



1-dars

Dasturlashga kirish.

Python dasturlash tili.

Dars rejasi:

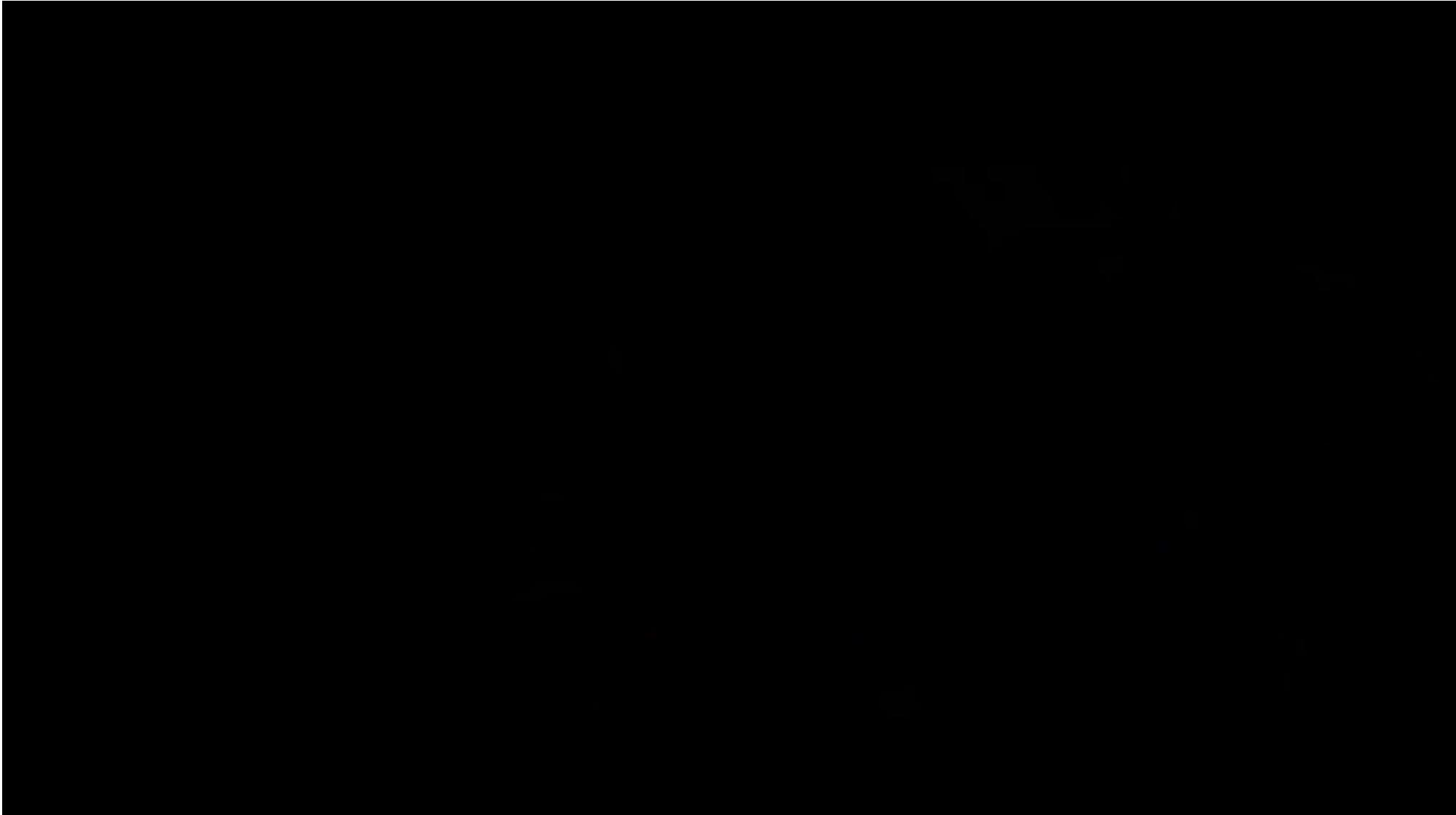
- Tanishuv qismi.
- Dastur o'zi nima?
- Algoritm
- Data structure
- Hammasi Python haqida!!
- PyCharmni o'rnatamiz
- Built-in(tayyor, qurilgan) funksiyalar
- Birinchi dasturimiz. Komment yozish
- Xatolar

