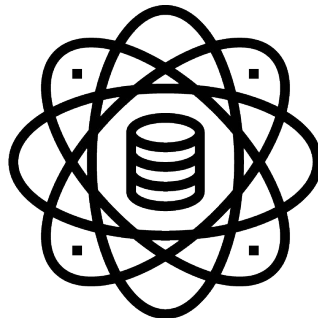
# Careers of Data Science

## Data Engineer

performs tasks of data preparation like data cleaning and organizing. They build data pipeline & architecture, and perform data transformation including cleaning, structuring and formatting the data.

## Business Analyst

formulates strategic plans for organizations, ensuring that the required information can be utilized and channelized properly. BA uses BI tools to drive innovation in business by keeping track of and analyzing the market trends.



**Data Science**

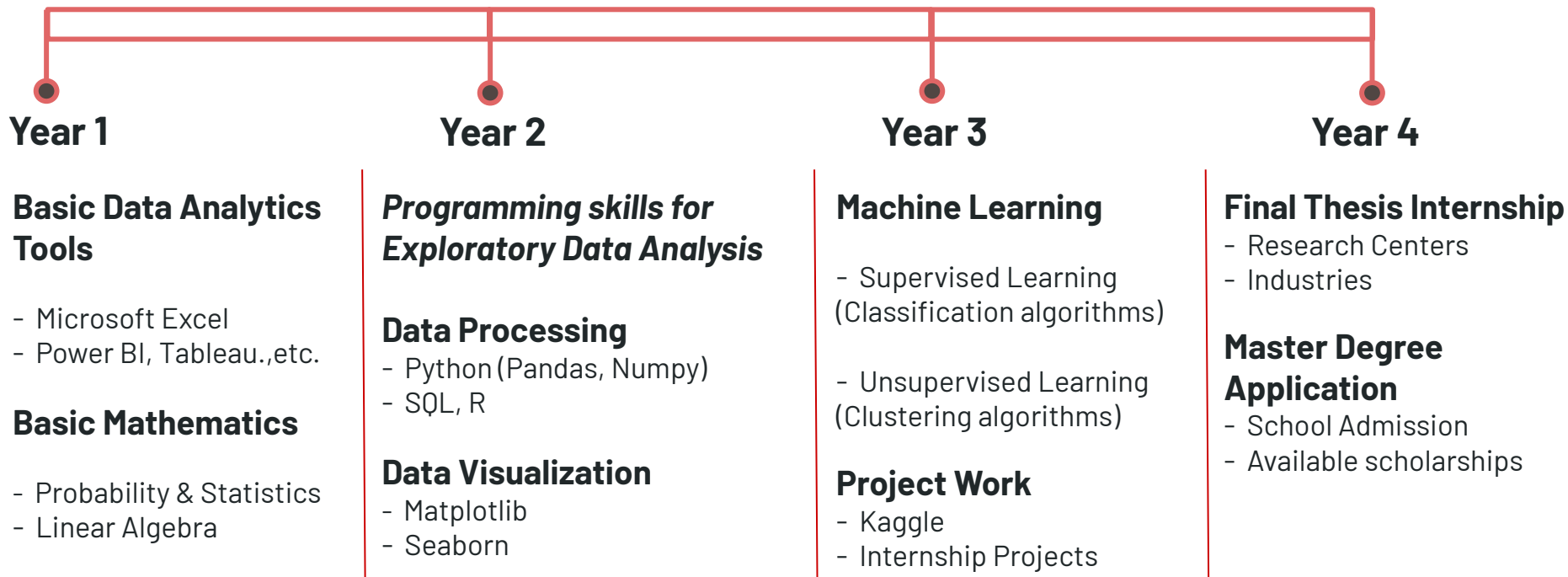
## Data Analyst

Manages large sets of data and scrutinizing information by using data analysis tools, curate reports of the analysis and presenting them to the management.

## Data Scientist

Performs more technical tasks including data modeling. A data scientist is also responsible for handling huge amounts of data to extricate useful patterns and trends from the data, and build the model to solve the problems.

