

# III B.Tech. Computer Science & Engineering

### CSE304: PYTHON PROGRAMMING WITH WEB FRAMEWORKS

**UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION** 

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- Overview of syllabus
- Text books and Reference books
- Python Installations
  - Using IDLE
  - Using Anaconda Navigator
- Introduction to Python





## CSE304 PYTHON PROGRAMMING WITH WEB FRAMEWORKS





- Michael Urban, Joel Murach. *Murach's Python Programming*, Mike Murach & Associates, First Indian Reprint, 2017.
  - Unit-I: Chapters 1 to 6
  - Unit-II: Chapters 7 to 13
  - Unit-III: Part-1: Chapters 14 & 15
- Wesley J. Chun, *Core PYTHON Applications Programming*, Prentice Hall, Third Edition, 2013.
  - Unit-III: Part-2: Chapter 3
  - Unit-IV: Chapters 9 & 11





- 1. Mark Lutz, *Learning Python*, O'Reily Media, Fifth Edition, 2013
- 2. Adrian Holovoty, and Jacob Kaplan-Moss, *The Definitive Guide to Django: Web Development Done Right*, Second Edition, Apress, 2009





- Python 3.8.5 through IDLE
  - Download Python 3.8.5 for windows from GCR
  - Run the setup file
  - Check "Add Python 3.8.5 to PATH"
  - Press "Install Now"
- Run
  - Through IDLE platform
    - Through interactive shell
    - Through functions and modules
  - From command prompt



### Interactive Shell

```
- - X
Python 3.8.5 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.8.5 (tags/v3.8.5:580fbb0, Jul 20 2020, 15:43:08) [MSC v.1926 32 bit (In
tel)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>> print ("Hello Students! Welcome to Online Class for Python")
Hello Students! Welcome to Online Class for Python
>>> 4+5
>>> "Hello Students! Welcome to Online Class for Python"
'Hello Students! Welcome to Online Class for Python'
>>> 4+151
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<pyshell#3>", line 1, in <module>
TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for +: 'int' and 'str'
>>> '4'+5
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<pyshell#4>", line 1, in <module>
TypeError: can only concatenate str (not "int") to str
>>> '4'+'5'
1451
>>>
                                                                               Ln: 21 Col: 4
```



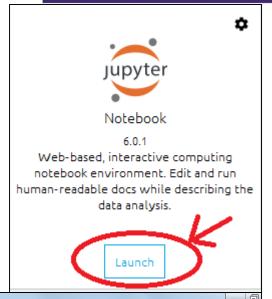
SASTRA

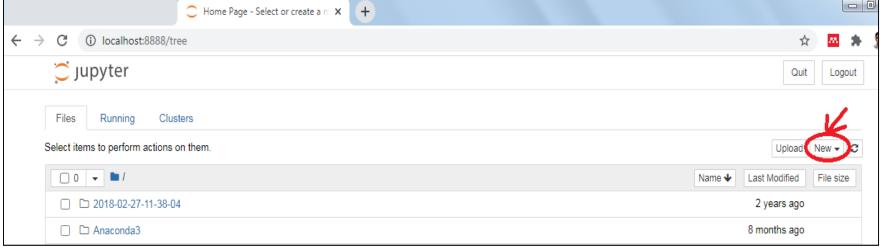
ENGINEERING-MANAGEMENT-LAW-SCIENCES-HUMANITIES-EDUCATION

DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY

(U/S 3 OF THE UGC ACT, 1956)

