# #CodeYork

Session 1: Introduction

#### Welcome



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We'll be using Python 3.6
Interpreted scripting language
Simple and readable



Part 1: Types, Operators, and Variables

### Primitive Data Types 1

Words and letters are strings (str)

```
∘ 'egg' "spam"
```

Numbers with a decimal point are floating point numbers (float)

```
124.0 -0.123
```

Numbers with no decimal point are integers (int)

```
· 1 124 0 -5
```

### Primitive Data Types 2

- Booleans give us logic
  - True False
  - Must be capitalized!
- Some things are nothing
  - None
  - Similar to "null" in Java.

### **Operators and Conditionals**

Arithmetic is nearly how you think (see exercises)

$$\circ$$
 1 + 1 - 4 \* 3 / 2 \*\* 2

• Booleans can be combined

- True and False
   True or False
   not False
- Conditionals let us check for truth

#### Variables

Variables allow you to store values

$$\circ$$
 x = 5, y = "hey"

- Python variables can hold anything
- Variables are mutable
  - $\circ$  x = x + 1 (x becomes 1 greater than before)
  - $\circ$  x += 1 (shorthand for above)

# Course Website

All resources for this course are self-contained within:

https://york.gjcampbell.co.uk/

# Part 2: If Statements and Lists

#### If Statements

These are the most common control structure you will encounter

```
if foo == 3:
    print('Variable foo was 3!')
else:
    print('Variable foo was NOT 3!')
```

Note: The else clause is optional.

### Lists and Indexing

- Lists can hold several items, and remember their order
- Lists are zero-indexed

```
>>> ls = [1, 2, 'hello', 3.4]
>>> ls[0]
1
>>> ls[2]
'hello'
```

Note: Lists of length n have elements 0 through n-1.

### **Splicing Lists**

Python allows you to easily take part of a list

```
>>> ls = [1, 2, 'hello', 3.4]
>>> ls[1:3]
[2, 'hello']
>>> ls[0:4]
[1, 2, 'hello', 3.4]
>>> ls[0:4:2]
[1, 'hello']
>>> ls[::-1]
[3.4, 'hello', 2, 1]
```

# Go write code!

### Summary

- Today, we have looked at:
  - Primitive Data Types (Strings, Floats, Integers, Booleans)
  - Operators and Conditionals (+, -, /, \*, \*\*, ==, !=, >, <)</li>
  - Variables and Mutability
  - If Statements
  - Lists and Indexing
  - Splicing Lists

Questions? Speak up now!

### Thanks!

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