

# Python Crash Course

## Getting Started



# Scope

The session is designed to aim at imparting a basic level understanding of python programming for anyone and set the foundations for everything else you will learn in the future about technologies and other programming language.



# Content

The content is divided into ... sessions:

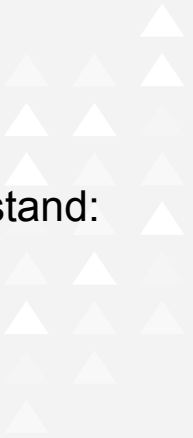
- Session 1
- ....



# Objectives

At the end of the session, the trainees will be able to understand:

- What python is (General overview of python)
- How to install python
- Arithmetic operators and data types
- Print any to the console.





# Session 1

## Python overview

# Python ?

Which one huh ?



Session 1

# Why Python ?

- One of the most widely used programming in the industry
- It's easy to use, powerful and versatile
- It is a general purpose language with applications ranging from web development, data science & artificial intelligence.
- It is syntactically friendly similar to English language

[Click to learn about  
Python history](#)

## JAVA

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("hello world");  
    }  
}
```

## PYTHON

```
print('hello world')
```

Session 1

# Things to keep in mind

- Python is case sensitive
- It relies on indentation
- Spacing matters
- Use error messages to your advantage. (it helps you learn)
- Write python code as a (**.py**) file on text editor

**NOTE:** **.py** is the file extension. Like hello.**txt** means it is a text file.





# Starter Kit

- Your computer
- Text editor
- Python
- Pylint
- Pep8 format guide
- Anaconda Navigator



VS Code



Pylint



Star your Python code!

Session 1

# Python installation

Many PCs and MACs will have python already installed. If not install go to : <https://www.python.org/>



search in the start bar for Python or run the following on the Command Line (cmd.exe)

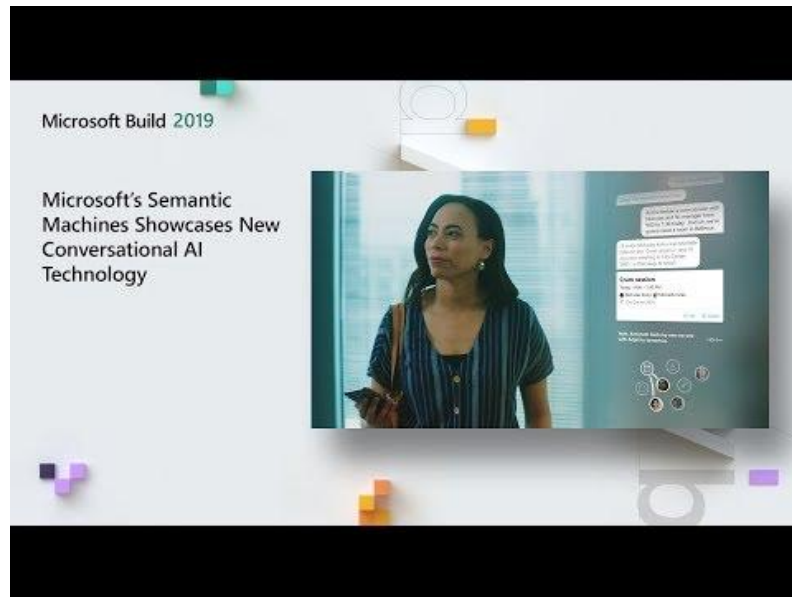
```
C:\Users\Your Name>python --version
```



To check if you have python installed on a Linux or Mac, then on linux open the command line or on Mac open the Terminal and type:

```
python --version
```

# Built with Python



# Are you ready ?

Let's write our first Python file, called **helloworld.py**,  
which can be done in any of editor.

```
print("Hello World!")  
  
## Expected out : Hello World!
```

## Exercise:

- Print **Hello World** <Your-name>
- Expected output : **Hello World David**

Session 1



# Getting Started with

Data types and Operators



Session 1

# Arithmetic operators

- `+` Addition
- `-` Subtraction
- `*` Multiplication
- `/` Division
- `%` Mod (the remainder after dividing)
- `**` Exponentiation (note that `^` does not do this operation, as you might have seen in other languages)
- `//` Divides and rounds down to the nearest integer

The usual mathematical operation holds in python. For more information please visit [this link](#)

# Quiz : Arithmetic operators

- My electricity bills for the last three months have been \$23, \$32 and \$64. What is the average monthly electricity bill over the three month period? Write an expression to calculate the mean, and use `print()` to view the result.
- Write a python script that calculate the area of a square and use `print()` to view the result.

You're going to do some calculations for a tiler. Two parts of a floor need tiling. One part is 9 tiles wide by 7 tiles long, the other is 5 tiles wide by 7 tiles long. Tiles come in packages of 6.

- How many tiles are needed?
- You buy 17 packages of tiles containing 6 tiles each. How many tiles will be left over?

# Solution

## Solution: Average Electricity Bill

```
# Write an expression that calculates the average of 23, 32 and 64.  
# Place the expression in this print statement.  
print((23 + 32 + 64)/3)
```

## Solution: Calculate

```
# Fill this in with an expression that calculates how many tiles are needed.  
print(9*7 + 5*7)  
# Fill this in with an expression that calculates how many tiles will be left  
print(17*6 - (9*7 + 5*7))
```