# Learning Path of Data Science



# Training Objectives

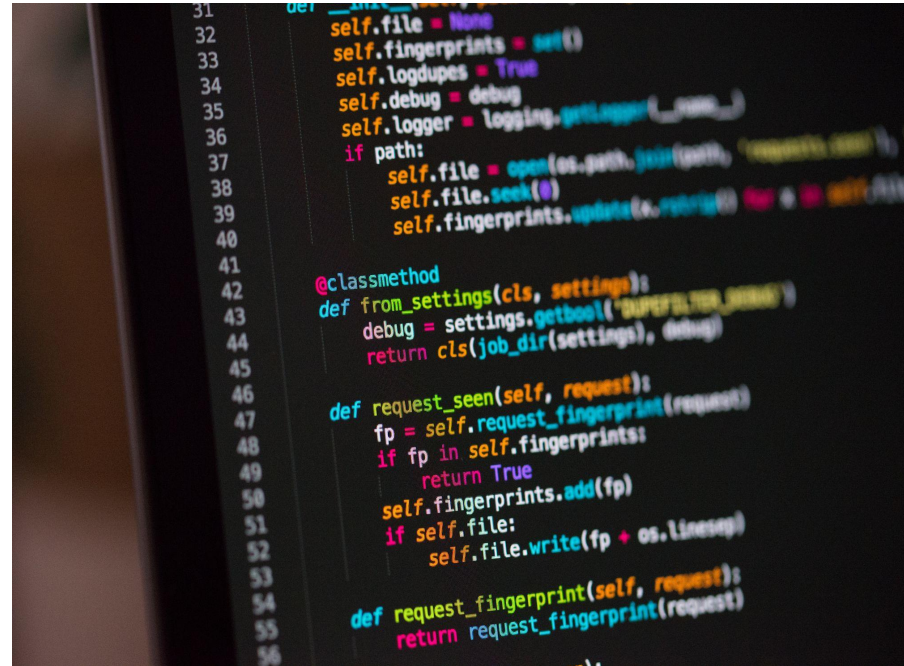


1. Demonstrate the knowledge regarding the basics of Python programming environment, including fundamental python programming techniques.
2. Apply data manipulation and cleaning techniques using the popular Python's Pandas library.
3. Apply statistical analysis in data processing and data analysis.
4. Visualize the data using Python libraries such as matplotlib, and seaborn.
5. Present the results to deliver interesting storyline and insights from the analysis.

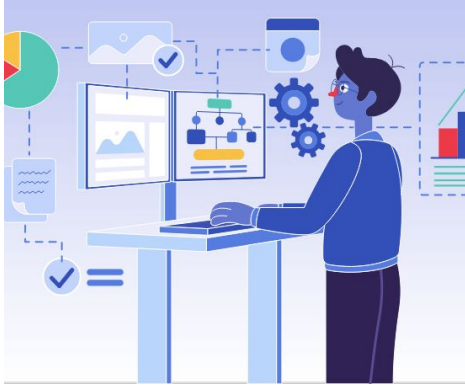
# What is Programming?

Programming is the process of creating a set of instructions that tell a computer how to perform a task.

It involves designing, writing, testing, and maintaining code using a programming language.



