



# python

*workshop!*

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# First: Our Goals

We're here to show you:

- \* Some of the basic elements of Python
- \* Resources to get un-stuck and/or un-confused
- \* Why the kool-aid tastes so good

# Workshop outline

- \* Part 1: Installation ✓
- \* Part 2: Intro to Python
- \* Part 3: Data types
- \* Part 4: Reading and writing data
- \* Part 5: Functions and iterations

# We have one rule

If you have a “wtf” moment, ask for help!

# Helpful resources

[www.stackoverflow.com](http://www.stackoverflow.com)

<https://docs.python.org/2.7/>

# Part 2: Intro to Python

- \* Some history
- \* What is Python?
- \* What's an interpreter? A shell? A script?
- \* Basic commands

# “Don’t care much about history...”

- \* Created in 1990 by the BDFL
- \* Ophidiophobics rejoice: it’s not named after the snake
- \* Pretty unpopular until 2.0 was released in 2000
- \* 3.0 was released in 2008
  - \* Backwards incompatibility issues

We’re using v2.7 for this workshop

# Programming elements

- \* A **program** or **script** is a sequence of commands
- \* These sequences are evaluated and executed by the Python interpreter in a **shell**
- \* A **command** or **statement** is an instruction for the interpreter



# Fire up the interactive Python shell

```
$ python
```

-OR-

```
$ ipython **
```

\$, >>>, ???

- \* \$
  - \* Command is for your terminal
- \* >>>
  - \* Command is for the Python shell
- \* In [`<line_number>`]:
  - \* Command in IPython shell

# Things you can do in the Python shell

## Math

```
>>> 3 + 2
```

```
5
```

```
>>> 6.0 + 2
```

```
8.0
```

## Tests

```
>>> 6 + 5 == 11
```

```
True
```

```
>>> 1 + 1 == 3
```

```
False
```

## Variable assignment

```
>>> a = 'tune'
```

```
>>> print a
```

```
tune
```

# I quit!

```
>>> exit()
```

ipython:

```
>>> quit
```

-OR-

```
>>> exit
```

-OR-

```
>>> exit()
```

# Do I really need to retype every sequence of commands all the time??

- \* Thankfully, no.
- \* This is where scripts come in handy.

# Script example

- \* Let's say you want to print the string 'Hello, world!'

# Script example

\* Here's what to do:

1. Open your favorite editor
2. Type the following two lines:

```
phrase = 'Hello, world!'  
print phrase
```

3. Save it as 'hello.py' (no quotes)
4. To run it, type:

```
$ python hello.py
```

# Rule of thumb

If you're copying and pasting code in a script, there's a better way to write it.



# Part 3: Data types

- \* Built-in data types
- \* What's a dictionary? A list? A tuple?
- \* Indexing and slicing