

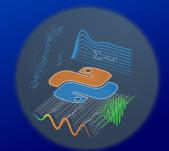


Carsten Knoll
Chair of Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering

Python for Engineers Pythonkurs für Ingenieur:innen

Organisation and Python basics Organisatorisches und Python-Grundlagen Dresden (online), 2023-10-10

https://tu-dresden.de/pythonkurs https://python-fuer-ingenieure.de



Sprache / Language

This year the course is part of the module **Neural Networks and Memristive Hardware Accelerators**. Module is in english ⇒ course bilingual.

If there is a language barrier: **please ask!**

Wenn Sie etwas nicht verstehen: Bitte fragen!





Self Introduction: Carsten Knoll

- Postdoc at Chair of Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering
 - Research: Explainable AI, Semenatic Technology, Control Theory



- Co-Founder of:
 - Hochschulgruppe für Freie Software und Freies Wissen
 - Bits und Bäume Dresden
 - → Interested people are always welcome (ask me!)



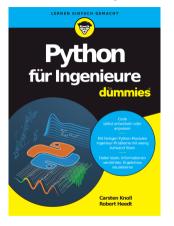


First experience with Python in 2004, active usage since 2008





Book (currently German only)



https://python-fuer-ingenieure.de

(Every code example from the code is available. One Notebook per chapter!)

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- ightarrow Personnel funds for the implementation of the "'Blended Learning"' concept: Self-learning phases- and online consultations in alternation
 - Self-learning phases: Knowledge transfer (screencasts), comprehension quizzes, exercises (to get an overview)
 - Online consultations: Complex exercises (in groups, with opportunity to ask questions)





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 - Online consultations: Complex exercises (in groups, with opportunity to ask questions)
- Different course names over time
- Since WiSe 17/18 gender-neutral title (in German) "... for engineers"
- Since 2020/21 completely online







Former Co-Creators

- Dipl.-Ing. Sebastian Voigt
- Dipl.-Ing. Christoph Statz
- Dipl.-Inf. Ingo Keller
- Dipl.-Ing. Peter Seifert
- Dr.-Ing. Ines Gubsch
- Andreas Kunze
- Dominik Pataky
- Victoria Vinis
- Many thanks to
 - M. Grabowski, C. J. Kleine (ZIH), ...





Why Python? (1)

Python as Programming language

- Clear, readable syntax (little "'overhead"')
- Object-oriented, procedural, functionally programmable
- Useful built-in data types (list, tuple, dict, set, ...)
- Easy modularization (import this)
- Good error management (exceptions)
- Extensive standard library
- Easy integration of external code (C, C++, Fortran)





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- Easy to learn
- Problem oriented (powerful and flexible)
- Motivation potential \nearrow , frustration potential \searrow

Also: cross-platform / free and open source / large & active community





Why Python? (2)

Python as a tool for engineers:

- Symbolic calculation (derive, integrate, solve equations, ...)
- Numerical calculation (lin. algebra, DGLn, optimization, ...)
- Visualization (2D, 3D, in publication quality)
- Graphical User Interface (GUI)
- Parallelization

Communication with external devices (RS232, GPIB, ...)





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prospective course content

- Communication with external devices (RS232, GPIB, ...)
- Python useful for other subjects/projects
- ⇒ Strengthened "'research competence" (study and master/diploma theses, ...)





