```
1 print("Hello World")
Hello World
```

Essential Python 101

To day we are learning Python 101 for beginners.

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

```
1 print("I am learing Python 101!")

I am learing Python 101!
```

```
1 # comment
2 # this is just a note
3 print(1+1)
4 print(2*2)
5 print(5*3)
```

2 4 15

```
1 # casic calculation
```

5 print(7/2)

6 print(7 // 2) #fool division

3.5

1 pow(5, 3)

125

1 abs(-666)

666

1 # modulo

2 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

```
1 # assiign a variable
```

2 my_name = "Jarb"

3 age = 21

4 gpa = 3.22

5 movie_lover = True # False

1 # case sensitive

2 print(my_name, age, gpa, movie_lover)

Jarb 21 3.22 True

```
1 \text{ age} = 22
2 print(age)
      22
1 # over write value
2 \text{ age} = 34
3 new_age = age - 12
4 print(age, new_age)
     34 22
1 s23_price = 30000
2 	ext{ discount} = 0.15
3 new_s23_price = s23_price *(1-discount)
4
5 print(new_s23_price)
      25500.0
1 # remove variable
2 del s23_price
1 # count variable
2 age = 21
3 age += 1
4 age += 1
5 age += 1
6 age -= 2
7 age *= 2
8 age /= 2
9 print(age)
      22.0
1 # data types
2 # int float ste bool
1 age = 21
2 \text{ gpa} = 3.22
3 school = "RMUTT"
4 movie_lover = True
1 # check data types
2 print(type(age))
3 print(type(gpa))
4 print(type(school))
5 print(type(movie_lover))
      <class 'int'>
      <class 'float'>
<class 'str'>
      <class 'bool'>
1 # convert type
2 x = 100
3 x = str(x)
4
5 print(x, type(x))
      100 <class 'str'>
1 y = False # T=1, F=0
2 y = int(y)
3 print(y, type(y))
     0 <class 'int'>
1 z = 1
2 z = bool(z)
3 print(z, type(z))
      True <class 'bool'>
```

```
1 \text{ age} = 22
2 print(age + age, age*2, age/2)
      44 44 11.0
1 text = "Hello"
2 text2 = ' "hahahaha" '
3 print(text, text2)
      Hello "hahahaha"
1 # type hint
2 age: int = 21
3 my_name: str = "Jarb "
4 gpa: float = 3.22
5 seafood: bool = True
1 # function
2 print("hello", "world")
3 print(pow(5, 2), abs(-5))
      hello world
      25 5
1 # greeting()
2 def greeting(name):
      print("Hello! " + name)
1 greeting("Jarb")
      Hello! Jarb
1 def add_two_nums(num1, num2):
    print("hello world")
    print("Done !")
    return num1 + num2
1 result = add_two_nums(5, 15)
2 print(result)
      hello world
      Done!
      20
1 def add_two_nums(a: int, b: int) -> int:
    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 """
9 print(text)
10 print(long_text)
      hello world
      this is a
      very long text
      this is a new line
1 # string template : fstrings
2 my_name = "Jhon Wick"
3 location = "London"
5 text = f"Hi my name is \{my\_name\} and I live in \{location\}"
6
7 print(text)
```

