# Pyth()n Academy LEARN BY DOING

Foundations Of Python I

#### Agenda for Today



- » Class Intro and Objectives
- » Python Installation
- » What is Python?
- » Packages Installation
- » Let's get coding!



- •Foundations of Python is meant to give you the <u>foundations</u> of the programming language
  - Does NOT include everything there is to know about python
  - Is a general purpose class geared towards giving you basis for your future path
    - Data Science
    - Software Engineering
    - Automation
    - Robotics



- •50% Concepts + 50% Coding
- You need to spend time outside of the class coding
  - By just showing up to class, you will NOT be successful
  - Do your homework
  - Things accumulate fast!
- If you don't get it right the first time, <u>IT'S OKAY!</u> Unless you have a background in CS, nobody does



Lastly... don't expect to be pro in months, it's a journey



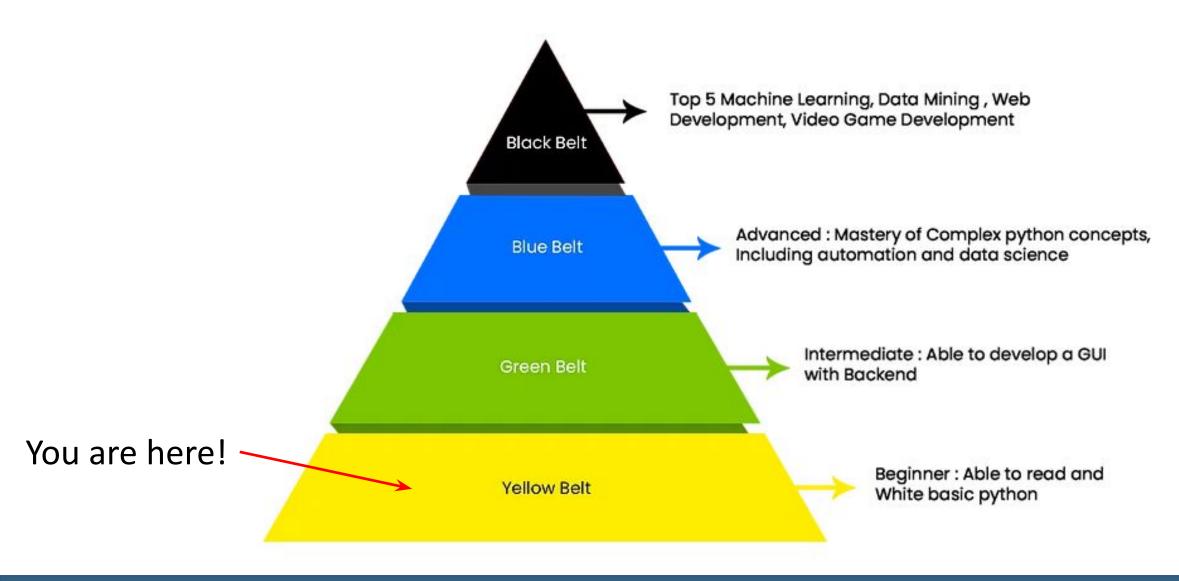


- •At the end of each lecture, you will be given homework to do for the next class
- •At the beginning of each class, we will review homework together then go over new material
- •All material covered is publicly available here:

https://github.com/ThePythonAcademy/Foundations-of-Python

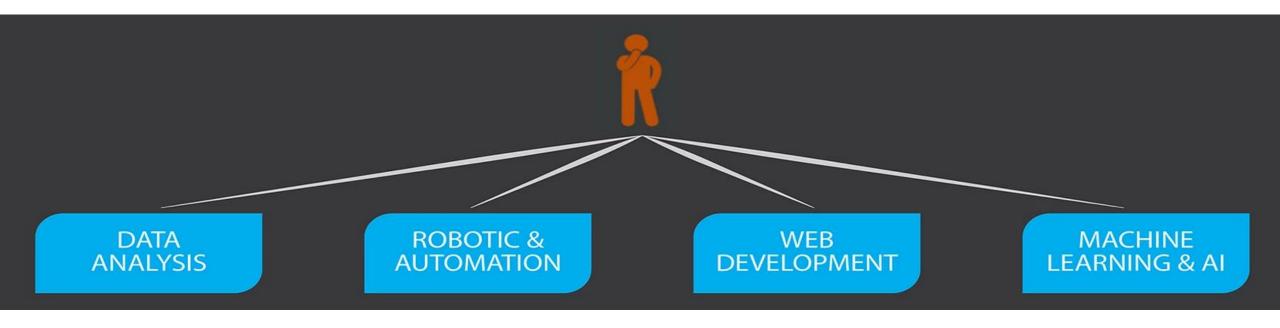
#### Certification Program





#### Where you can go







### Let's get started!

#### Python Installation



- Anaconda a distribution of python
  - Not only includes python, but all the data science libraries
  - All-in-one installation
- •To install:
  - https://www.anaconda.com/download
  - Follow teacher's instructions

