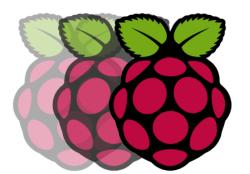
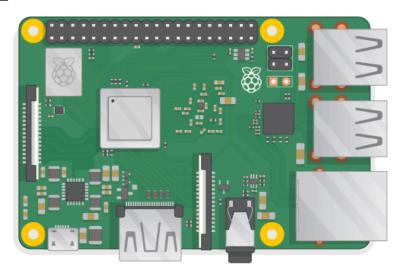


- 01 Parts
- 02 Introduction
- **O3 Getting Started: Open Terminal**
- **04 Python Basics**





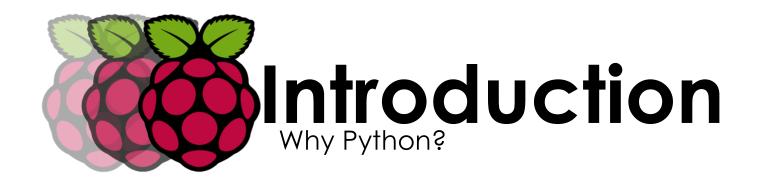
Required Parts

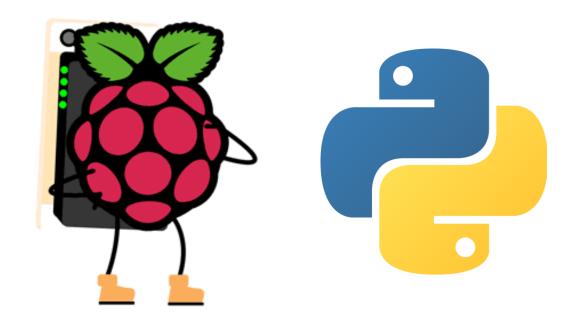


Raspberry Pi Computer

Others: Your Creativity







Did you know?

