

Python Basics



Session-1





General Information about Python





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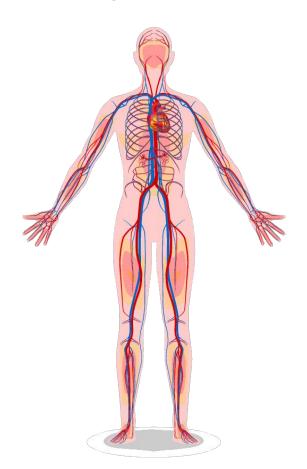


- What is Python?
- Historical Development of Python
- Review of Tools & Installations
- First Program 'Hello World!'
- Matter of Quotes



What is Python?



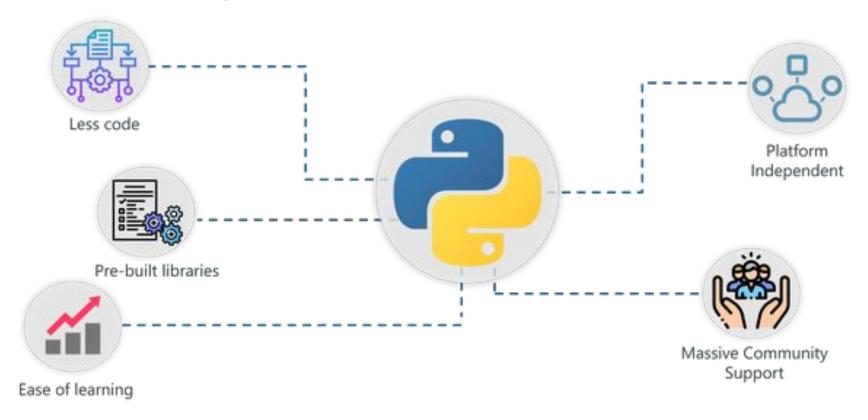


Mr. IT



What is Python? (review)

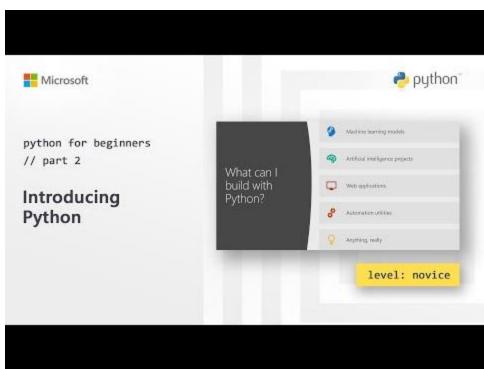






What is Python?

- Easy to learn
- Easy to use
- Easy to run
- Easy to read
- Easy to develop
- Easy to **teach..**



'Microsoft Developers' on Youtube:

-Introducing Python (duration: 3 min 9 sec)



What is Python?























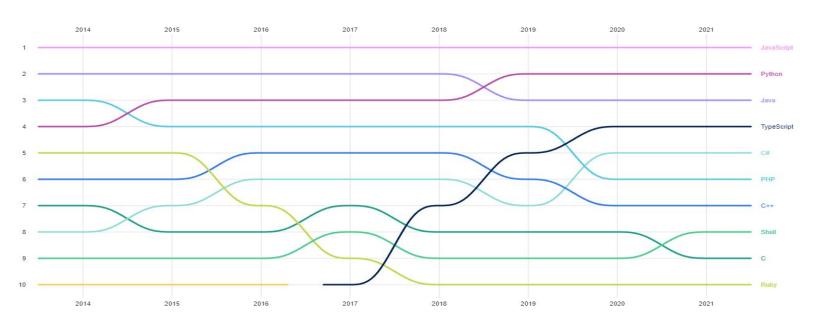


Why Python?



Some indexes showing the position of Python among the other programming languages.

Top languages over the years



2021 Github's State of The Octoverse Report:



-The Second Most Popular Language

Why Python?



