

# Python

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UTOMO BUDIYANTO

# What is Python ?

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**Python** is a high level programming language for general purpose programming

Created by **Guido van Rossum** and first released in 1991

It is very dynamic and easy to use

It's **multiparadigm**, allowing programmers to write code in object-oriented, structural, or functional programming styles.

In 1989, Van Rossum was working on Amoeba, a microkernel-based distributed system. Guido realized that developing in C takes too much time. He decided to spend his free time building a language that would help him accomplish his work faster.



Source: <https://gvanrossum.github.io>



# What is Python ?

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He had an idea of a scripting language that would be somewhere between C and a shell script: **interpreted**, but much more **easily** programmable and **readable** than shell scripts.

As you probably have guessed, that language turned out to be **Python**.

*A fun fact: Python is not named after the snake species, but after the British surreal comedy troupe **Monty Python**.*



Source: <https://legacy.python.org/>



# Future of Python ?

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There are a couple of areas where Python is strong at right now:

## **Web development**


With frameworks like Django and Flask, it's a great option for quick and simple web development.

## **Machine learning**

Python has the best support for ML across all programming languages because of heavyweight libraries like TensorFlow and Keras. Furthermore, Python's easy syntax and simplicity makes it the programming language of choice for ML experts and data scientists.

## **Data science**

Python has wonderful tools for data analysis and visualization, making it a reasonable choice at any point in a data pipeline.

A solid blue horizontal bar spanning the width of the slide, located at the bottom.

# Why Python ?

The PYPL Popularity of Programming Language Index is created by analyzing how often language tutorials are searched on Google.

The more a language tutorial is searched, the more popular the language is assumed to be. It is a leading indicator. The raw data comes from Google Trends.

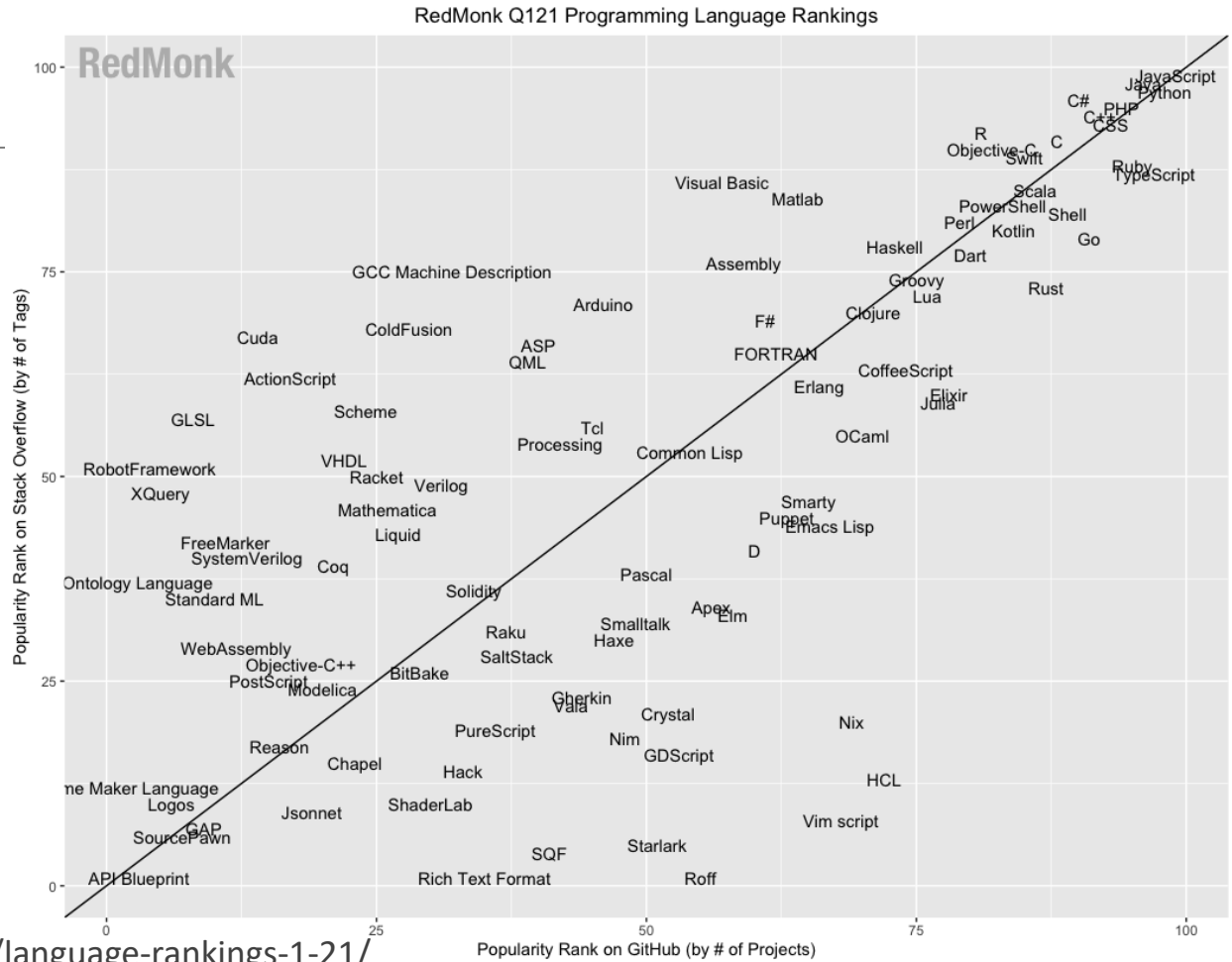
If you believe in collective wisdom, the PYPL Popularity of Programming Language index can help you decide which language to study, or which one to use in a new software project.