Fact: Pi in Raspberry Pi is inspired by the word

Python



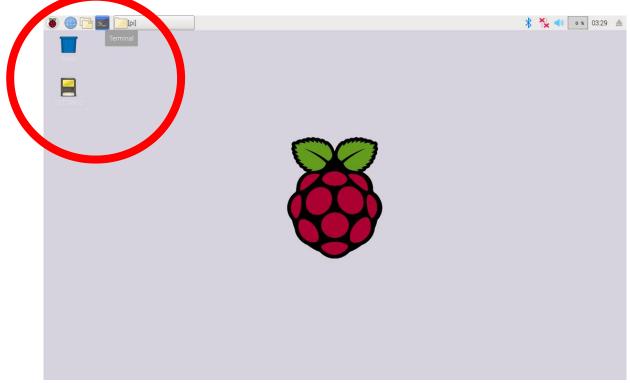




Using GUI
Main menu > Accessories > Terminal



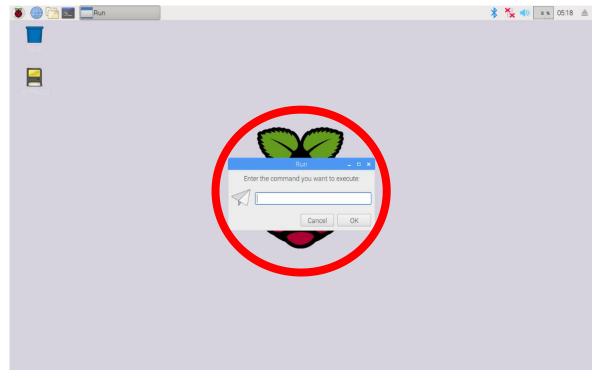




Using GUI
Shortcuts Icon

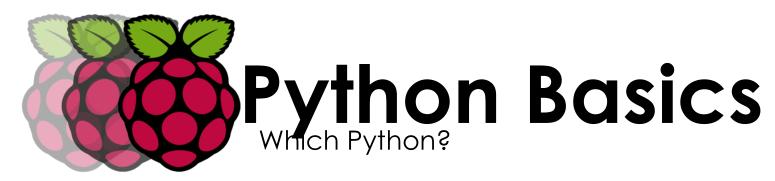






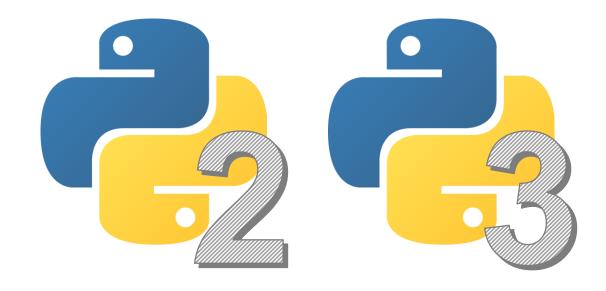
Using GUI
Alt + F7 > Itxterminal





Python 2.x is legacy, Python 3.x is the present and future of the language

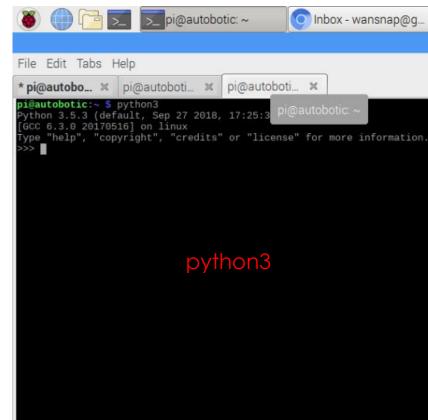
Use Python 3 until you face a problem that is best solved by reverting to version 2







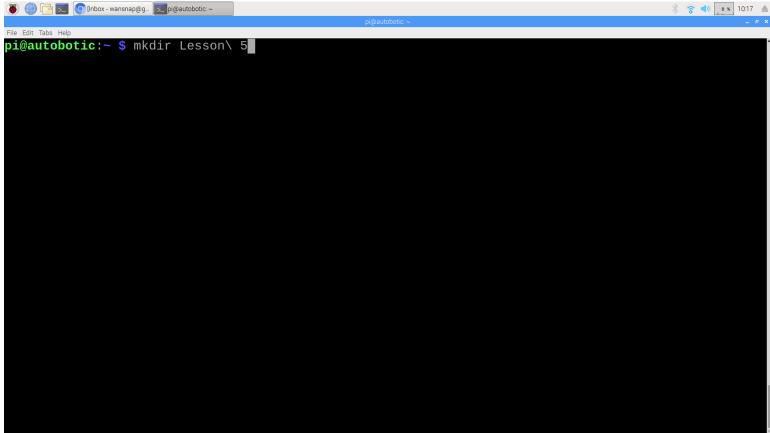
```
pi@autobotic: ~
File Edit Tabs Help
pi@autoboti... × pi@autoboti... × pi@autoboti... ×
 thon 2.7.13 (default, Sep 26 2018, 18:42:22)
 GCC 6.3.0 20170516] on linux2
ype "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
                           python
```











mkdir [File...] → mkdir Lesson\ 5

Hint: Remember last lesson





```
pi@autobotic:~ $ mkdir Lesson\ 5
pi@autobotic:~ $ cd Lesson\ 5
pi@autobotic:~/Lesson 5 $
```

cd [File...] \rightarrow cd Lesson\ 5

Hint: Remember last lesson





```
pi@autobotic:~ $ mkdir Lesson\ 5
pi@autobotic:~ $ cd Lesson\ 5
pi@autobotic:~/Lesson 5 $ touch hello_world.py
```