Some indexes showing the position of Python among the other programming languages.

Oct 2022	Oct 2021	Change	Programming Language	Ratings	Change
1	1		Python	17.08%	+5.81%
2	2		© c	15.21%	+4.05%
3	3		Java	12.84%	+2.38%
4	4		© C++	9.92%	+2.42%
5	5		© C#	4.42%	-0.84%
6	6		VB Visual Basic	3.95%	-1.29%
7	7		JS JavaScript	2.74%	+0.55%
8	10	^	ASM Assembly language	2.39%	+0.33%
9	9		php PHP	2.04%	-0.06%
10	8	•	sqL sQL	1.78%	-0.39%

2022 Tiobes.com's Index:

- The Most Popular Language



First Program for 'Hello World!'



Writing a text is quite simple in Python.

```
print('Hello World!')
```









What we wrote is a **string datatype**. Strings are always in **quotes**

There are basically two types of quotes we use in Python. **Single** or **double** quotes. Both are the same but we should use them in the correct way.









Choose one of them and stick to it.





```
print('Hello World!')
print("Clarusway School!")
print("I'm happy to learn!")
```





```
print("Hello World!')
print('Clarusway School!")
print('I'm happy to learn!')
```







The alternative valid use of quotes.

```
print('''Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
  fusce ut quisque neque donec,
massa metus amet, luctus inceptos.''')

print("""Praesent a, mi mattis velit metus,
accumsan adipiscing ipsum sit justo
penatibus, amet mauris non tempus justo.""")
```

Triple use of 'single' and "double" quotes







The alternative valid use of quotes.

Output1:

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, fusce ut quisque neque donec, massa metus amet, luctus inceptos.

Output2:

Praesent a, mi mattis velit metus, accumsan adipiscing ipsum sit justo penatibus, amet mauris non tempus justo.

Triple use of 'single and double' quotes







What is the difference of these two syntaxes?

```
print('3.14')
print(3.14)
The outputs are the same but
quotes make data string type.
```

3.14

3.14







print(''''')'We should have enough time for our family"'''')

'We should have enough time for our family"







Multiple lines of codes.

```
print('first line')
print()
print('''third line''')

first line
third line
```

print() prints
an empty line









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- ► What is PEP 8?
- Some Important PEP 8 Rules



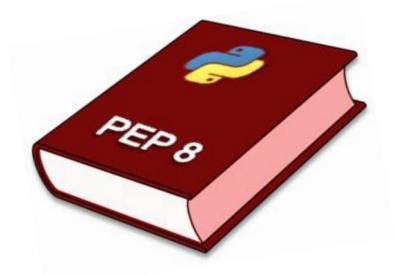
What is PEP 8?



PEP 8



Python Enhancement Proposal



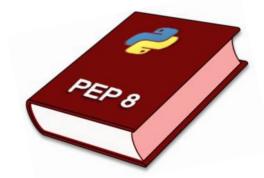


What is PEP 8?



PEP 8 is a style guide about consistency.

- Consistency with this style guide is important.
- Consistency within a project is more important.
- Consistency within one module or function is the most important coding aspect.







Writing a text is quite simple in Python.

```
print('being a good person')
```

Limit the code lines to a maximum 79 characters



Avoid extraneous spaces in situations such as:

Immediately inside parentheses, brackets or braces:

```
YES: spam(meat[1], {milk: 2}), NO: spam( meat[ 1 ], { milk: 2 })
```

Between a trailing comma and a following close parenthesis:

```
YES: df[0,] or foo = (2,), NO: df[0,] or foo = (2,)
```

Immediately before a comma, semicolon, or colon:

```
YES: if y == 3: print x, y; x, y = y, x, NO: if y == 3: print x, y; x, y = y, x
```

Immediately before the open parenthesis that starts the argument list of a function call:

```
YES: print('peace'), NO: print ('peace')
```



More than one space around an assignment (or other) operator to align it with another:

