

Big Data Analytics

大数据分析

02: Introduction to Python
02: Python简介

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#02: Agenda 课程安排

- What is Python?
- 什么是Python？
- Python Interpreter
- Python解释器
- IDEs (Jupyter Notebook, Google Colab)
- 集成开发环境 (Jupyter Notebook、Google Colab)
- Python Practice
- Python练习

What is Python?
什么是Python?

What is Python? 什么是Python?

Python is an interpreted, object-oriented, high-level programming language with dynamic semantics.

Python's simple, easy to learn syntax emphasizes readability and therefore reduces the cost of program maintenance.

Python supports modules and packages, which encourages program modularity and code reuse.

The Python interpreter and the extensive standard library are available in source or binary form without charge for all major platforms, and can be freely distributed.

Python是一种解释型、面向对象的高级编程语言，具有动态语义。

Python的简单、易学的句法强调可读性，因此降低了程序维护的成本。

Python支持模块和包，这鼓励了程序的模块化和代码重用。

Python解释器和广泛的标准库可以免费获得源代码或二进制形式，适用于所有主要平台，并且可以自由分发。

Main areas where Python scripts are used

Python脚本主要应用领域

- Data analysis and machine learning 数据分析和机器学习
- Web and Internet Development Web和互联网开发
- Automation / Scripting 自动化/脚本编写
- Software testing and prototyping 软件测试和原型制作
- Everyday tasks 日常任务

TIOBE Index / Feb 2025 TIOBE指数 / 2025年2月

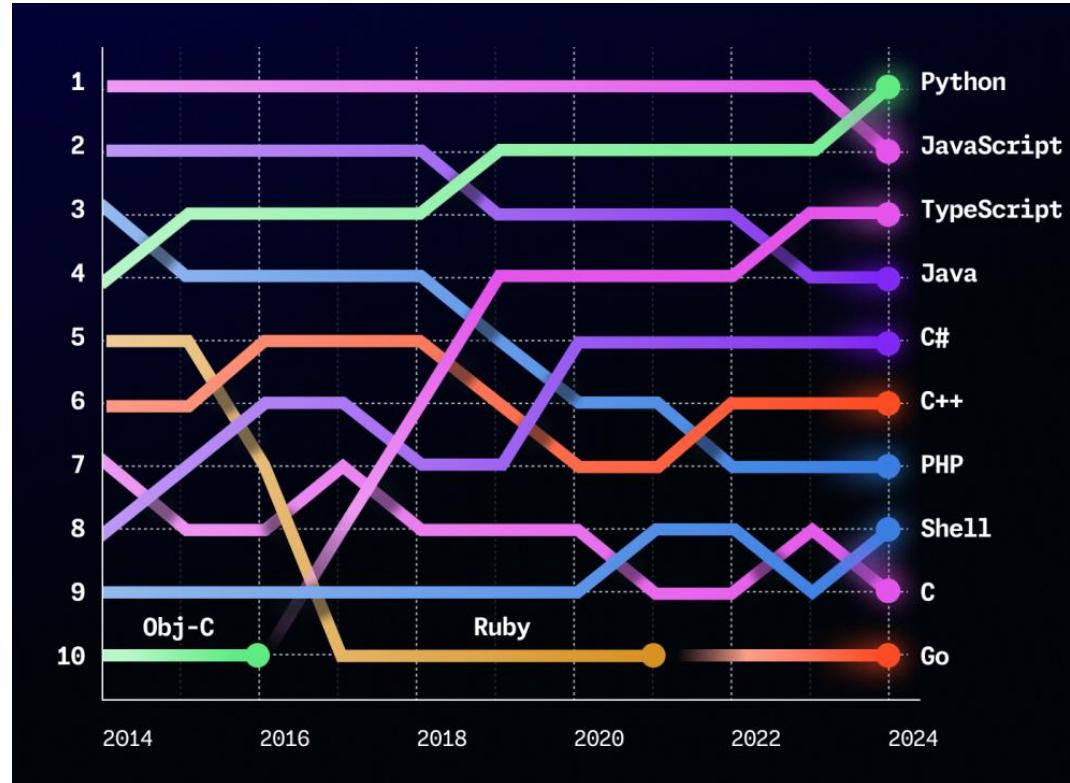
| Feb 2025 | Feb 2024 | Change 变化 | Programming Language | 编程语言 |
|----------|----------|-----------|--|----------------------|
| 1 | 1 | |  Python | |
| 2 | 3 | ▲ |  C++ | |
| 3 | 4 | ▲ |  Java | |
| 4 | 2 | ▼ |  C | |
| 5 | 5 | |  C# | |
| 6 | 6 | |  JavaScript | |
| 7 | 7 | |  SQL | SQL |
| 8 | 8 | |  Go | Go |
| 9 | 12 | ▲ |  Delphi/Object Pascal | Delphi/Object Pascal |
| 10 | 9 | ▼ |  Visual Basic | Visual Basic |

