



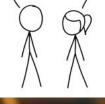
What is Programming?

- A way of getting computers to do what you want them to
 - But computers don't speak English ...
- Programming languages allow you to tell a computer what you want it to do.
- Like spoken languages there are many and each one is written differently, but they share similar principles.
- These languages include C++, JavaScript, BASIC, and ...



WANNA SEE THE CODE?

I WOULD, IF YOU HADN'T SAID THAT IN THE TONE OF VOICE OF "WANNA SEE A DEAD BODY?"





Python

- Here are some of the many types of objects that a Python programmer can use,
 - Numbers
 - Integers
 - Floats
 - Words
 - Strings
 - Lists
 - Can be of numbers or strings
 - Dictionaries
 - A list of words with entries attached
 - True/False
 - Booleans

? python™





Jupyter (the 'py' is short for python)

- If Python was a written language, Jupyter is the paper it is written on.
- Jupyter is a web based interface for using Python.
- It breaks your code into chunks which makes it easier to find problems, and is therefore simple to use.





Two days of Snek Madness: The Course

- Today IntroductionToPython.ipynb
 - Python basics
 - Types of objects you can use in Python (types of words)
 - How to use those types of things (phrases/sentence structure)
 - Advanced Python (optional)
 - Advanced types of things you can use (exceptions)
 - Advanced combinations of these (poetry)
- Tomorrow Exoplanets.ipynb
 - Manipulating Astronomical Datasets



Getting Started

- Enough from us for now. You should have all received a slip of paper with a username and password.
- The Jupyter notebooks can be accessed in the 'Introduction_To_Python' folder
 - IntroductionToPython.ipynb
- Run the notebook and complete the exercises and we will be around to help.







Python Recap

 There are a few things we should go over from yesterday before getting started today.

For loops

They allow you to loop over something.
 Like a range of numbers.

Ifs

 They allow you execute some code only if a condition is met.

Typecasting

Allows you to turn a variable of one type into another.

```
In [1]: for i in range(0, 5):
             print(i)
In [2]:
        i=4
        if i==4:
             print("i is 4!")
        i is 4!
In [3]: print(float('5'))
        5.0
```



Today's Task

- Searching through a real astronomical data set to investigate exoplanets that orbit nearby stars.
- There are three things you need to know today.
 - Don't worry if they don't make sense yet!



The database is in a comma separated variable format or .csv

1) You will import the database as a 'list' of 'dictionaries'.

Each element in the list is a dictionary. To get Jacobs height for example:

```
PeopleDict[3]['height']

entry wanted

Place in list (python counts from 0)
```

```
[{'given_name': 'john', 'number': '01105144449', 'height': '1.54m'}, {'given_name': 'jane', 'number': '09272440787', 'height': '1.61m'}, {'given_name': 'joey', 'number': '05963105034', 'height': '1.15m'}, {'given_name': 'jacob', 'number': '0953608210', 'height': '1.24m'}, {'given_name': 'jenny', 'number': '03605038731', 'height': '1.35m'}, {'given_name': 'janet', 'number': '', 'height': '1.78m'}]
```

2) Some of the entries in the dictionary are empty.

You can refer to something that is empty using single quotes (''). You will need an 'if' statement to skip over these if you looping over numbers

3) Functions do not have to return anything.

```
def squareaddone(num):
    sao=num*num+1
    return(sao)

def plotthis(image):
    plt.plot(image)
```



Getting Stuck into Day 2

- Todays jupyter notebooks can be accessed in the 'Introduction_To_Python' folder
 - Exoplanets.ipynb
- Run the notebook and complete the exercises and we will be around to help.