**Abdulhamid
Egamberdiyev
23 yosh
CNU bitiruvchi talabasi**



Tel : +998916690097 Tg: @abdulhamidontg

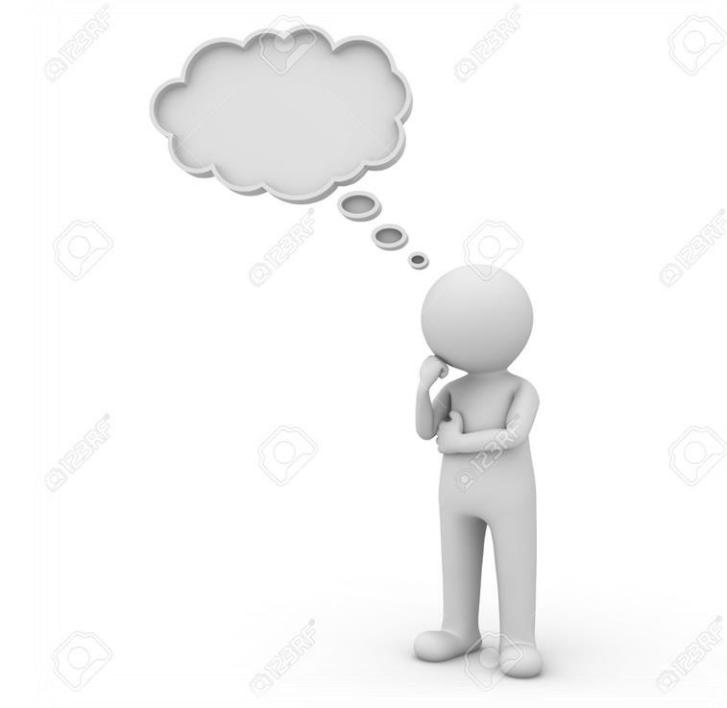
Dastur o'zi nima?