<https://pypl.github.io/PYPL.html>

Worldwide, Mar 2021 compared to a year ago:

Rank	Change	Language	Share	Trend
1		Python	30.17 %	-0.2 %
2		Java	17.18 %	-1.2 %
3		JavaScript	8.21 %	+0.2 %
4		C#	6.76 %	-0.6 %
5	↑	C/C++	6.71 %	+0.8 %
6	↓	PHP	6.13 %	+0.0 %
7		R	3.81 %	+0.0 %
8		Objective-C	3.56 %	+1.1 %
9		Swift	1.82 %	-0.4 %
10	↑	Matlab	1.8 %	-0.0 %
11	↑	Kotlin	1.76 %	+0.2 %
12	↓↓	TypeScript	1.74 %	-0.1 %
13	↑	Go	1.34 %	+0.0 %
14	↓	VBA	1.22 %	-0.1 %
15		Ruby	1.13 %	-0.1 %
16	↑↑	Rust	1.13 %	+0.5 %
17	↑↑↑↑↑↑	Ada	0.68 %	+0.4 %

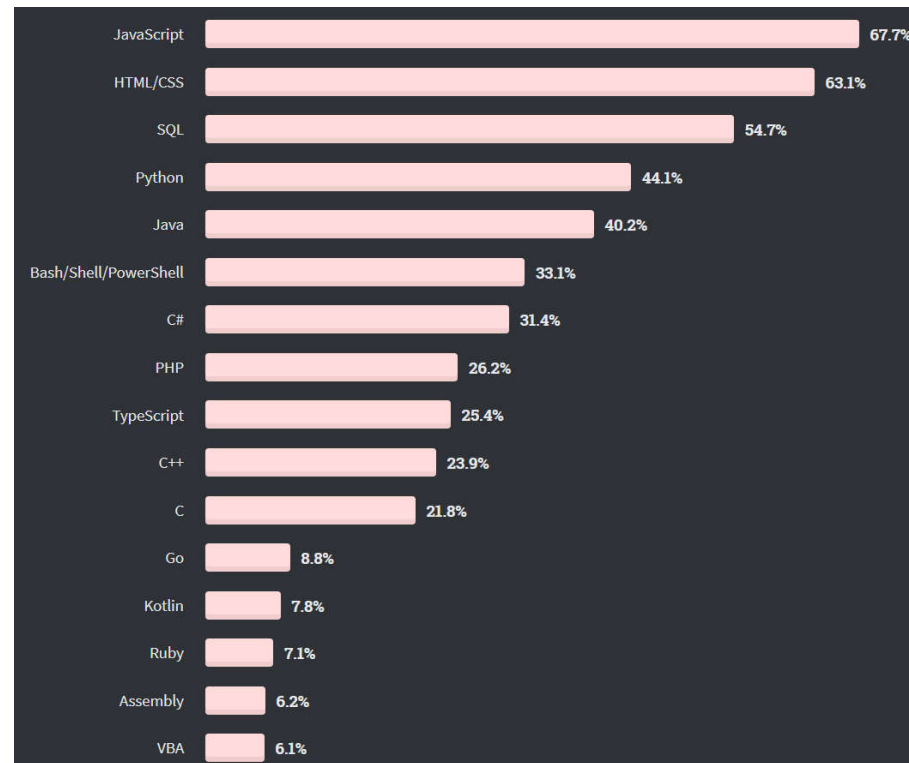
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# Why Python ?

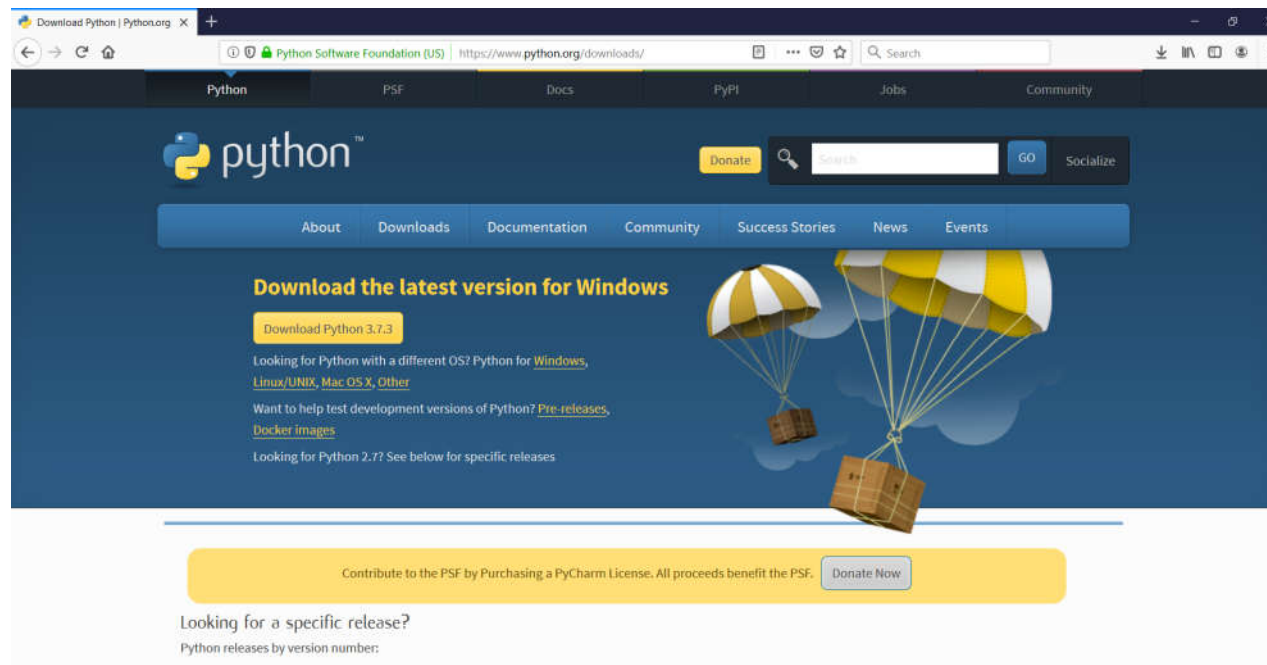
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<https://insights.stackoverflow.com/survey/2020#overview>