<https://www.tiobe.com/tiobe-index/>

TIOBE Index / Very Long Term History TIOBE指数 / 长期历史

| Programming Language | 编程语言 | 2025 | 2020 | 2015 | 2010 | 2005 | 2000 | 1995 | 1990 | 1985 |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Python | | 1 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 24 | 23 | - | - |
| C++ | | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 13 |
| C | | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Java | | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | - | - |
| C# | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 9 | - | - | - |
| JavaScript | | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 7 | - | - | - |
| Go | | 7 | 16 | 36 | 184 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Visual Basic | | 8 | 19 | 234 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SQL | | 9 | 9 | - | - | 100 | - | - | - | - |
| Fortran | | 10 | 30 | 31 | 25 | 15 | 18 | 5 | 8 | 11 |
| PHP | | 13 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 29 | - | - | - |
| Ada | | 25 | 35 | 30 | 26 | 16 | 17 | 7 | 4 | 3 |
| Lisp | | 28 | 31 | 18 | 17 | 14 | 16 | 6 | 3 | 2 |
| Objective-C | | 35 | 10 | 3 | 23 | 40 | - | - | - | - |
| (Visual) Basic | | - | - | 77 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 |

GitHub Octoverse / 2024 (报告)



<https://github.blog/news-insights/octoverse/octoverse-2024/>

Top Python Libraries for Data Analysis 数据分析顶级Python库



Pandas

Data analysis and manipulation tool
数据分析和操作工具



Scrapy

Web scraping and data extraction framework
网页抓取和数据提取框架



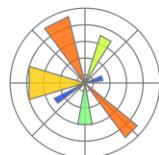
NumPy

Numerical computing and array processing library
数值计算和数组处理库



Scikit-learn

Machine learning library
机器学习库



Matplotlib

Data visualization and plotting library
数据可视化和绘图库



Tensorflow

Framework for machine learning and deep learning model development
机器学习和深度学习模型开发框架