# Purpose of Programming



**Automate  
Tasks**



**Solve  
Problems**

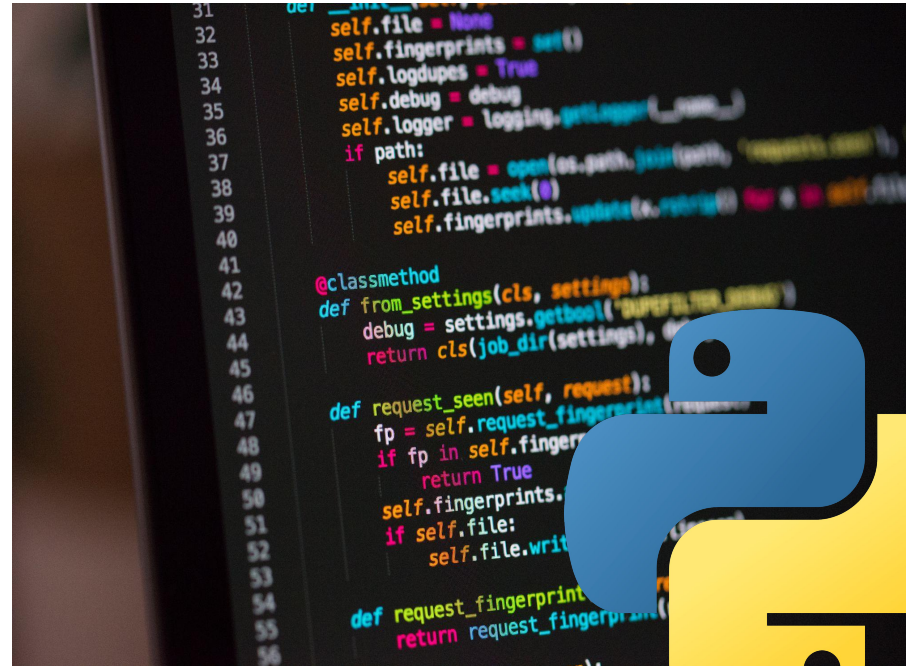


**Develop  
Applications**

# What is Python Programming?

Python is a high-level, interpreted programming language known for its readability and simplicity.

Created by Guido van Rossum and first released in 1991.



# Why Python?

- **Easy to Learn:** Simple syntax.  
Great for beginners.
- **Multi-Purpose Language:**  
Used in web development,  
data analysis, data visualization,  
and more.
- **Large Community:** Extensive  
support and a wealth of libraries  
and frameworks.

## Hello World

Java:

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

C++:

```
// Hello World in C++
#include <iostream.h>
Main() {
    cout << "Hello World!" << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

Python:

