Python introductions

Thanks to all contributors:

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BEFORE WE START (1)

We cannot teach you Python in a day or two...

...but hopefully we can show you that it is:

- Human-readable (relatively)
- Useful (even if you only know a bit)
- Flexible (you can use it in many places/ways)





BEFORE WE START (2)

Teaching materials courtesy of:

http://www.software-carpentry.org/







Overview

- Introduction why we recommend Python
- Basics and control flow
- Lists, tuples and slicing
- Input/output
- Strings and text processing
- Functions, libraries and scripts
- Error handling and logging
- Sets, dictionaries and OOP





What is Python?

- A simple interpreted language
- Very human-readable with clean syntax
- Making it a very good "learn to programme" language





Why do we recommend Python?

- It is open source and free
- It is cross-platform (including Windows)
- It can be used for simple scripting through to writing full-blown complex applications
- Many libraries/tools to tackle all kinds of problems
- In the environmental science community it continues to grow in popularity...so we can share code!





Python version?

Python has multiple personalities!

Python 3 – new; standard;

Most people updating old code to standard.

Used in this course!

Python 2.6+ – old; established;
Nearing end of life.



But what changed?

E.g. print changed from a statement to a function...

>>> **print "hello"** # in Python 2.* to...

>>> **print ("hello")** # in Python

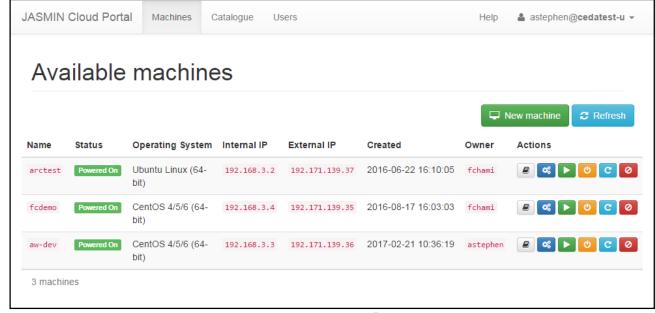






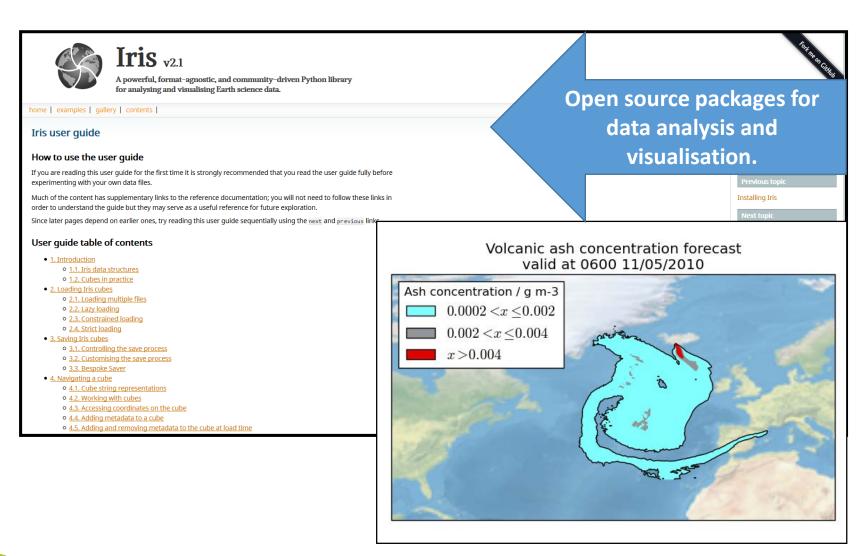
Interactive "shell": allows quick learning/testing/use.

Webprogramming: frameworks make this easy.