#### Python Installation



#### PyCharm – an Integrated Development Environment

- General purpose development environment for everything python
- Pip install for package installation

#### • To install:

https://www.jetbrains.com/pycharm/download/#section=windows

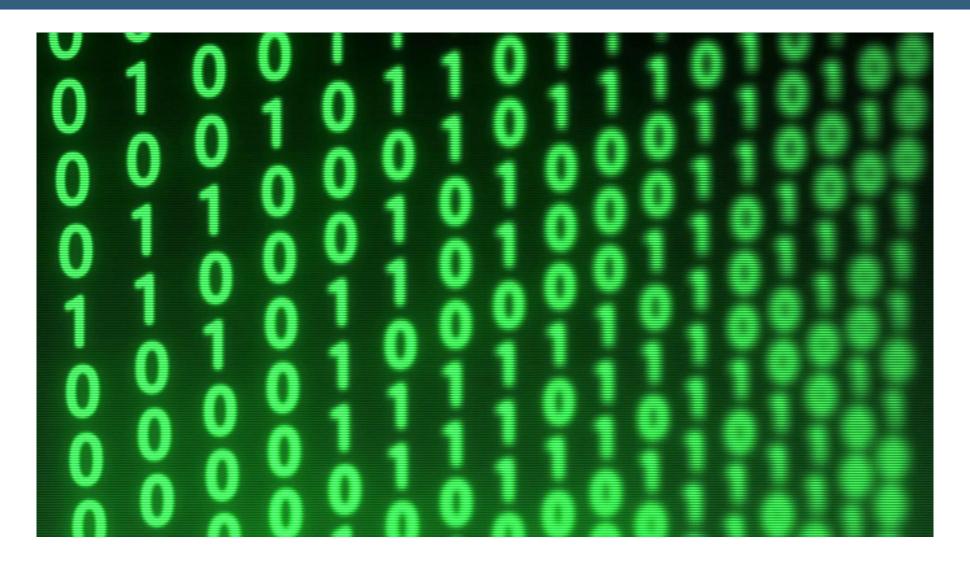
#### What is Python?