```
# Hello World in Python
print("Hello World!")
```

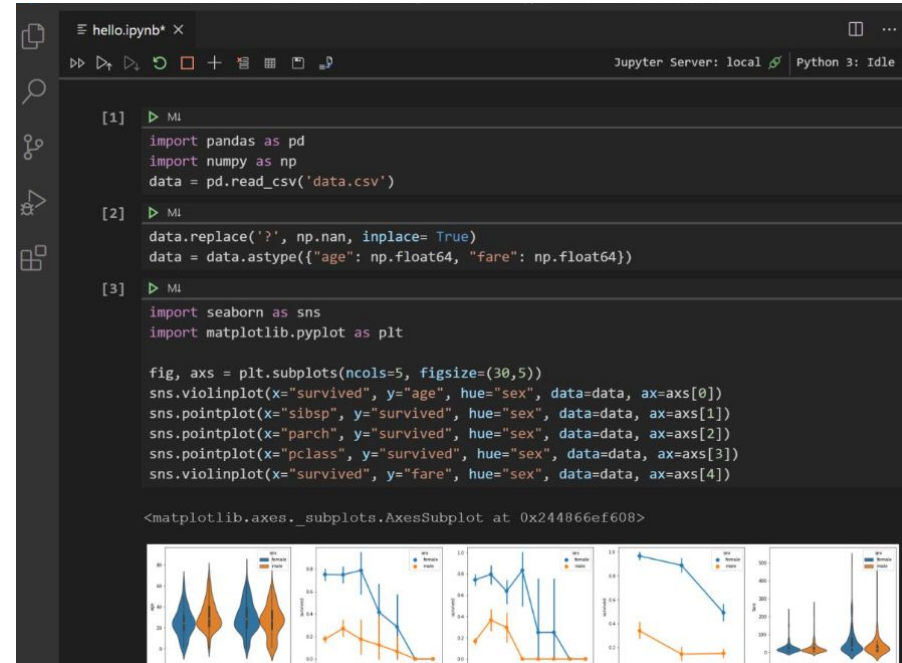
# Applications of Python



## Data Science and Analysis:

Libraries such as:

- **Pandas** (Data manipulation and analysis)
- **NumPy** (Mathematical computation)
- **Matplotlib** (Interactive visualization)





# Applications of Python

## Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning

Tools such as:

- TensorFlow
- PyTorch

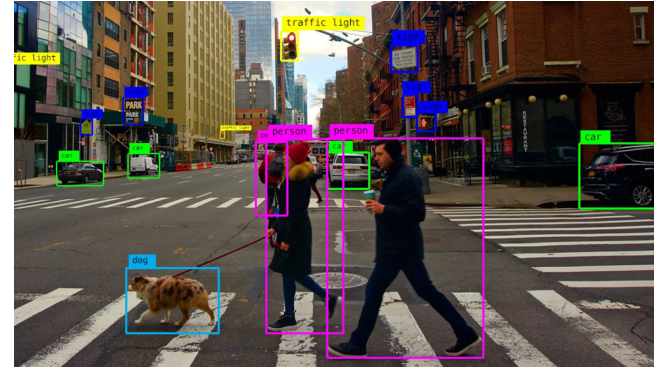
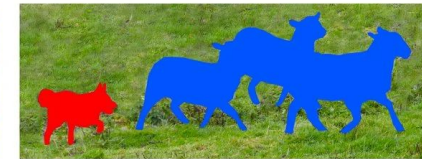
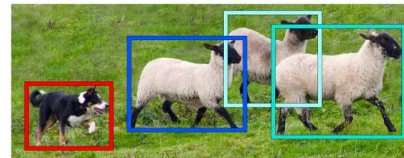


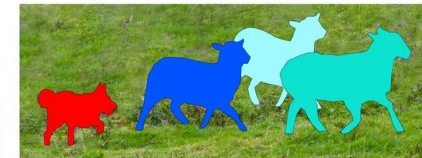
Image Recognition



Semantic Segmentation