Didactic concept: Programming is learned by *actively* reading and writing code

Self-learning phases (60-90min per week)

- Opal: teaching material + further links
- Overview lecture as screencast (basic concepts, commands, traps) "finger exercises" \to type along yourself (play around)
- CodeQuiz: Comprehension questions
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Online consultations (see also https://yopad.eu/p/tud-pythonkurs-365days)

- Complex exercise task
 - Subdivided into manageable subtasks.
 - Provided: source code fragments + detailed solution
- Programming in groups ("pair programming")
 - Enables and requires cooperation

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Programming project (dt: "Beleg") (manageable programming task)

- Condition for certificate of achievement (unfortunately without Credit Points!)
- Last event: Presentation and short discussion about the program
- → Your own topic suggestions welcome

Preparation and Installation

- Recommendation Anaconda distribution, installed via the miniconda installer: https://docs.conda.io/en/latest/miniconda.html
- Assumption: You can open a command line window (=""Console"" = "'Terminal"") with the Conda environment enabled ("'Anaconda prompt""):
- Install relevant packages with

```
# - Installation benötigter Zusatzpakete
pip install numpy scipy matplotlib notebook ipywidgets symbtools ipydex
pip install spyder
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background information: We use Python >=3.8





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- background information: We use Python >=3.8
- Python 3.x is **not** 100% backward compatible (e.B.print "hello" → print("hello"))
 - △ You can still find a lot of 2.x code on the net, e.g. the old german screencasts of this course





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 - Significantly more programming relevant functions
- Jupyter Notebook (with Python kernel)
 - command: cd pykurs-wise2023-24; jupyter notebook . (change to course directory; start the notebook server there)
 - backend: (local) web server; frontend: Interactive document in browser
 - notebooks combine source code, program output and documentation (incl. ደፕ፫Χ formulas)





Jupyter

Key keyboard commands

command mode (Esc to enable)

- Shift-Return execute cell, activate next one
- h show keyboard commands
- m change cell type to "markdown"
- y change cell type to "code"
- a new cell above
- ъ new cell below



edit mode (enter to activate)

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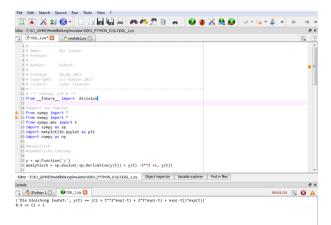
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- \rightarrow Start the server in the current directory: jupyter notebook ./
- $\rightarrow \mathsf{Trying}\; \mathtt{example-notebook1.ipynb}$





Spyder Integraged Development Environment (IDE)







Code Example





Code Example

```
Listing: hello-world.py

import math
print ("Hello-World")
a.=.10
b.=.20.5
c.=.a.+.b.+.3**2
print (math.sqrt(c))

while-True: "#start-infinite-loop
...x.=.input ("Your-name?.") . . #. returns-a.str-object
...if.x.==."q":
......break #.finish.loop
.....print ("Hello-",.x)
```

- Indentations have syntactical meaning!
- de facto standard: 4 spaces. (in editors: Blockwise with <TAB>(\rightarrow) and <SHIFT+TAB> (\leftarrow)).





Code Example

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Listing: hello-world.py
import math
print("Hello-World")
a = 10
b = 20.5
c = a + b + 3 * 2
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while True: # start infinite loop
... x = input("Your name?") . # returns a str-object
... if x = a 'q":
... break # finish loop
... print("Hello-", x)
```

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- Python basics: see: 01_overview_Python_types_and_syntax.pdf





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 - "exploring" new modules, features, ...
 - searching for bugs
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 - history
 - auto-completion (<TAB>)
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from ipydex import IPS
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x = "abcdefg"
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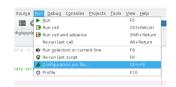
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- integration in Spyder not so good
- \rightarrow Start scripts in external shell





Excercise: Embedded IPython

Listing: ipython1.py

```
import math

# import embedded shell
from ipydex import IPS

a = 10
b = 20.5
c = a + b + 3**2
d = math.sqrt(c)

# run embedded shell
IPS()
# try: math.sqrt?, math.s<TAB>, history (up, down), %magic
# exit with CTRL-D
```





Summary + **Outlook**

What we talked about

- Course organization
- Usage of Jupyter-Notebook, Spyder
- Python basics (see 01_overview_Python_types_and_syntax.pdf)
- Exercise

How to continue?

Review of the material before the next lesson



