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ThesisBot Example

Paul Van Blommestein

Python for Designers

50 ideas to start. Using BageBot.

Introduction

This is course is about Python. If you now think that it's about snakes and not about programming, you don't want to continue. But if you are here with the expectation that you will learn about programming techniques and objects and classes dedicated for the design practice, then you are on the right track. By the way, you don't have to be a designer by profession, in order to follow this course. It's characteristic

It is that we really start from scratch, using daily life examples to visualize the programs. Their structure, their behavior and their usage. That is a different approach from many other programming courses, which often start with a technical solution in search for a problem. XXXX

is that we really start from scratch, using daily life examples to visualize the programs. Their structure, their behavior and their usage. That is a different approach from many other programming courses, which often start with a technical solution in search for a problem.

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There will be a lot of coding in this course. But I'll try my ultimate best to clarify as much as I can and to relate everything to practical prob

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Which can be a very long footnote to run over multiple lines with indented left margin.

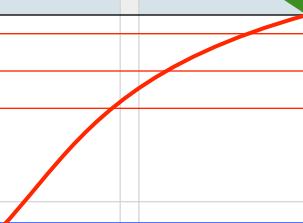
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0	0		can and to relate everything to practical problems that you can recognize and visualize. I					0
1			am pretty sure that you will see that programming is not as magic as some programmers					1
2			want you to believe. And what is more important, knowing about how programming works					2
3			yourself, can actually save you a lot of time.					3
4			Even if you don't want to be a programmer.					4
5			The course is set up as a growing environment. Because the development					5
6	1		2 of a course like this is a design process in itself - increased knowledge and understanding about how it should be done - there will be continuous improvement on the code and the examples. Feedback from subscribers and the regular updates of Python make that the course will adapt and grow over time. So the subscription fee of the course will grow too.					6
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2 of a course like this is a design process in itself - increased knowledge and understanding about how it should be done - there will be continuous improvement on the code and the examples. Feedback from subscribers and the regular updates of Python make that the course will adapt and grow over time. So the subscription fee of the course will grow too.

of a course like this is a design process in itself - increased knowledge and understanding about how it should be done - there will be continuous improvement on the code and the examples. Feedback from subscribers and the regular updates of Python make that the course will adapt and grow over time. So the subscription fee of the course will grow too.

This makes the plan for course into an alternative construction of a kickstart project. If you are an early adapter, trusting that the course will grow and develop in a direction that you need, then you just pay the current amount. After that every addition is available free of charge. The Udemmy courses always have a lifetime subscription for the fee that you initially paid for it. If you wait for a few months, more content will be added and the price will be subsequently higher, adding approximately \$16 per hour video.

Another H3 header here



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36	6	3	This is the text of the footnote.					36
37			Which can be a very long foot-					37
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Any time you jump on the bandwagon, you will pay the price as it is at that moment, based on the volume of the content at that moment. Relatively low in the beginning, putting you just in the expectation further. We start with 2 hours of instructions and examples. If you wait for a while, you will pay more for the same content. So, if you are a designer, or you have other reasons to use Python in your professional life or your personal life, you are already using Python or you expect to do that in the future, then joining this growing environment is likely to be profitable for you. There are many good examples around showing the great potential of programming in Python, but most are solutions in search for a problem to be solved. Using programming in your daily practice requires a reversed approach. You want to achieve something and what is the best pattern this can be done. Instead of reading the translation of "Do you know where the station is?" in a tourist guide, you are interested in conversations in this foreign language where you can decide on the topic. This course is trying to do that. And since these patterns are so divers and changing overtime, you need an environment that will adapt and grow, instead of presenting a fixed "how to" course. At the end of the

we'll develop the course further.

3 This is the text of the footnote. Which can be a very long footnote to run over multiple lines with indented left margin.

