

## Intro to Python

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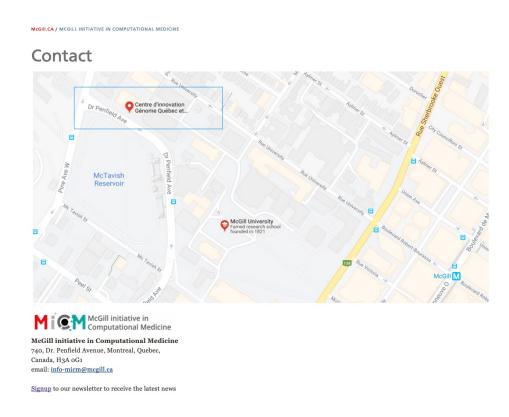
Quantitative Life Sciences, McGill University

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<u>Mission</u>: aims to deliver inter-disciplinary research programs and empower the use of data in health research and health care delivery



https://www.mcgill.ca/micm



## National Day for Truth and Reconciliation

National Day for Truth and Reconciliation







Gouvernement



https://www.canada.ca/en/canadian-heritage/campaigns/national-day-truth-reconciliation.html

## About me

- BSc from McGill in Hon. CS/Bio, Minor Math
- Second-year PhD student in Quantitative Life Sciences (QLS)
- Research on trabecular bone structure in the Reznikov Lab, McGill Bioengineering

https://github.com/bzrudski





#### Outline: (times are very approximate)

#### 1. Module 1 – Introduction to Programming (30 minutes)

- 1. Basic Concepts and Definitions
- 2. Welcome to Python

#### 2. Module 2 – Python Basics (1 hour)

- 1. Foundations of Python
- 2. Numbers and Comparisons
- 3. Intro to Control Flow and Loops
- 4. Exercise: Numbers and Loops

#### 3. Module 3 – Strings (40 minutes)

- 1. String slicing
- 2. String Operations and Methods
- 3. Iteration and the for loop
- 4. Exercise: DNA transcription and mRNA processing





#### Outline (continued):

#### 4. Module 4 - Collection Types (45 minutes)

- 1. Tuples
- 2. Lists
- 3. Dictionaries
- 4. Exercise: Translation from mRNA to protein

#### 5. Module 5 – Functions (35 minutes)

- 1. Intro to Functions
- 2. Exercise: Write a function to perform transcription and translation

#### 6. Module 6 – Modules and Packages

- 1. Using modules
- 2. Package management

#### 7. Where to go from here (10 minutes)

- 1. Where to go for help
- 2. Closing remarks





# Module 1 Introduction to Programming

What is a computer?

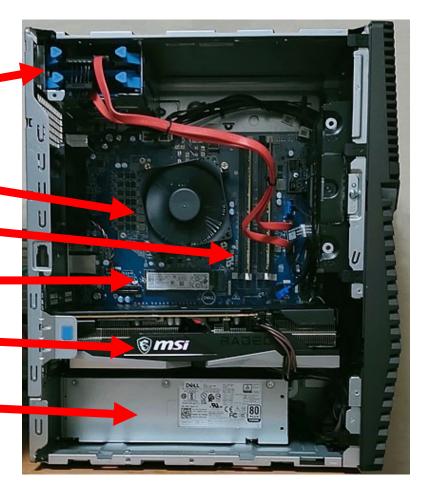
Hard drive

CPU

RAM

Motherboard Graphics Card

**Power Supply** 



- What is a computer?
  - RAM: memory store data
  - CPU: processor perform operations on data
- How do we tell it what operations to do on what data?...
  - Programming!
- Program is a text file that contains instructions:
  - What operations to do
  - On what data



- What is a program? Instructions
- How do we write a program?
  - Using a programming language
- Poll: Who does the programming language help?



Program (text file)



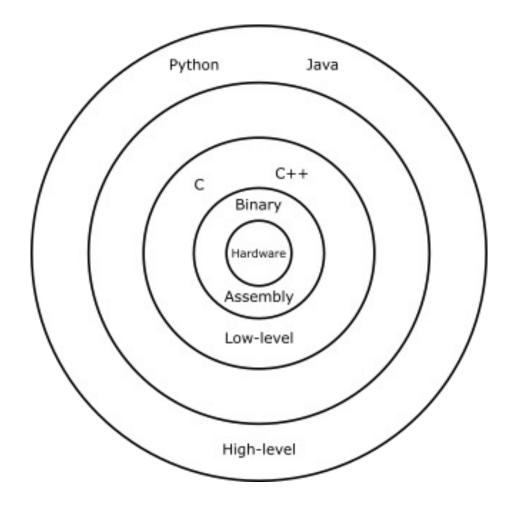
Executable (binary instructions)

• Poll: Let's see how many of you know Shrek...

## Programming languages are like onions...

LAYERS!





### Welcome to the Python Programming Language!



- For more history:
   https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\_of\_Py
   thon
- Introduced in 1991 by Guido van Rossum
- Features:
  - Free and Open Source
  - Interpreted
  - Object-Oriented
- https://python.org



### Welcome to the Python Programming Language!

- Free and Open Source
  - Anyone can download, use, modify and distribute the Python programming language.
- Interpreted
  - Python scripts are run line-by-line
  - Can easily launch it from the command line and have access to interactive shell
- Object-Oriented
  - "Objects" collections of data and manipulations that make it easier to represent the real world

## Interactive Workshop!

 That's pretty much all that will be in the slides... For the rest, we'll go to a Jupyter Notebook:

Go to Jupyter Notebook

## Acknowledgements

- Thank you to MiCM for giving me this opportunity and for helping me along the way.
- Thank you to the professors from the McGill School of Computer Science for helping me along my programming journey and for inspiring me to share my programming experience with others.
- Thank you to Professor Mathieu Blanchette, whose COMP 204 course helped to introduce me to Python (back in Fall 2018).
- Diagrams in Jupyter Notebook made using Inkscape (<a href="https://inkscape.org">https://inkscape.org</a>).