touch [File...] → touch hello_world.py

New: Create an empty file



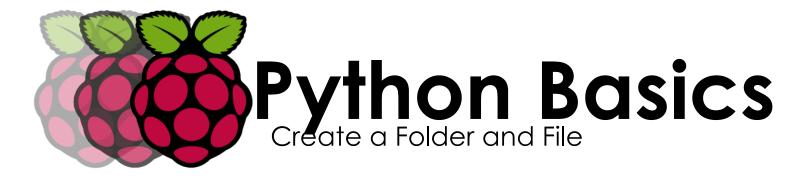


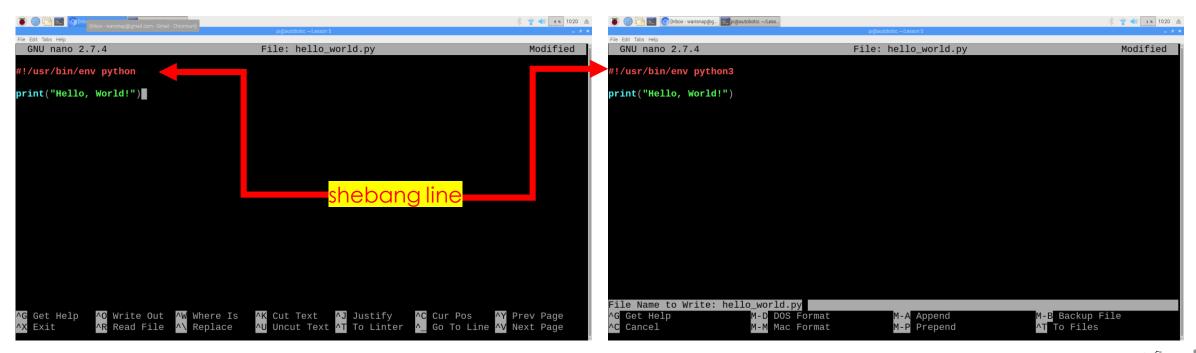
```
pi@autobotic:~ $ mkdir Lesson\ 5
pi@autobotic:~ $ cd Lesson\ 5
pi@autobotic:~/Lesson 5 $ touch hello_world.py
pi@autobotic:~/Lesson 5 $ nano hello_world.py
```

nano [File...] → nano hello_world.py









ctrl + x > y > Enter (Return)

Hint: Save the File



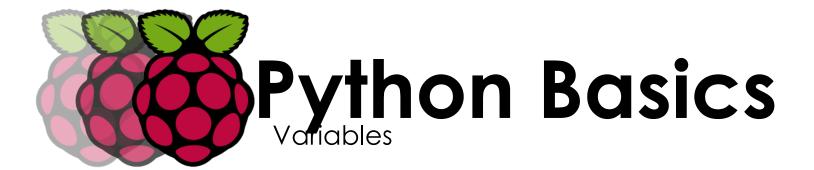


```
[Inbox - wansnap@g... ] pi@autobotic: ~/Less...
                                                                                              3 10:21 <u>A</u>
pi@autobotic:~ $ mkdir Lesson\ 5
pi@autobotic:~ $ cd Lesson\ 5
pi@autobotic:~/Lesson 5 $ touch hello_world.py
pi@autobotic:~/Lesson 5 $ nano hello_world.py
pi@autobotic:~/Lesson 5 $ nano hello_world.py
pi@autobotic:~/Lesson 5 $ python hello_world.py
Hello, World!
pi@autobotic:~/Lesson 5 $ python3 hello world.py
Hello, World!
pi@autobotic:~/Lesson 5 $
```

python [File...] or python3 [File...]







```
a = 123
b = 12.34
c = "Hello"
d = 'Hello'
e = True
```





print("Hello, World!")





x = input("Enter Value: ")

print(x)





tempC = input("Enter temp in C: ")

tempF = (int(tempC) * 9) / 5 + 32

print(tempF)



addition (+), subtraction (-), multiplication (*), division (/), modulus (%), power (**)



s = "abc def"