	0	1	course an overview of possible future topics is given.	5	#??#	
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2			we'll develop the course further. We start with			2
3			2 hours of instructions and examples. If you			3
4			wait for a while, you will pay more for the			4
5			same content. So, if you are a designer, or you			5
6	1		have other reasons to use Python in your pro-			6
7			fessional life or your personal life, you are al-			7
8			ready using Python or you expect to do that in			8
9			the future, then joining this growing environ-			9
10			ment is likely to be profitable for you. There			10
11			are many good examples around showing the			11
12	2		great potential of programming in Python, but			12
13			most are solutions in search for a problem to			13
14			be solved. Using programming in your daily			14
15			practice requires a reversed approach. You			15
16			want to achieve something and what is the			16
17			best pattern this can be done. Instead of read-			17
18	3		ing the translation of "Do you know where the			18
19			station is?" in a tourist guide, you are interest-			19
20			ed in conversations in this foreign language			20
21			where you can decide on the topic. This			21
22			course is trying to do that. And since these			22
23			patterns are so divers and changing overtime,			23
24	4		you need an environment that will adapt and			24
25			grow, instead of presenting a fixed "how to"			25
26			course. At the end of the course an overview			26
27			of possible future topics is given.			27
28						28
29			This list will be maintained over time, adding			29
30	5		wishes and needs expressed by you, the user			30
31			of the course. The development of the exam-			31
32			ples will try to stay in sync with changes in			32
33			the outside world. To what extent this will			33
34			succeed is a future promise, but by joining in			34
35			at early stage, you express the trust that this			35
36	6		will happen. As a reward for this trust you get			36
37			all future content for the current price.			37
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39			Subhead here			39
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41			This course is the twin of Processing for De-			41
42	7		signers course. Much of text is the same, as the			42
43			structure of the Processing and Python is very			43
44			similar. Also the code examples are very much			44
45			alike, except that they are adapted to the syn-			45
46			tax of each language. And in the advanced part			46
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0	0		the syntax of each language. And in the ad-					0
1			vanced part of the courses the examples start					1
2			to drift apart, because the available functions					2
3			and libraries is different. You can decide to go					3
4			through both courses if you want to learn the					4
5			differences. But if you already have a prefer-					5
6	1		ence or you made a choice, then following					6
7			only one of the two courses may be sufficient					7
8			as a start. If you are starting fresh on program-					8
9			ming, the choice can be based on the expertise					9
10			that is available in your environment, that is a					10
11			very practical reason. You choice also be					11
12	2		based on the difference in flavor between the					12
13			languages. In preparation of deepening in each					13
14			of there languages here is a brief summary					14
15			about their characteristics. Processing is based					15
16			on Java, an industrial strength programming					16
17			language, where the type of objects needs to					17
18	3		be specified at the start of a program. Python					18
19			has a much more free usage of types, which					19
20			makes it good for "sketchy" programming, but					20
21			it is less reliable in circumstances where the					21
22			prediction of flawless execution is important.					22
23			But in reverse, this makes Python much more					23
24	4		flexible in the storage of information. Espe-					24
25			cially the mixing of data type and the storage					25
26			in the standard dictionary type, allow Python					26
27			to build data structures that are very hard to					27
28			achieve in Processing.					28
29								29
30	5		Subhead here					30
31			The origin of Processing is more in the pro-					31
32			cessing of images, - focussed on pixels and in-					32
33			teraction - than Python. Python can for in-					33
34			stance be found inside web servers and as					34
35			scripting language in desktop applications					35
36	6		such as FontLab and RoboFont. In general Pro-					36
37			cessing programs are more linear, smaller and					37
38			dedicated to a specific task, where Python					38
39			programs tend to be part of larger systems. In					39
40			that respect Python should be more compared					40
41			on the level of Java, the language that Process-					41
42	7		ing is built on top of. Another difference is the					42
43			amount and type of available libraries of code					43
44			is another important factor. There a some mi-					44
45			nor differences in the syntax of the two lan-					45
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There are some minor differences in the syntax of the two languages - minor, but for some people they are really annoying, being accustomed to one kind of notation, such as the use of curly brackets to indicate the start and end of blocks of code in Processing (and Java) and the way Python detects the start and end of a block: entirely by the amount of indent of a set of code lines. In this course the differences between Processing and Python will be mentioned if that is really important, but this course will mainly focus on the use of Processing in the design practice.