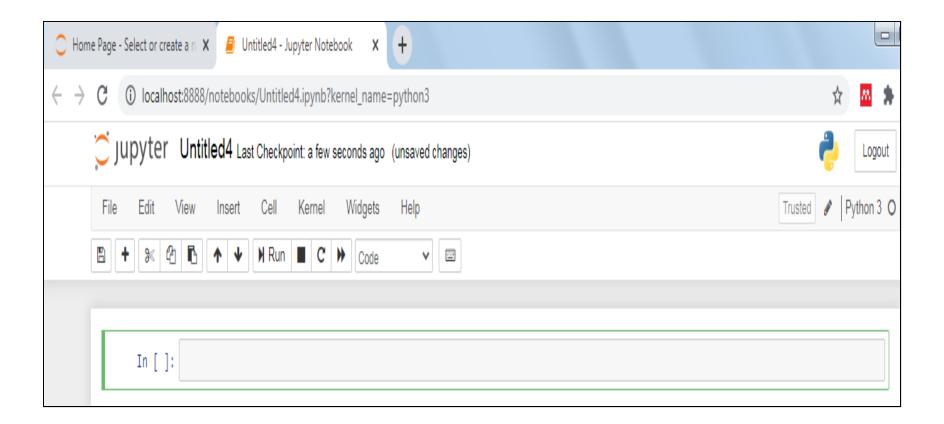
- Install Anaconda
  - Download Python for windows from GCR
  - Run the setup file
- Start Anaconda Navigator
  - Launch Jupyter Notebook
  - Jupyter will launch in browser
  - Select New  $\rightarrow$  Python 3





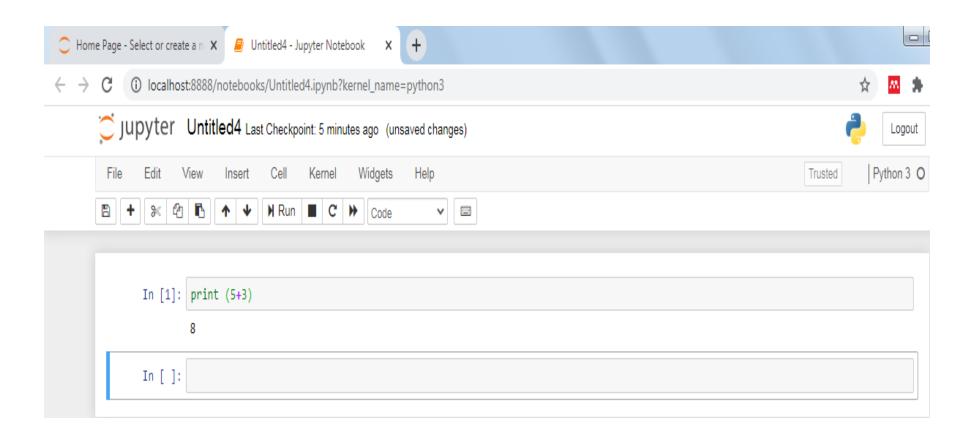


• The notebook will open in new browser window





• Type python code in In [] cell and press Shift+Enter to run it



### Why Python?



- Software Quality
  - More readable, Reusable and Maintainable than other scripting tools due to Objected Oriented Approach
- Developer Productivity
  - Easy to type, debug, and maintain
  - Run interactively
- Program Portability
  - Portable to many OS platforms
- Support Libraries
  - Text Pattern Matching
  - Numeric Programming
  - Network Scripting
  - Game Development
  - Embedded Programming
- Component Integration
  - Integrate with modules in other programming languages C, C++, Java
  - Communicate over frameworks like COM, Silverlight
  - Interact with interfaces like SOAP, XML-RPC, CORBA

### Introduction



- Started designing Python language in December, 1989
- Initial Python version 0.9 released in February, 1991
- Python 1 first released in January, 1994
- Python 2 first released in October, 2000
- Python 3 first released in December, 2008
- Latest version Python 3.8.5 released in October 2019
- Next version Python 3.9 planned to be released in October 2020
- Next version Python 3.10 planned to be released in October 2021

# Comparison between Java and Python



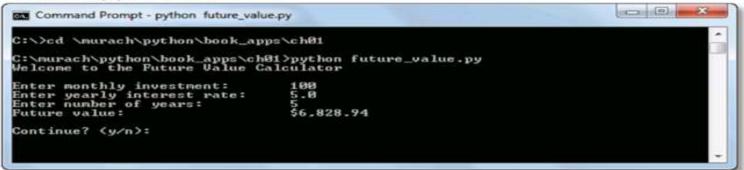
Java Code

### Python Code

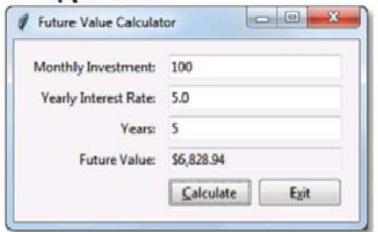
# Types of Python Applications



#### A console application



#### A GUI application



#### A web application



## Python Program Execution