Seaborn

Statistical data visualization library
统计数据可视化库

NLTK

Natural Language Toolkit

Library for working with human language data
处理人类语言数据的库

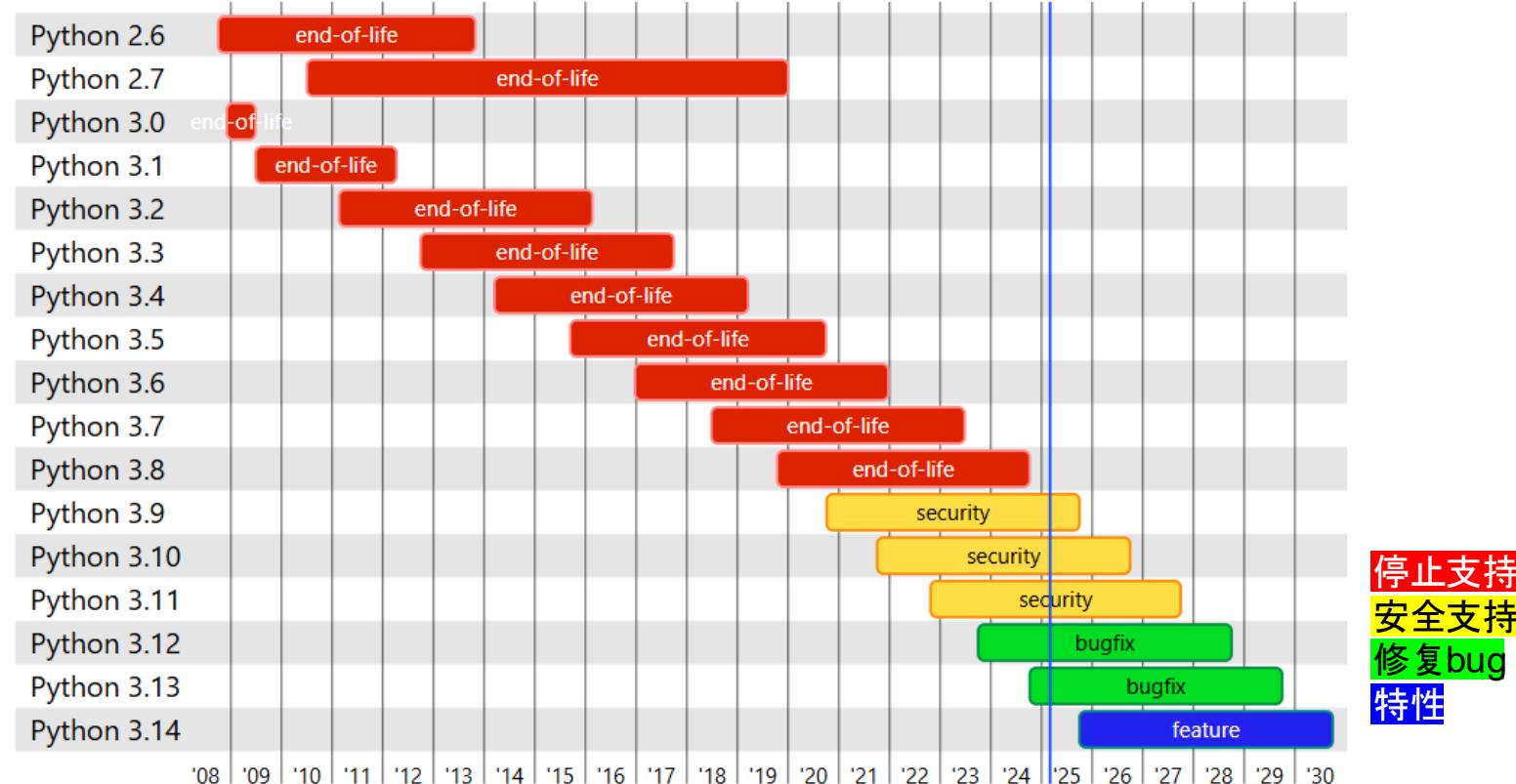
Python Interpreter

Python解释器

Python Releases Python发布

| Python版本 | 维护状态 | 首发 | 支持截至 |
|----------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Python version | Maintenance status | First released | End of support |
| 3.14 | pre-release | 2025-10-01 (planned) | 2030-10 |
| 3.13 | bugfix | 2024-10-07 | 2029-10 |
| 3.12 | bugfix | 2023-10-02 | 2028-10 |
| 3.11 | security | 2022-10-24 | 2027-10 |
| 3.10 | security | 2021-10-04 | 2026-10 |
| 3.9 | security | 2020-10-05 | 2025-10 |