# Installation

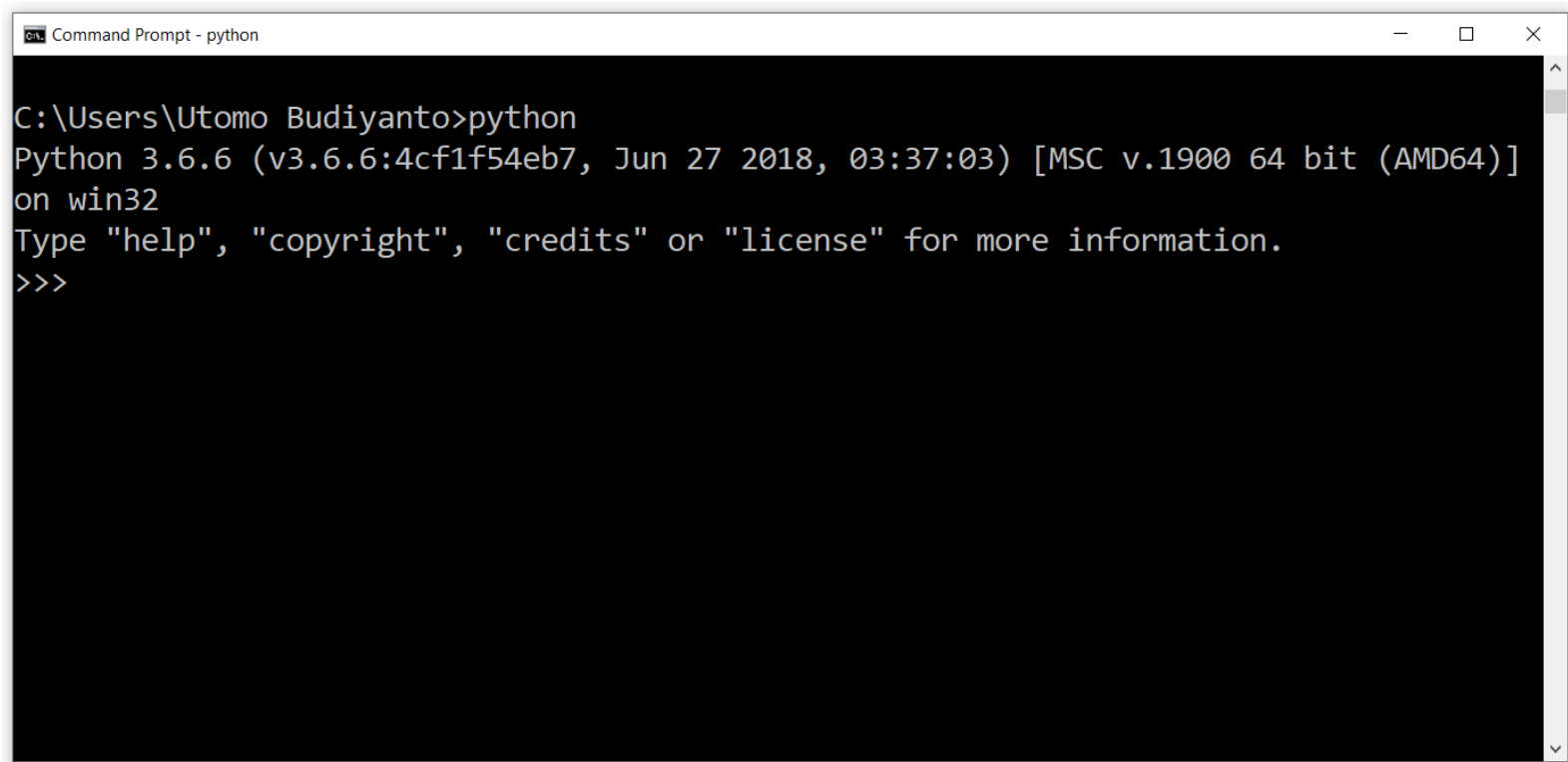
<https://www.python.org>





# Running Python

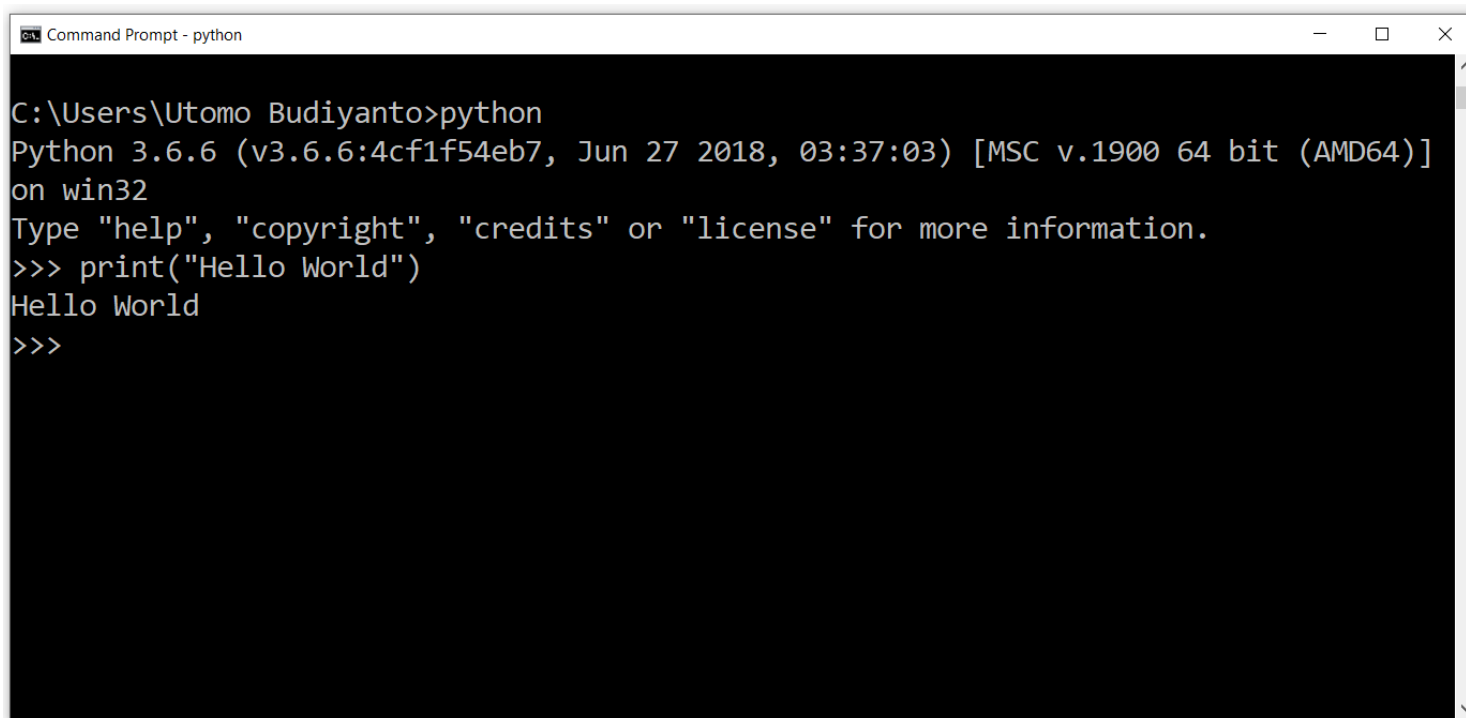
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```
Command Prompt - python
C:\Users\Utomo Budiyanto>python