Object Detection



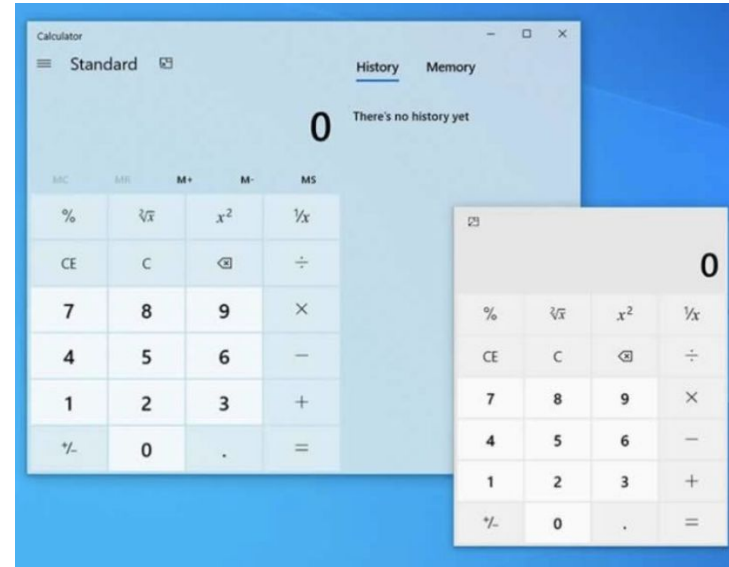
Instance Segmentation

# Applications of Python

## Web and Desktop GUI Development:

Libraries such as:

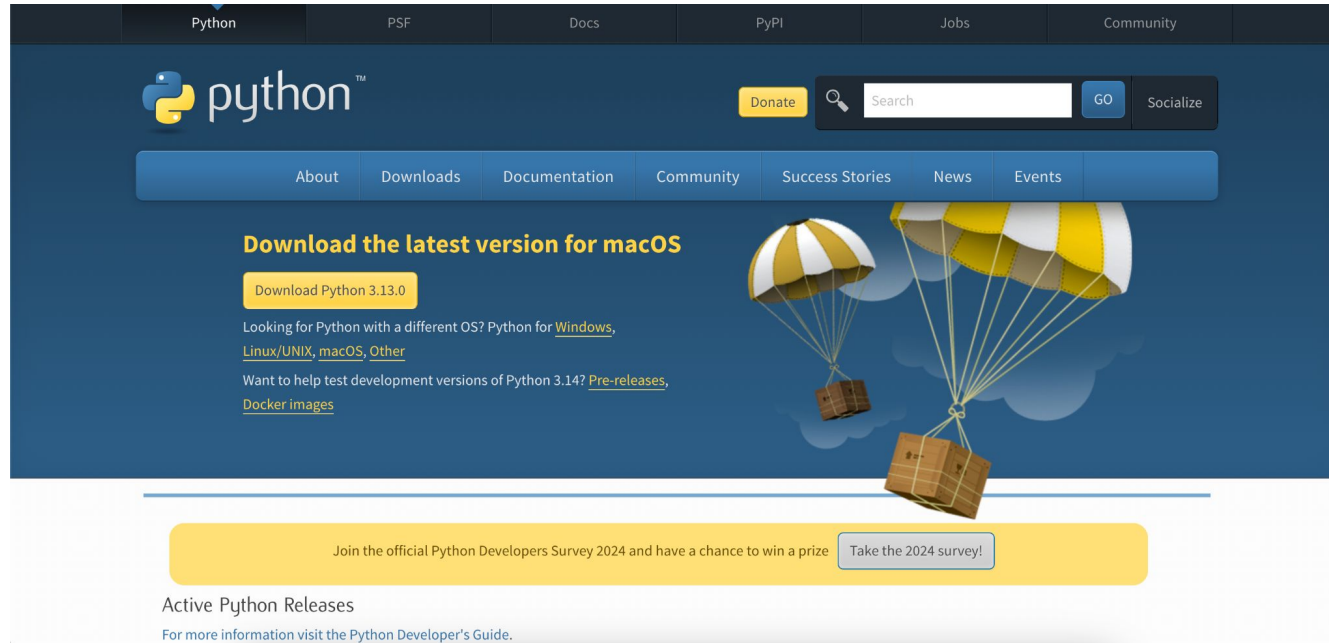
- **PyQt**
- **PyGtk**
- **Tkinter**
- **PyGUI**



# Python Installation

# Python Installation

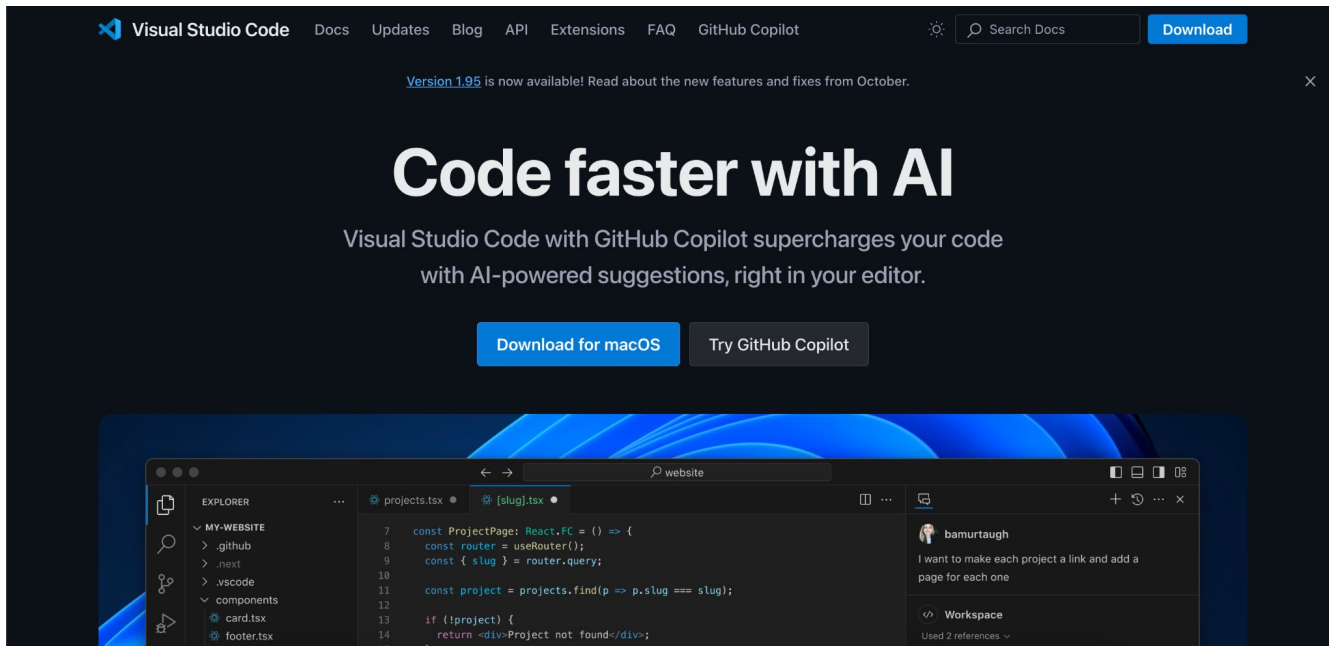
Step 1: Download Python Package from <https://www.python.org/downloads/>



# Python Installation



Step 2: Download VSCode from <https://code.visualstudio.com/Download>



**Let's write your first  
line of code!**

# Output in Python

To display output a text or any value in Python we used the **print()**



