Python for Economists

Discovering basic Python functionalities

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Workshop Overview

Aims of each session

- Discovering the Python environment and language (Python)

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- Writing your first web-scraping script (Python/HTML)

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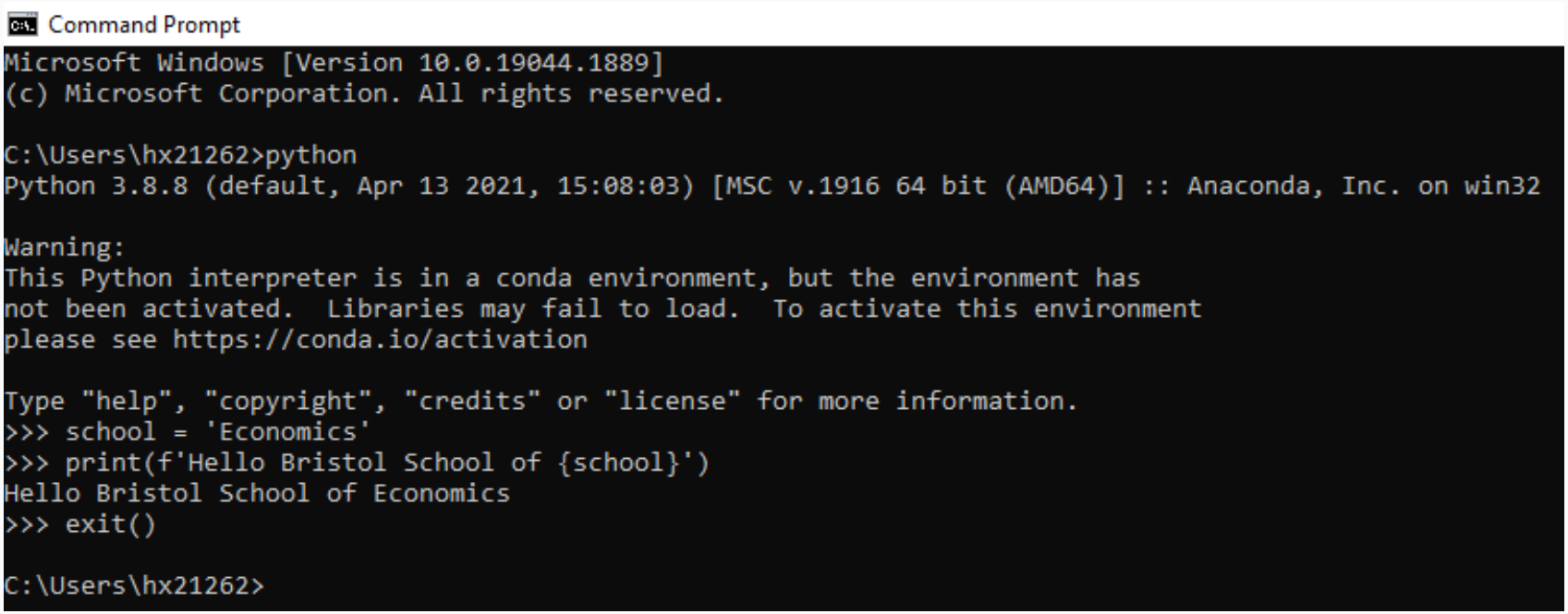
- Building a SQL dataset and querying it (Python/HTML/SQL)
- Linear Regression on large datasets (Python/SQL/PyTorch)

Python Environment

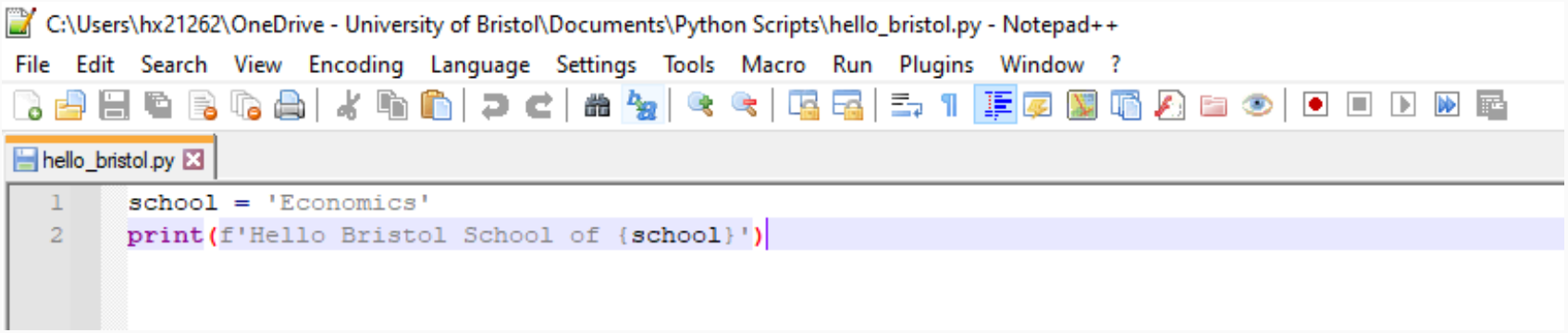
Python turns text to machine instructions

Python is a general programming language, aimed at being easily extended, simple and "fun" to use. As all programming languages, it translates textual information to machine-code.



Python can read from any text file

Even though it can be used from the command promt, longuer programs require to be written on textual files. Then, there is a need of a text-editor (that can even be Notepad++) to write your code.



But some editors better than others

Many exist, and I recommend using Visual Studio Code, because (but not limited) it has more colours

```python
## Imports
# requests is a library that performs requests on websites
import requests
# bs4 is a library that parses (transcripts) requests contents to a readable format
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
# pathlib is a library that provides an easy way to specify file locations
import pathlib

## Constants
IMAGE_LINK = 'http://www.bristol.ac.uk/media-library/protected/images/uob-logo-full-colour-largest-2.png'
IMAGE_SAVE_LOCATION = 'bristol_logo.png'
PAGE_LINK  = 'http://www.bristol.ac.uk/economics/'
PAGE_SAVE_LOCATION = 'Bristol_page.html'

#Functions
def save_image(response:requests.Response, save_path:pathlib.Path) -> None:
    with open(save_path, 'wb') as f:
        f.write(response.content)

def save_webpage(response:requests.Response, save_path:pathlib.Path) -> None:
    soup = BeautifulSoup(response.content, 'html.parser')
    with open(save_path, 'w') as f:
        f.write(str(soup))

# Part of the script that does something
image = requests.get(IMAGE_LINK)
save_image(image, IMAGE_SAVE_LOCATION)

page = requests.get(PAGE_LINK)
save_webpage(page, PAGE_SAVE_LOCATION)
```

A good work environment can be managed using Anaconda

Anaconda offers a way to manage your Python projects using different environments. An environment is a specific collection of packages that a code needs to run. This is helpful when:

- Ensuring compatibility between two versions of a package.
- Two libraries are not compatible.
- Sharing code.

Have a look at the anaconda cheat-sheet for helpful commands.

Jupyter Notebooks

In this session, we will use Jupyter Notebooks, a software that allows to run code in an interactive fashion

$\rightarrow$ I do not recommend to use it to run complicated scripts, as it is slower than running code from a textual file with no interactions.

Python Language

Python syntax and semantics

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- Keywords: `import`, `if`, `while`, `try`... They are reserved words that cannot be overwritten.
- Functions: `print`, `len`, `range`...
- Types: `str`, `int`, `float`, `list`...