Algoritm

Algoritm

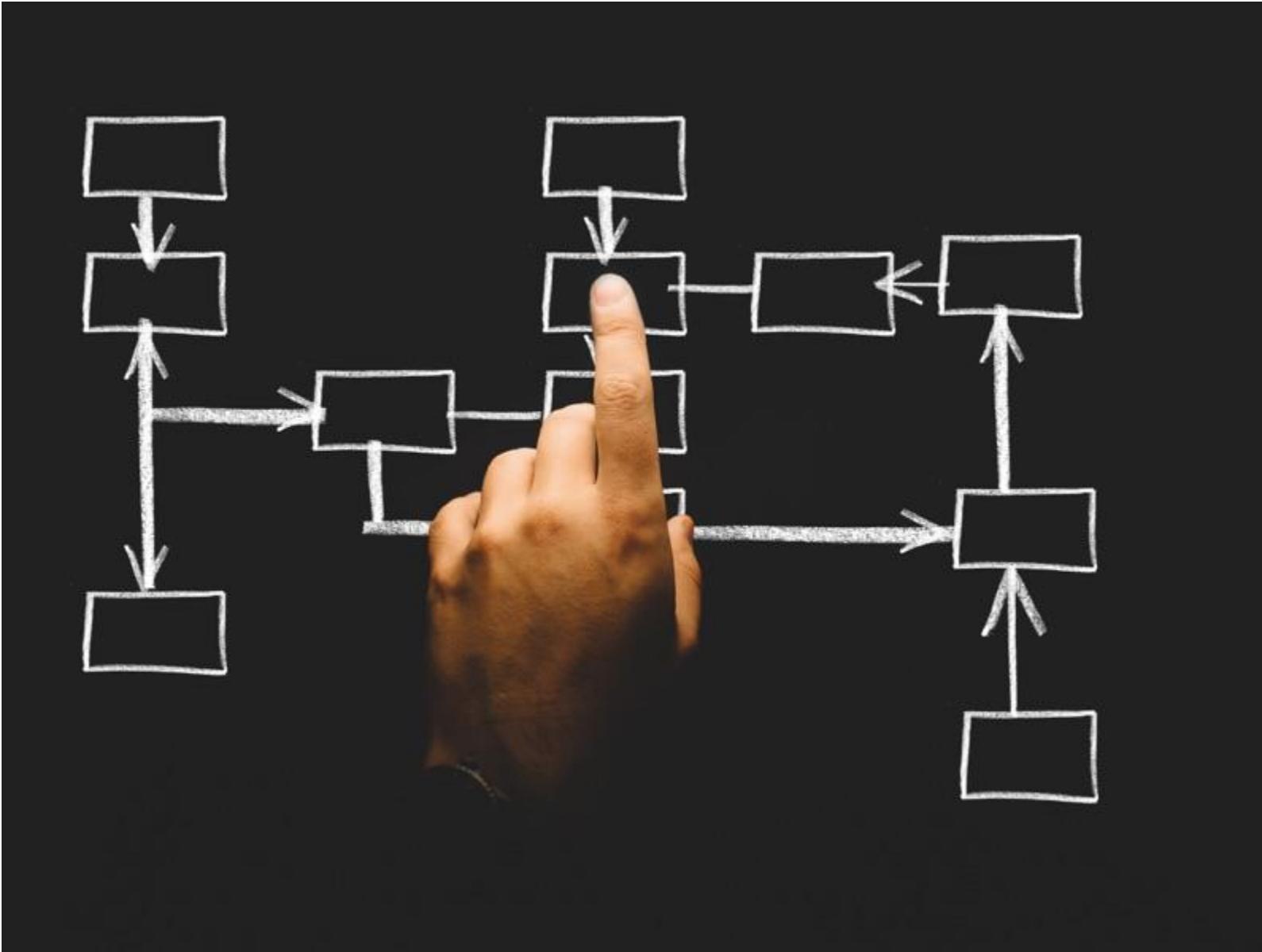
- Yechimga olib boruvchi aniq buyruqlar ketma-ketligi algoritm deb ataladi.
- Kompyuterga muammoni hal qilishga imkon beruvchi aniq ifodalangan jarayon.



Choy damlash algoritmi)