Python 3.6.6 (v3.6.6:4cf1f54eb7, Jun 27 2018, 03:37:03) [MSC v.1900 64 bit (AMD64)]
on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>>
```

# Hello World

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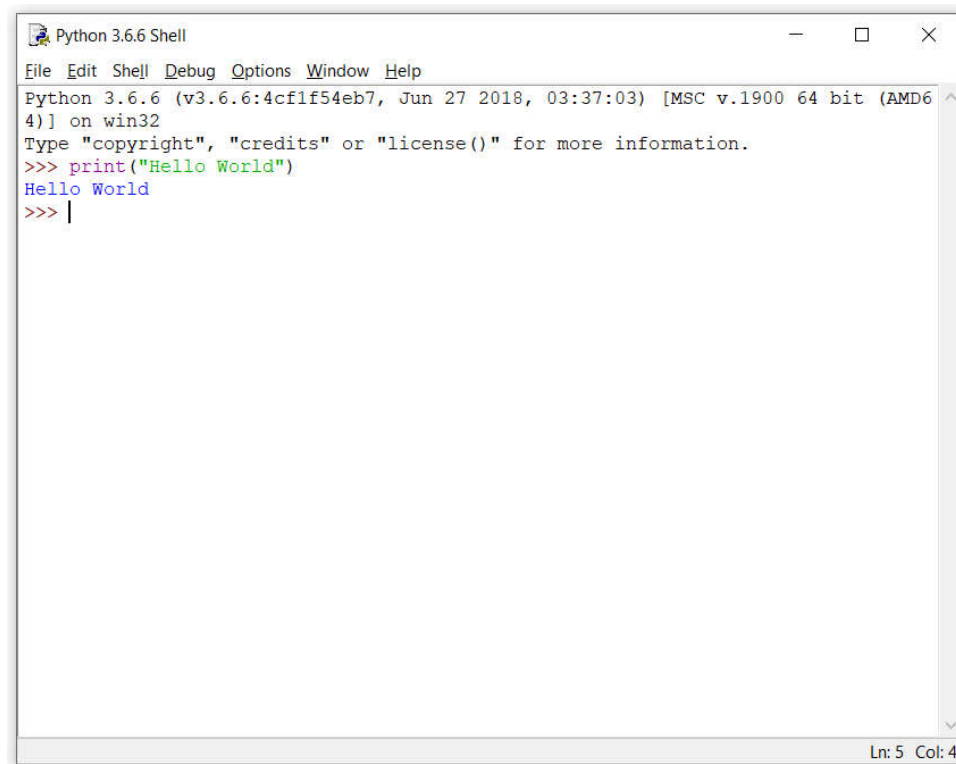