YES	NO
x = 3	x = 3
y = 4	y = 4
long_vars = 5	long_vars = 5





► Always surround these operators with a single space on either side. Such as:

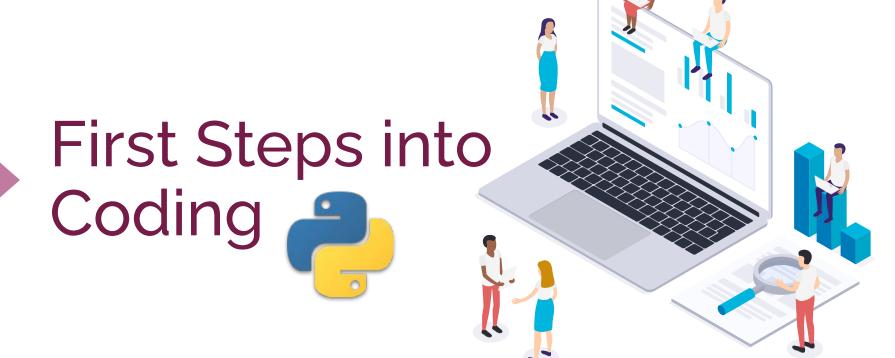
Failure to follow the basic rules of PEP 8 does not make your program wrong or unable to work.



Don't ask 'Why' regarding the conventional rules.









First Program for 'Being a Good Person'

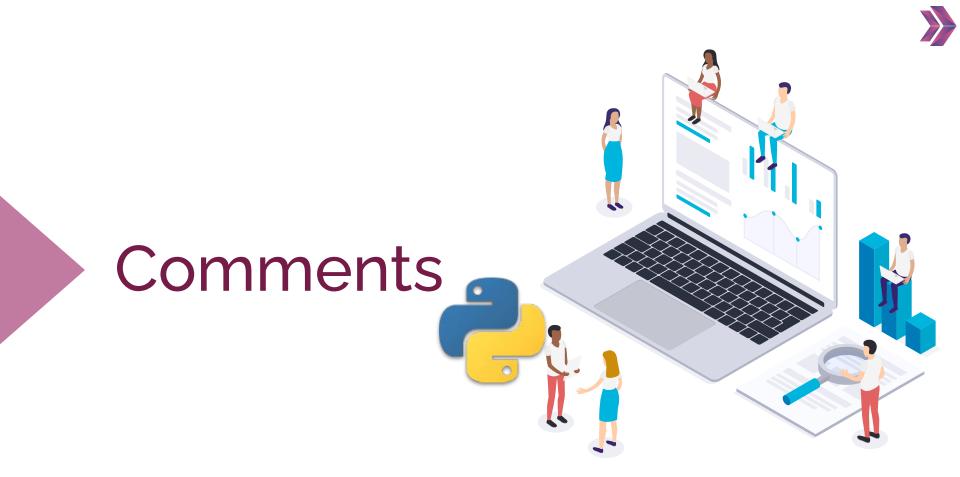


Writing a text is quite simple in Python.

```
print('Hello World!')

Hello World!
```

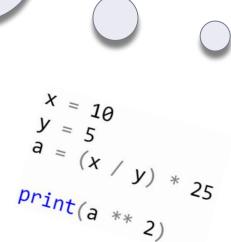






Introduction

I can't remember why I typed these codes...





$$x = 10$$

 $y = 5$
 $y = (x | y) * 100$







Single-line Comments:

This is a single line comment





Single-line Comments:

```
# This is a single line comment
```

Inline Comments:

```
print('hello') # This is an inline comment

two spaces one space These spacing principles are just PEP8 conventional rules.
```

hello





Multi-line Comments:

```
print('hello')
# First multi-line comment
# Second multi-line comment
# Third multi-line comment
```

hello





Keep these in your mind!:

- Comments should be :
 - Sufficient
 - Necessary
 - Updated