```
print("Hello, World!")
```

# Output in Python

Output the following statement using the **print()**



```
"Hi! My name is David. I am from Phnom Penh."
```



# Tabs & Newlines

## Tabs

We use “ \t ” for tabbing

```
print("Hello, Everyone!\n\tMy name is David.")
```

#Output

'''

Hello, Everyone!

My name is David.

'''

## Newlines

We use “ \n ” for creating new line

```
print("Hello, Everyone!\nMy name is David.")
```

#Output

'''

Hello, Everyone!

My name is David.

'''

# Comments

Comments are short descriptions in the code used to provide explanation to increase the readability of the code. Comments are ***not included*** in the execution of the program.

Two types of comments:

- “ # ” : a single line
- “ ''' ” : Multiple lines



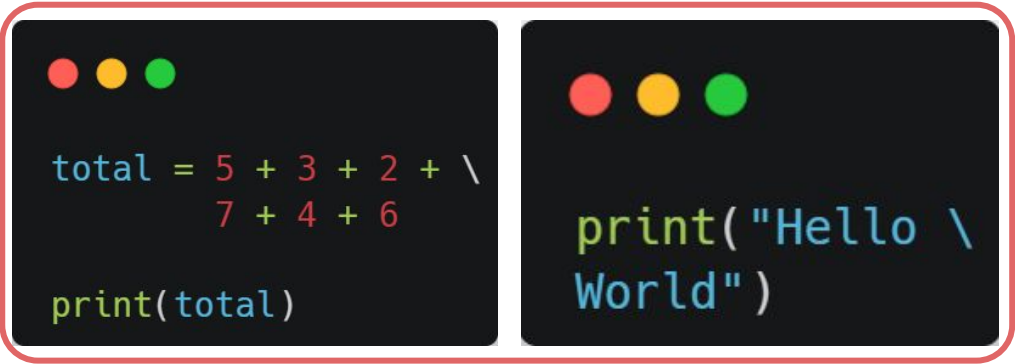
```
# This is a single line comment

'''
This is a multi-line comment
'''

print("Hello, World!")
# Output: Hello, World!
```

# Line Continuation


A backslash “\” is used for line continuation.



```
total = 5 + 3 + 2 + \  
        7 + 4 + 6  
  
print(total)  
  
print("Hello \  
World")
```

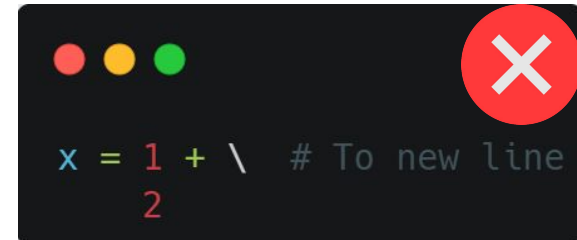
**Note:** You don't need “\” inside:

- Parentheses (),
- Brackets []
- Braces {}



```
total = (  
    1 + 2 +  
    3 + 4  
)  
print(total)
```

**Attention:** Must be the last character on the line.



```
x = 1 + \ # To new line  
      2
```

**Let's Practice!**

# Print this statement.

```
This is my first sentence.
```

```
    This is my second sentence with one tab.
```

```
        This is my third sentence with two tabs.
```

```
        This is my fourth sentence with two tabs.
```

```
This is my fifth sentence.
```

```
    This is my sixth sentence with one tab.
```

**Thank You  
for  
Your Attention**