```
Command Prompt - python

C:\Users\Utomo Budiyanto>python
Python 3.6.6 (v3.6.6:4cf1f54eb7, Jun 27 2018, 03:37:03) [MSC v.1900 64 bit (AMD64)]
on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> print("Hello World")
Hello World
>>>
```

# IDLE

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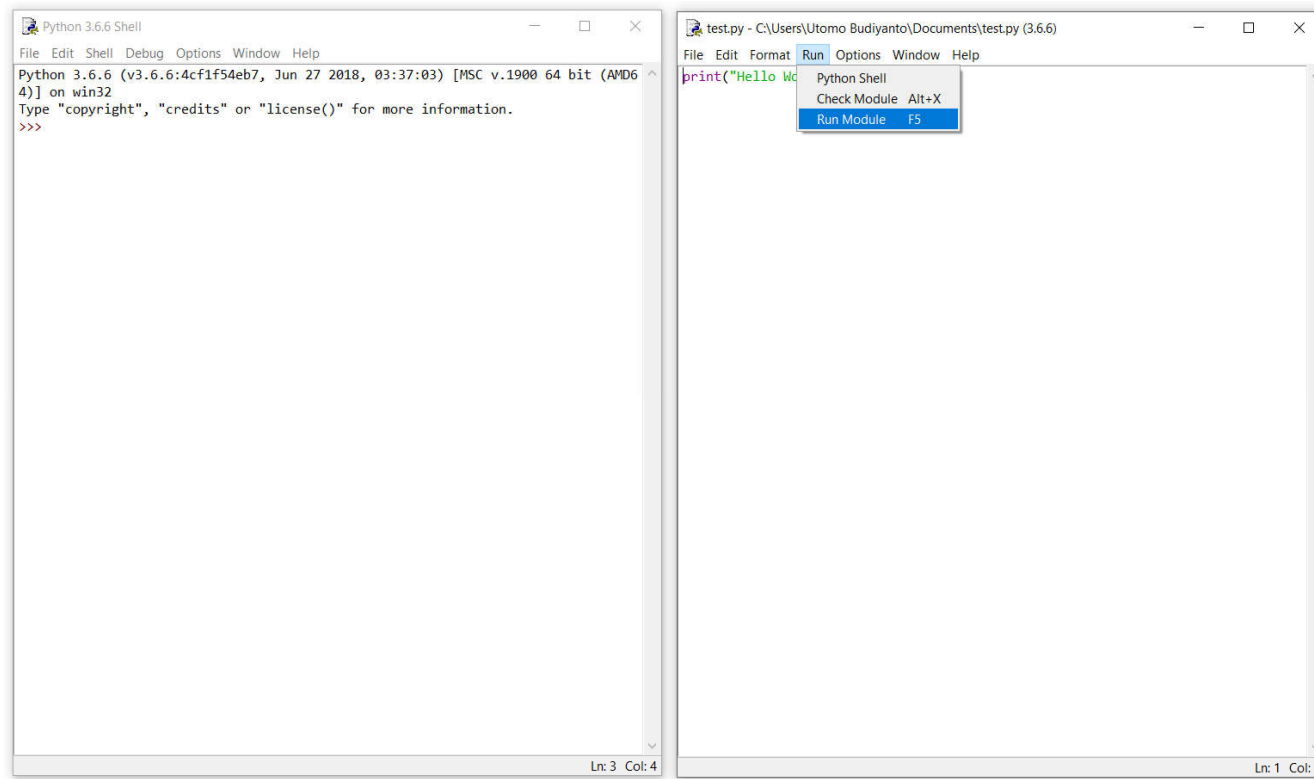


The image shows a screenshot of the Python 3.6.6 Shell window, which