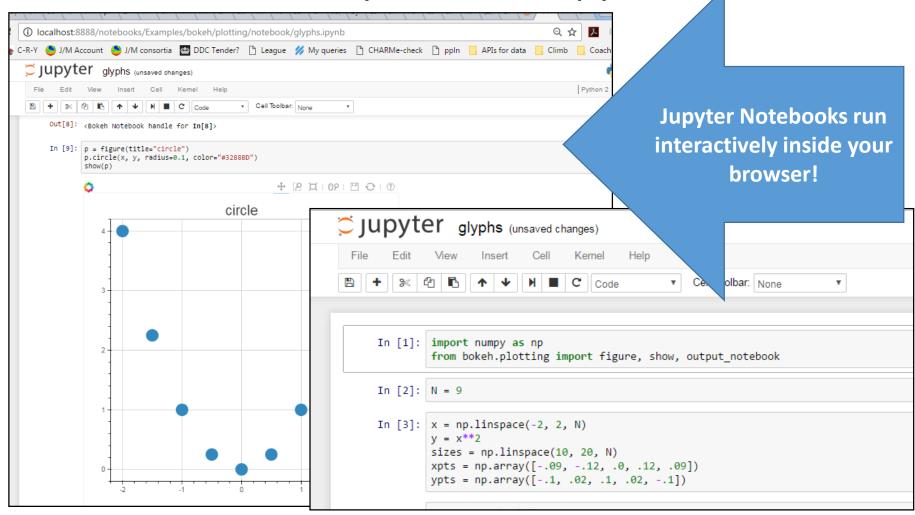






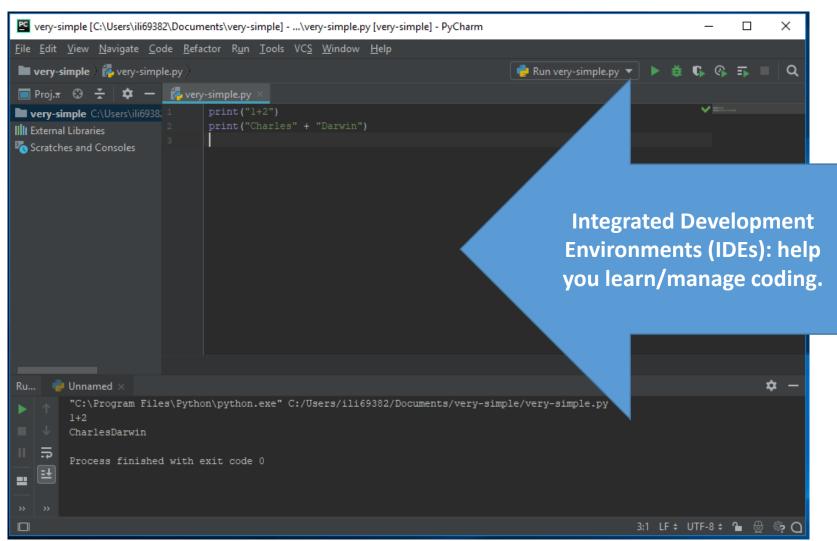






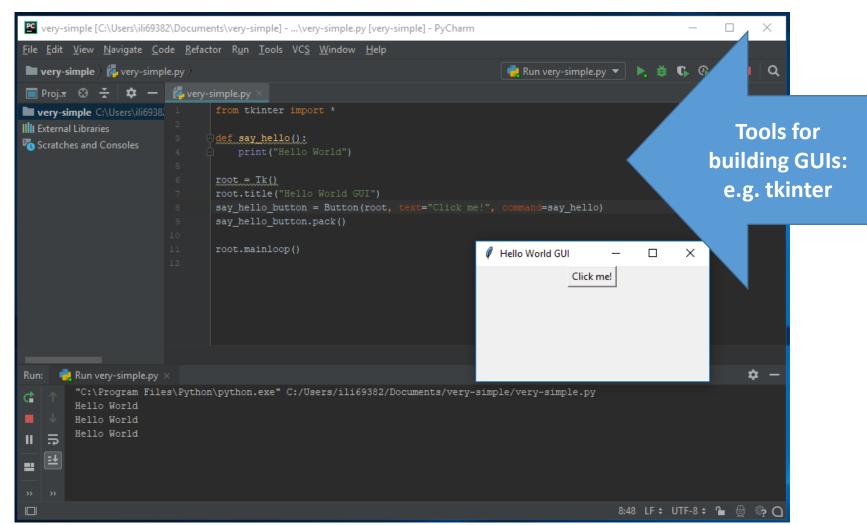
















Let's get to work...