Data structures

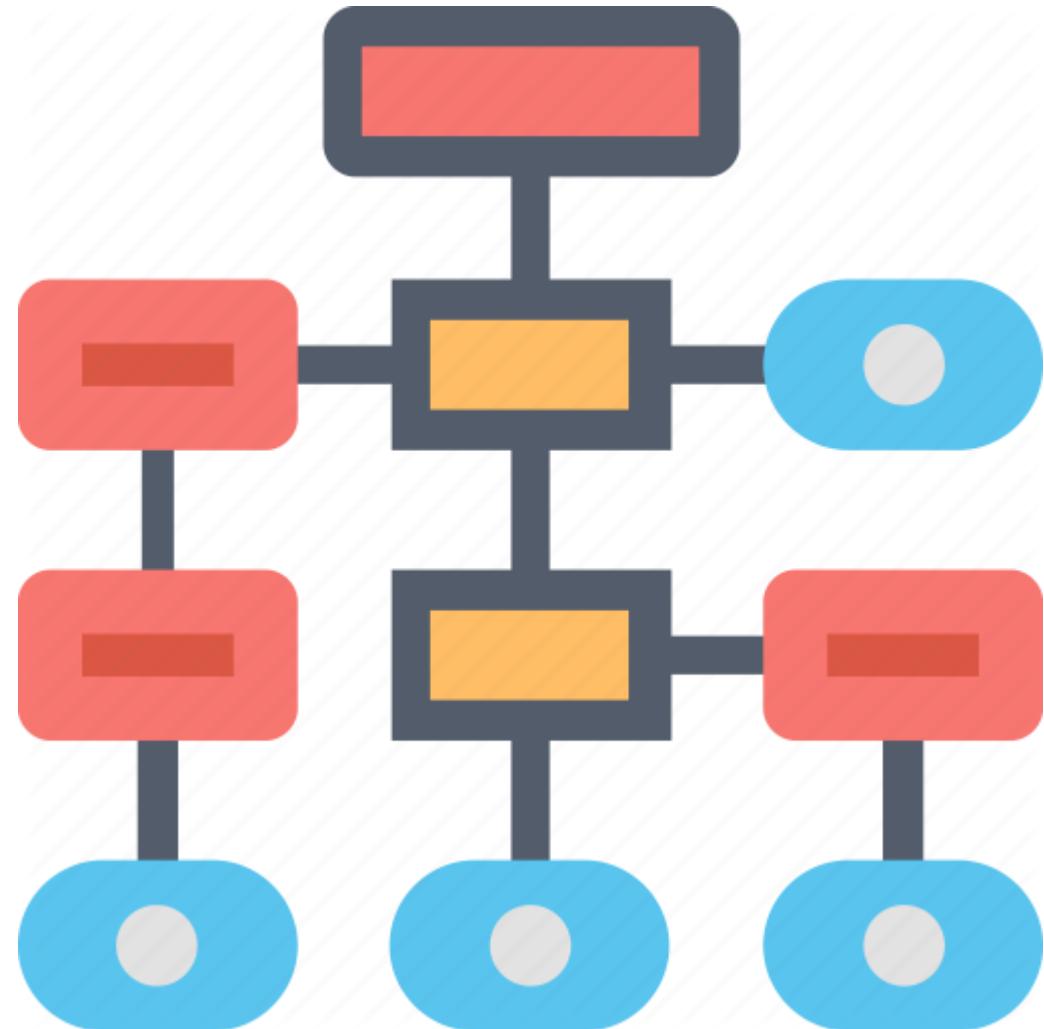


Data structures

Qay tartibda saqlanadi?

Qanday o'zgartiramiz?

O'zaro aloqasi qanaqa?



Hammasi Python haqida!!

Pitonlar (lot. Pythonidae) – zaharli bo'limgan ilonlar oilasi. Hozirgi kunda 9 ta nasl va 41 tur mavjud.



Hammasi Python haqida



Guido Van Rossum

Hamma uchun dasturlash tili



Hammasi Python haqida

Python ilm-fanda:

1 Data Science (Pandas)

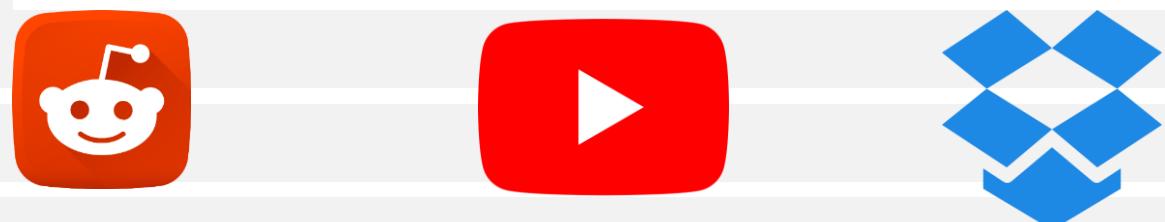
2 High level scientific computing

3 Web and internet development

4 Software development

5 Business application development

Python tilida yozilgan dasturlar:





Birinchi dasturimiz

Interpreterga biror natijani chiqarish uchun 'print'

built-in funksiyasidan foydalanamiz

```
print("Hello, World ")
```

Tabrikayman!

Siz birinchi dasturingizni yaratdingiz!

Komment yozish

#Bu faqat bir qatorli komment uchun

“””Bu esa ko’p qatorli

kommentlar uchun

ishlatiladi”””

Dasturdagi xatolar

Sintaks xatolar

- Tilning grammatik qoidalari buzilishi
- Compiler tomonidan aniqlanadi

Run-time xatolar

- Bunday xatolar dasturni yurgizish vaqtida aniqlanadi

Logik xatolar

- Dastur algoritmidagi xatolar
- Aniqlash qiyin
- Kompyuter aniqlay olmaydi