#### What is Python?





#### Key Takeaways for Binary



» EVERYTHING the computer does is ultimately binary



#### The ASCII Code



Dec	Bin	Hex	Char	Dec	Bin	Hex	Char	Dec	Bin	Hex	Char	Dec	Bin	Hex	Char
0	0000 0000	00	[NUL]	32	0010 0000	20	space	64	0100 0000	40	9	96	0110 0000	60	`
1	0000 0001	01	[SOH]	33	0010 0001	21	!	65	0100 0001	41	A	97	0110 0001	61	a
2	0000 0010	02	[STX]	34	0010 0010	22	n	66	0100 0010	42	В	98	0110 0010	62	b
3	0000 0011	03	[ETX]	35	0010 0011	23	#	67	0100 0011	43	С	99	0110 0011	63	С
4	0000 0100	04	[EOT]	36	0010 0100	24	\$	68	0100 0100	44	D	100	0110 0100	64	d
5	0000 0101	05	[ENQ]	37	0010 0101	25	ક	69	0100 0101	45	E	101	0110 0101	65	е
6	0000 0110	06	[ACK]	38	0010 0110	26	&	70	0100 0110	46	F	102	0110 0110	66	f
7	0000 0111	07	[BEL]	39	0010 0111	27	ı	71	0100 0111	47	G	103	0110 0111	67	g
8	0000 1000	80	[BS]	40	0010 1000	28	(	72	0100 1000	48	H	104	0110 1000	68	h
9	0000 1001	09	[TAB]	41	0010 1001	29	)	73	0100 1001	49	I	105	0110 1001	69	i
10	0000 1010	0A	[LF]	42	0010 1010	2 <b>A</b>	*	74	0100 1010	4A	J	106	0110 1010	6A	j
11	0000 1011	0В	[VT]	43	0010 1011	2B	+	75	0100 1011	4B	K	107	0110 1011	6B	k
12	0000 1100	0C	[FF]	44	0010 1100	2C	,	76	0100 1100	4C	L	108	0110 1100	6C	1
13	0000 1101	0D	[CR]	45	0010 1101	2D	-	77	0100 1101	4D	M	109	0110 1101	6D	m
14	0000 1110	0E	[SO]	46	0010 1110	2E		78	0100 1110	4E	N	110	0110 1110	6E	n
15	0000 1111	$0\mathbf{F}$	[SI]	47	0010 1111	2 <b>F</b>	/	79	0100 1111	4 F	0	111	0110 1111	<b>6</b> F	0
16	0001 0000	10	[DLE]	48	0011 0000	30	0	80	0101 0000	50	P	112	0111 0000	70	p
17	0001 0001	11	[DC1]	49	0011 0001	31	1	81	0101 0001	51	Q	113	0111 0001	71	q
18	0001 0010	12	[DC2]	50	0011 0010	32	2	82	0101 0010	52	R	114	0111 0010	72	r
19	0001 0011	13	[DC3]	51	0011 0011	33	3	83	0101 0011	53	s	115	0111 0011	73	s
20	0001 0100	14	[DC4]	52	0011 0100	34	4	84	0101 0100	54	T	116	0111 0100	74	t
21	0001 0101	15	[NAK]	53	0011 0101	35	5	85	0101 0101	55	U	117	0111 0101	75	u
22	0001 0110	16	[SYN]	54	0011 0110	36	6	86	0101 0110	56	v	118	0111 0110	76	v
23	0001 0111	17	[ETB]	55	0011 0111	37	7	87	0101 0111	57	W	119	0111 0111	77	w
24	0001 1000	18	[CAN]	56	0011 1000	38	8	88	0101 1000	58	x	120	0111 1000	78	x
25	0001 1001	19	[EM]	57	0011 1001	39	9	89	0101 1001	59	Y	121	0111 1001	79	У
26	0001 1010	1 <b>A</b>	[SUB]	58	0011 1010	3 <b>A</b>	:	90	0101 1010	5 <b>A</b>	$\mathbf{z}$	122	0111 1010	7 <b>A</b>	z
27	0001 1011	1B	[ESC]	59	0011 1011	3в	;	91	0101 1011	5B	[	123	0111 1011	7в	{
28	0001 1100	1C	[FS]	60	0011 1100	3C	<	92	0101 1100	5C	\	124	0111 1100	7C	1
29	0001 1101	<b>1</b> D	[GS]	61	0011 1101	3D	=	93	0101 1101	5D	]	125	0111 1101	7D	}
30	0001 1110	1E	[RS]	62	0011 1110	3 <b>E</b>	>	94	0101 1110	5E	^	126	0111 1110	7E	~
31	0001 1111	1F	[US]	63	0011 1111	3F	?	95	0101 1111	5 <b>F</b>		127	0111 1111	7 <b>F</b>	[DEL]



How do you write CAT in binary?

C A T

01100011 01100001 01110100

#### Fun Info



»What is a BIT? (hint: BIT = Binary Digit)

**0**1100011 01**1**00001 01110100

#### »What is a BYTE?

- » Unit of storage capable of holding a **single** character
- » On almost all modern computers, a byte is equal to 8 bits

01100011 01100001 01110100

#### Python Installation



#### Memory is finite --> storage needs to be efficient!

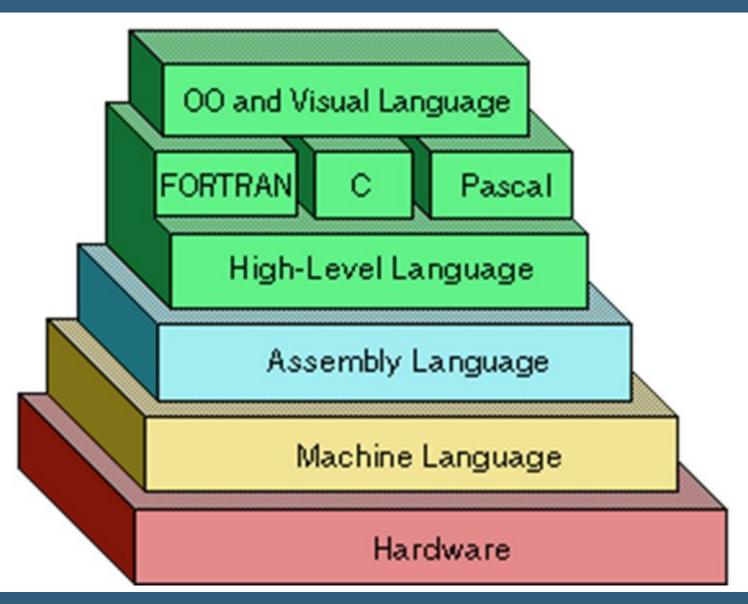
#### Variable Types



Type Code	Description	Size (in bytes)	Python Counterpart
bool	boolean	1	bool
int8	8-bit integer	1	int
uint8	8-bit unsigned integer	1	int
int16	16-bit integer	2	int
uint16	16-bit unsigned integer	2	int
int32	integer	4	int
uint32	unsigned integer	4	long
int64	64-bit integer	8	long
uint64	unsigned 64-bit integer	8	long
float16 <u>1</u>	half-precision float	2	
float32	single-precision float	4	float
float64	double-precision float	8	float
float96 <u>1</u> <u>2</u>	extended precision float	12	
float128 <u>1</u> <u>2</u>	extended precision float	16	
complex64	single-precision complex	8	complex
complex128	double-precision complex	16	complex
complex192 <u>1</u>	extended precision complex	24	
complex256 <u>1</u>	extended precision complex	32	
string	arbitrary length string		str
time32	integer time	4	int
time64	floating point time	8	float
enum	enumerated value		