 $\mbox{\rm Hi}$ my name is $\mbox{\rm Jhon}$ Wick and $\mbox{\rm I}$ live in London

```
1 text = "a duck walks into a bar"
2 print(text)
3
      a duck walks into a bar
1 # slicing, index starts with 0
2 print(text[0], text[-1], text[22])
      arr
1 text = "a duck walks into a bar"
1 # function vs. method
2 # string method
3 text = text.lower()
1 text.replace("duck", "lion")
      'a lion walks into a bar'
1 words = text.split()
2 print(words, type(words))
      ['a', 'duck', 'walks', 'into', 'a', 'bar'] <class 'list'>
1 " ".join(words)
      'a duck walks into a bar'
1 # method = function สร้างขึ้นมาสำหรับ object นั้นๆ
2 # string method
3 #string is immutable
1 # data structures
2 # 1. list []
3 # 2. tupld ()
4 # 3. dictionary {}
5 # 4. set {unique}
2 shopping_items = ["banana", "egg", "milk"]
3
4 shopping_items[0] = "pinepple"
6 shopping_items[1] = "hm cheese"
7 print(shopping_items)
8
      ['pinepple', 'hm cheese', 'milk']
1 # list methods
2 shopping_items.append("egg")
3 print(shopping_items)
      ['pinepple', 'hm cheese', 'milk', 'egg', 'egg', 'egg', 'egg']
1 # sort items (ascednding order, A-Z)
2 shopping_items.sort()
3 print(shopping_items)
      ['egg', 'egg', 'egg', 'hm cheese', 'milk', 'pinepple']
1 scores = [90, 88, 85, 92, 75]
2 print(len(scores), sum(scores), min(scores), max(scores))
      5 430 75 92
1 sum(scores) / len(scores)
      86.0
```

```
1 def mean(scores):
2 return sum(scores) / len(scores)
1 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 item
2 shopping_items.pop()
3 shopping_items
      ['egg', 'egg', 'egg', 'egg']
1 shopping_items.append("milk")
2 print(shopping_items)
      ['Pig', 'egg', 'egg', 'egg', 'milk', 'milk', 'milk']
1 # insert ()
2 shopping_items.insert(0, "Pig")
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 passwoed
2 # student1, student2
3 s1 = ("id001", "123456")
4 s2 = ("id002", "654321")
5 \text{ user_pw} = (s1,s2)
6
7 print(user_pw)
      (('id001', '123456'), ('id002', '654321'))
1 # tuple unpacking
2 username, password =s1
3
4 print(username, password)
      id001 123456
1 # tuple unpacking 3 values
2 name, age, gpa = ("Jarb", 21, 3.22)
3 print( name, age)
     Jarb 21
1 # set {unique}
2 coures = ["Python", "Python", "R", "SQL", "SQL", "sql"]
1 set(coures)
      {'Python', 'R', 'SQL', 'sql'}
1 # dictionart key: value pairs
2 course = {
```

```
"name": "Data Science Bootcamp",
     "duration": "4 months",
5
     "students": 200,
6
     "replay": True,
     "skills": ["google sheets", "SQL"]
7
8 }
1 course["strat_time"] = "9am"
3 course["language"] = "Thai"
4 del course["language"]
5 del course["strat_time"]
7 course["replay"] = False
8
9 course
       {'name': 'Data Science Bootcamp',
       'duration': '4 months',
       'students': 200,
       'replay': False,
       'skills': ['google sheets', 'SQL']}
1 course["skills"][1:]
      ['SQL']
1 # Recap
2 # list, ddictionary = mutable
3 # tuple, string = immutable
1 # contorl flow
2 # if for while
1 # final exam 150 questions, pass >= 120
2 def grade(score):
     if score >= 120:
3
        return "Excellent"
5
      elif score >= 100:
        return "good"
6
      elif score >= 80:
8
        return "Okay"
9
10
        return "Need to read more!"
1 result = grade(95)
2 print(result)
      Okay
1 # use and, or in condition
2 # ccourse == data science, score >= 80 passed
3 # course == english, score >= 70 passd
4 def grade(course, score):
5
     if course == "english" and score >= 70:
6
        return "passed"
     elif course \stackrel{\cdot}{=} "data science" and score >= 80:
8
       return "passed"
9
      else:
        return " failed "
10
1 grade("data science", 81)
      'passed'
1 not True; not False
      True
1 # for loop
2 # if score >= 80, passed
3 def grading_all(scores):
     new_score = []
     for score in scores:
        new_score.append(score + 2)
6
     return(new_score)
```

```
1/4/66 13:38
     8
     9
     1 grading_all([75, 88, 90, 95, 52])
           [77, 90, 92, 97, 54]
     1 # list comprehension
     2 scores = [75, 88, 90, 95, 52]
     1 new_scores = [s*2 for s in scores]
     3 new_scores
           [150, 176, 180, 190, 104]
     1 # list comprehension
     2 friends = ["toy", "ink", "bee", "zue", "yos"]
     3 [f.upper() for f in friends]
           ['TOY', 'INK', 'BEE', 'ZUE', 'YOS']
     1 # while loop
     2 count = 0
     3
     4 while count <5:
          print("hello")
     5
     6
          count +=1
           hello
           hello
           hello
           hello
           hello
     1 # chatbot for fruit order
     2 username = input("what is your name?")
           what is your name?jarb
     1 username
           'jarb'
     1 def chatbot():
         fruits = []
     3
          while True:
             fruit = input("What fruit do you want to order?")
     5
             if fruit == "exit":
     6
               return fruits
             fruits.append(fruit)
     1 chatbot()
           What fruit do you want to order?banana
           What fruit do you want to order?stacke
           What fruit do you want to order?exit
           ['banana', 'stacke']
     1 # HW 01 - chatbot to order pizza
     2 # HW 02 - pao ying chup
     1 age = int( input("how old are you"))
           how old are you21
     1 type (age)
```

int

2

1 # OOP - object Orented Programming

```
1 class Dog:
2 def __init__(self, name, age, breed) :
3
       self.name = name
4
        self.age =age
5
        self.breed = breed
 1 \text{ dog1} = \text{Dog("kim", 2 , "chihuahua")}
 2 dog2 = Dog("pem", 3, "bulldog")
3 dog3 = Dog("tim", 3.5, "german shepherd")
 1 print(dog1.name, dog1.age, dog1.breed)
      kim 2 chihuahua
 1 class Employee:
      def __intit__(self, id, name, dept, pos) :
         self.id = id
 4
        self.name = name
 5
         self.dept = dept
 6
        self.pos = pos # position
      def hello(self):
         print("Hello!")
 1 emp1 = Employee(1, "Jhon", "Finance", "Financial Analyst")
      TypeError
                                        Traceback (most recent call last)
      <ipython-input-298-cf6dc4680c98> in <cell line: 1>()
----> 1 emp1 = Employee(1, "Jhon", "Finance", "Financial Analyst")
      TypeError: Employee() takes no arguments
       SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW
 1 print(emp1.name, emp1.pos)
      NameError
                                         Traceback (most recent call last)
      <ipython-input-289-135fcef07a8f> in <cell line: 1>()
      ---> 1 print(emp1.name, emp1.pos)
      NameError: name 'emp1' is not defined
       SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW
 1
 1
ดับเบิลคลิก (หรือกด Enter) เพื่อแก้ไข
```

ผลิตภัณฑ์ Colab แบบมีค่าใช้จ่าย - ยกเลิกสัญญาที่นี่