is part of the IDLE (Integrated Development and Learning Environment) software. The window has a standard title bar with the text "Python 3.6.6 Shell" and standard window control buttons (minimize, maximize, close). Below the title bar is a menu bar with the following options: File, Edit, Shell, Debug, Options, Window, and Help. The main area of the window displays the following text:

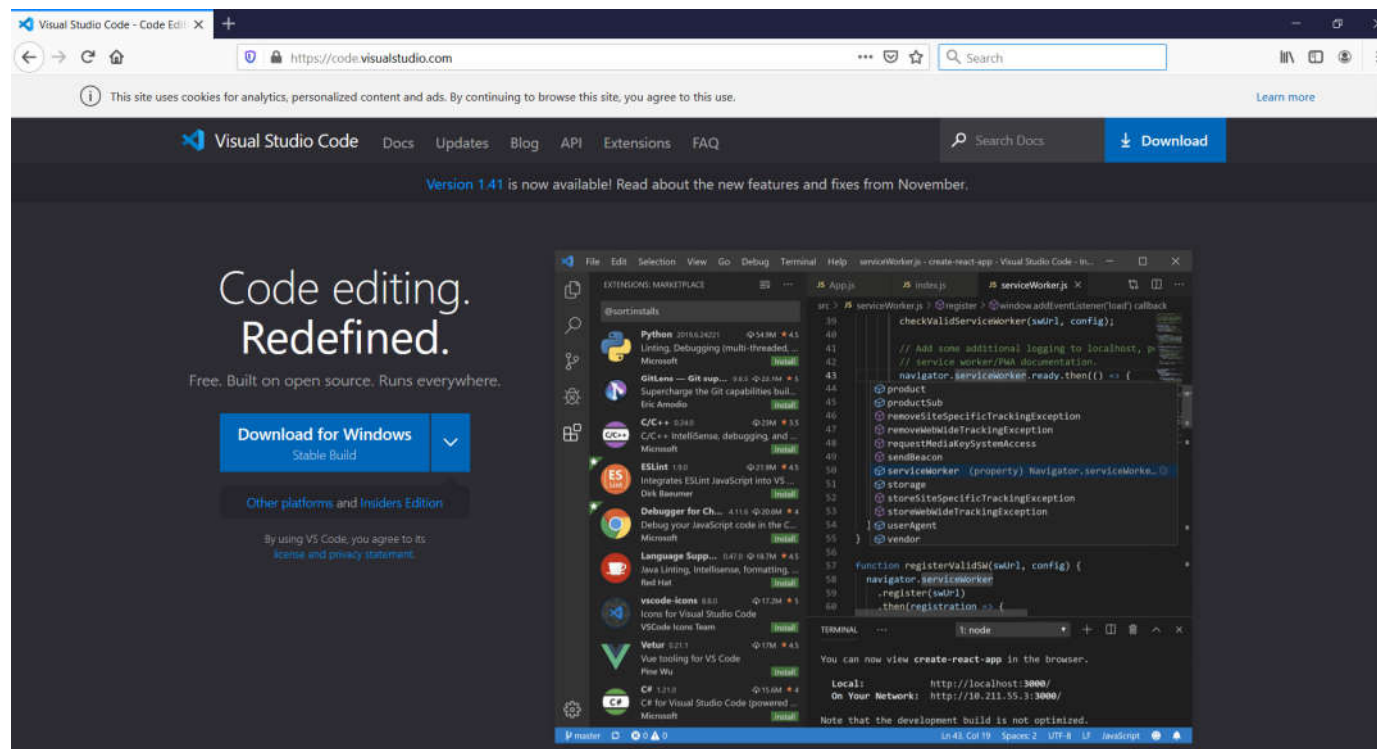
```
Python 3.6.6 (v3.6.6:4cf1f54eb7, Jun 27 2018, 03:37:03) [MSC v.1900 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>> print("Hello World")
Hello World
>>> |
```

The text is color-coded: "Python 3.6.6" is blue, "Type" is blue, "copyright", "credits", and "license()" are red, "Hello World" is green, and the prompt ">>>" is blue. A vertical cursor is positioned at the end of