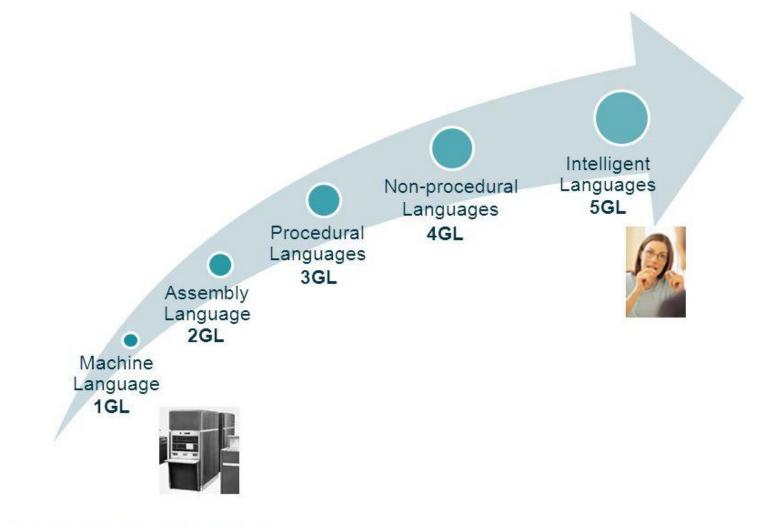
#### The 5 Generations of Languages





#### Where is Python?





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## Python is an interpreted, high-level, general-purpose programming language

#### Python Installation



But wait... there are many programming languages... why python?

#### Programming Languages



Programming Language	Ratings	Change
Java	16.028%	-0.85%
С	15.154%	+0.19%
Python	10.020%	+3.03%
C++	6.057%	-1.41%
C#	3.842%	+0.30%
Visual Basic .NET	3.695%	-1.07%
JavaScript	2.258%	-0.15%
PHP	2.075%	-0.85%
Objective-C	1.690%	+0.33%
SQL	1.625%	-0.69%
Ruby	1.316%	+0.13%
MATLAB	1.274%	-0.09%

#### Why Python?



- 1. Simple & Easy to Learn
- 2. Versatility
- 3. High demand
- 4. Huge community
- 5. Free & Open Source
- 6. Great packages for Data Science and Machine Learning

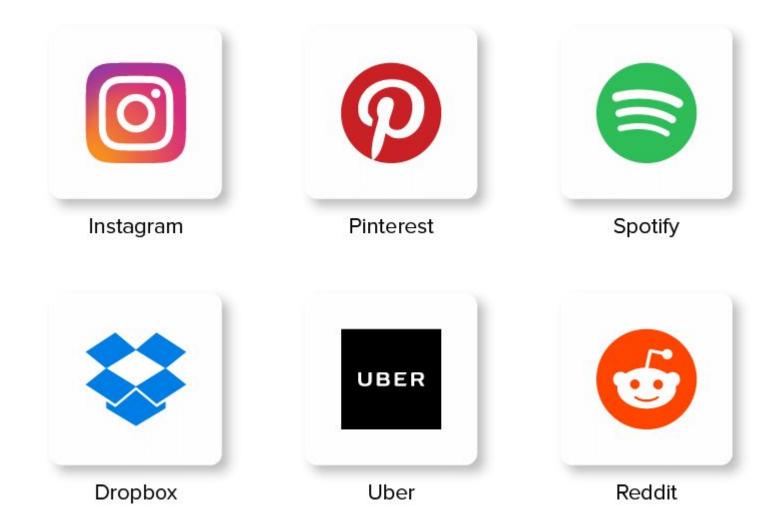
#### The Power of Python





#### Applications built with Python





#### Applications built with Python





"It all got started, I believe, because the very earliest Googlers (Sergey, Larry, Craig, ...) made a good engineering decision: "Python where we can, C++ where we must."

Alex Martelli

#### What's the catch?



#### What's the catch?

#### The Drawbacks



- 1. It's SLOW compared to other languages
- 2. Exceptions can sometimes be hard to decrypt
- 3. Not smartphone friendly
- 4. Memory utilization is so-so
- 5. Not much flexibility around database management

#### Python Installation



### Okay... we are ready to start coding!