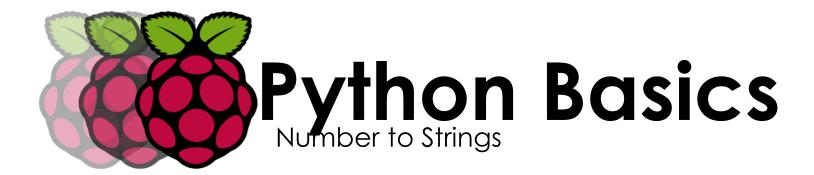






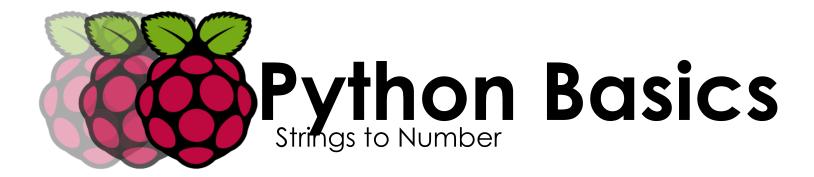






s = str(123)





s = int("-123")





s = "abc def"

print(len(s))

len(string) function





s = "abcdefghi"

print(s.find("def"))

string.find(string) function





s = "abcdefghi"

print(s[1:5])

[:] notation





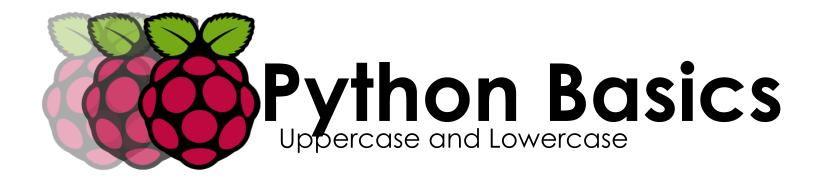
s = "It was the best of X. It was the worst of X"

s.replace("X", "times")

print(s)

string.replace("old", "new")



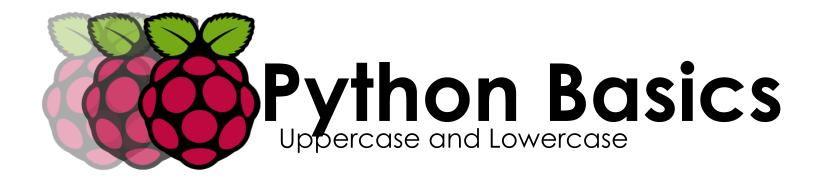


s = "aBcDe"

print(s.upper())

string.upper() or string.lower()





s = "aBcDe"

print(s.upper())

string.upper() or string.lower()





x = 101

if x > 100:

print("x is big")

if conditional





x = 101

if x > 100:

print("x is big")

else:

print("x is small")

print ("This will always print")

if...else conditional





$$x = 90$$

if x > 100: print("x is big")

elif x < 10: print("x is small")

else: print("x is medium")

If...elif...else conditional





print(1 != 3)

print("aa" > "ab")





$$x = 17$$

if
$$x >= 10$$
 and $x <= 20$:

print("x is in the middle")

and, or, not





for i in range (1, 11):

print(i)

for loops function





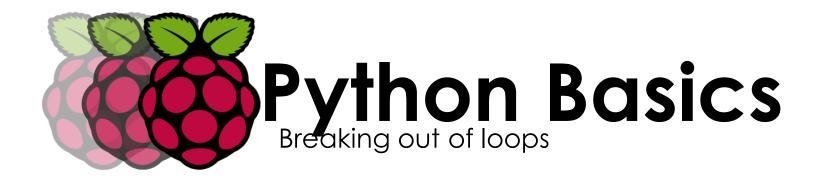
answer = " "

while answer!= "X":

answer = input("Enter command: ")

while loops function





while True:

answer = input("Enter command: ")

if answer == "X":

break

break function





```
def count_to_10 ():

for i in range (1, 11):

print(i)
```

count_to_10 ()







```
def count_to_n (n):

for i in range (1, n + 11):

print(i)
```

count_to_n (10)



with single parameters -- required





```
def count_to_n (n = 10):

for i in range (1, n + 11):

print(i)
```

count_to_n ()



with single parameters -- optional





```
def count_to_n (from_num = 1, to_num = 10):
    for i in range (from_num, to_num + 1):
        print(i)
```

```
count_to_n ()
count_to_n (2)
count_to_n (2, 8)
```

custom function

with multiple parameters





def make_polite (sentence):

return sentence + "please"

print(make_polite("Pass the cheese"))