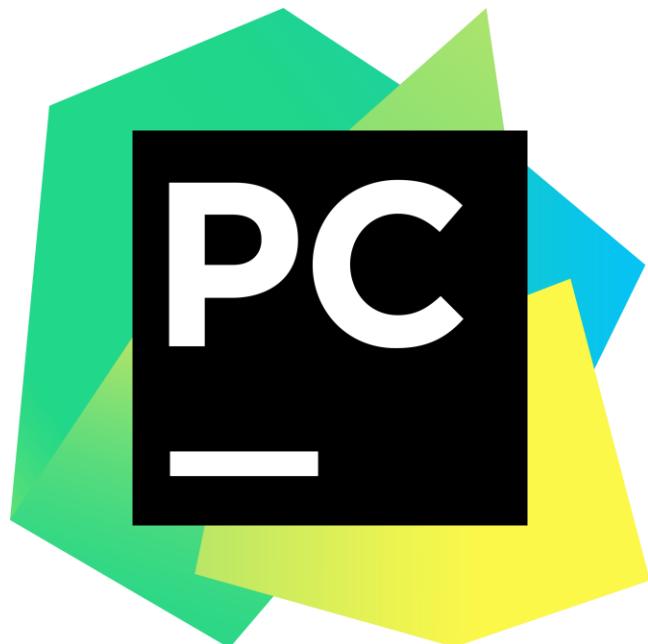
Status of Python versions Python版本状态



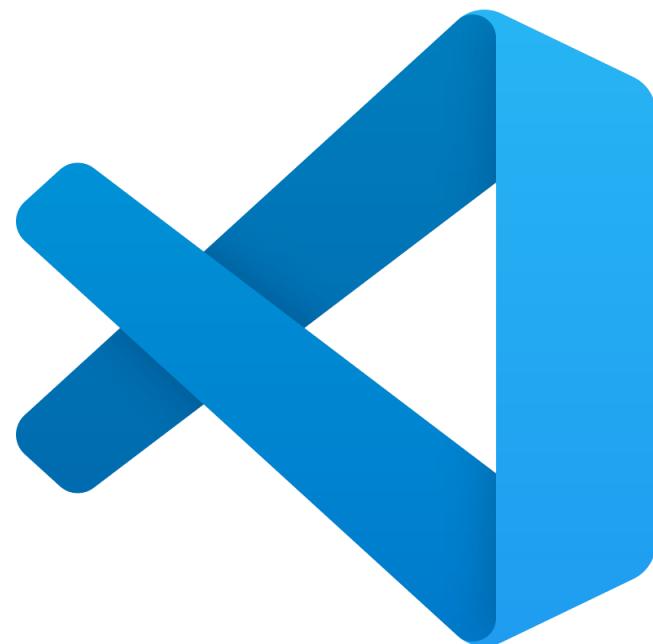
停止支持
安全支持
修复bug
特性

IDEs 集成开发环境

For Developers 对于开发者



[PyCharm](#)



[Visual Studio Code](#)

For Data Analysts 对于数据分析者



[Jupyter](#)



[Google Colab](#)

Using Google Colab and Saving Results to GitHub

使用谷歌Colab并将结果保存到GitHub

1. Open Google Colab 打开谷歌Colab

Go to [Google Colab](#). 访问网址

You can log in with your Google account. 可以使用Google账户登录。

2. Create or Open a Notebook 创建或打开笔记本

To create a new notebook, click on File > New notebook. 创建新笔记本：文件-新建笔记本

To open an existing notebook, click on File > Open notebook and choose the file from:

打开已有笔记本：文件-打开笔记本 · 从以下文件中选择：

Google Drive, GitHub, or upload from your local computer.

Google Drive, GitHub或从本地上传

3. Writing and Running Code 编写并运行代码

In each code cell, write your Python code and press Shift + Enter to run it.

在每个代码单元格中 · 编写Python代码并按Shift + Enter运行。

You can also add text cells for explanations or markdown.

您还可以添加文本单元格以进行解释或做出标记。

Python Practice

Python练习

Useful Links 实用连接

Python

<https://docs.python.org/3/>

<https://peps.python.org/pep-0008/>

IDEs 集成开发环境

<https://jupyter.org/>

<https://colab.research.google.com/>

Others... 其他.....

https://colab.research.google.com/notebooks/basic_features_overview.ipynb

https://colab.research.google.com/notebooks/markdown_guide.ipynb