the last line of code. The status bar at the bottom right of the window shows "Ln: 5 Col: 4".

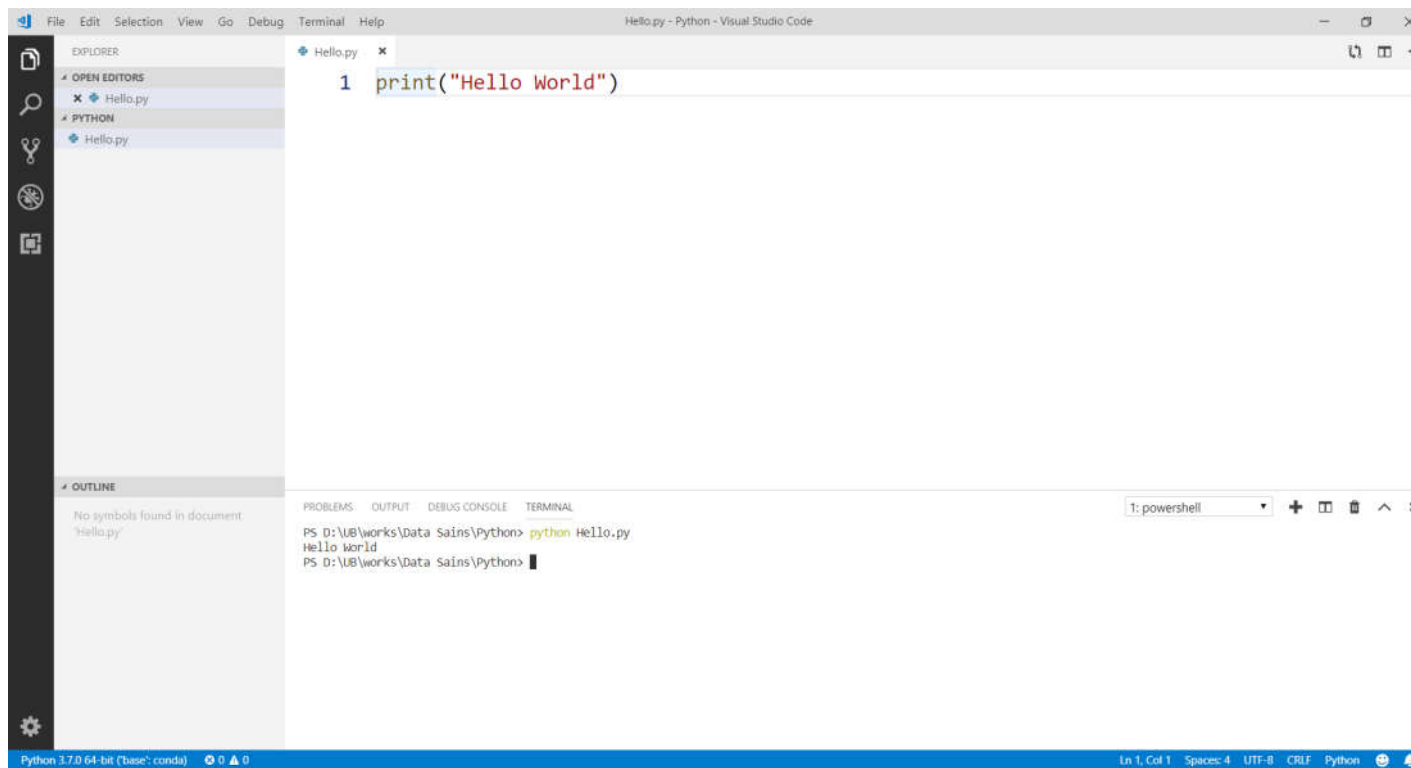
# IDLE



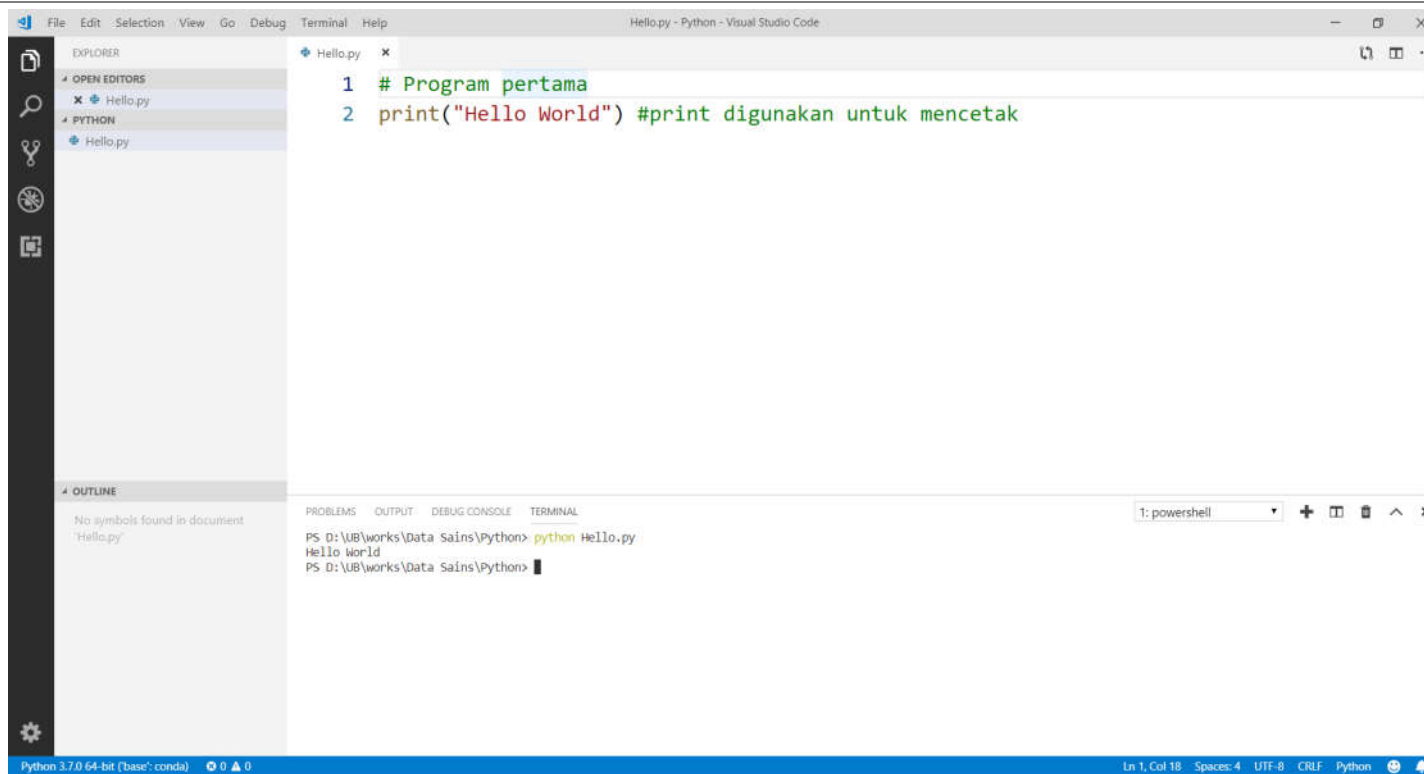
# Visual Studio Code (<https://code.visualstudio.com/>)



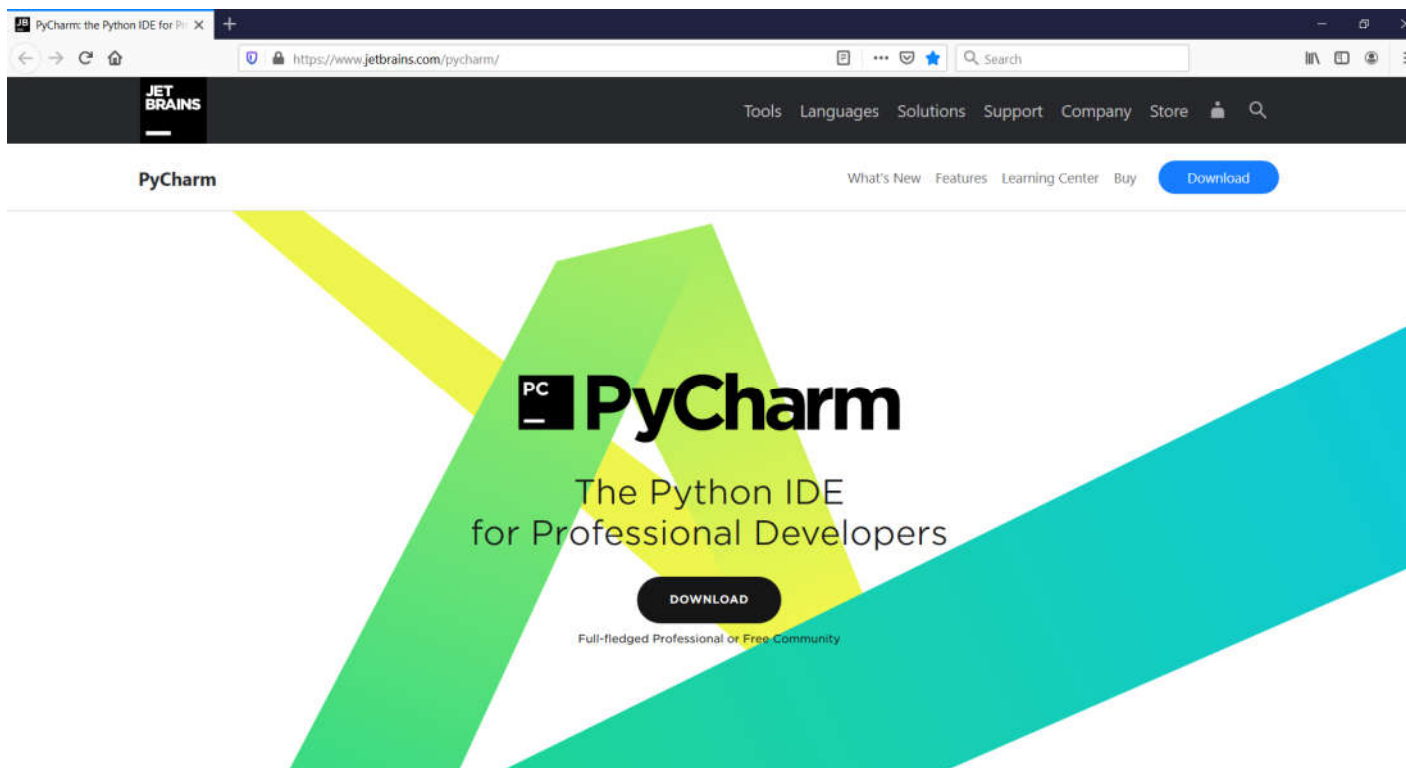
# Visual Studio



# Comment

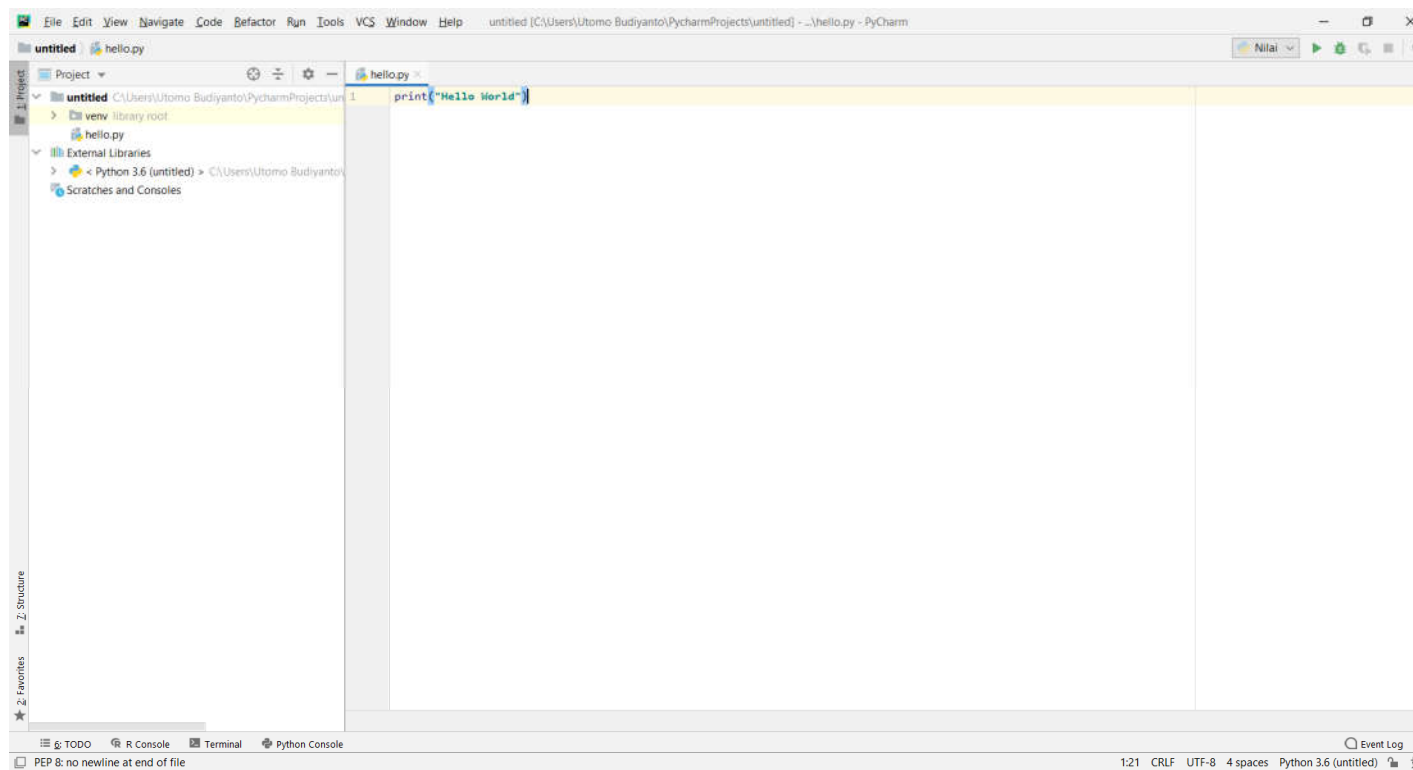


# PyCharm (<https://www.jetbrains.com/pycharm/>)

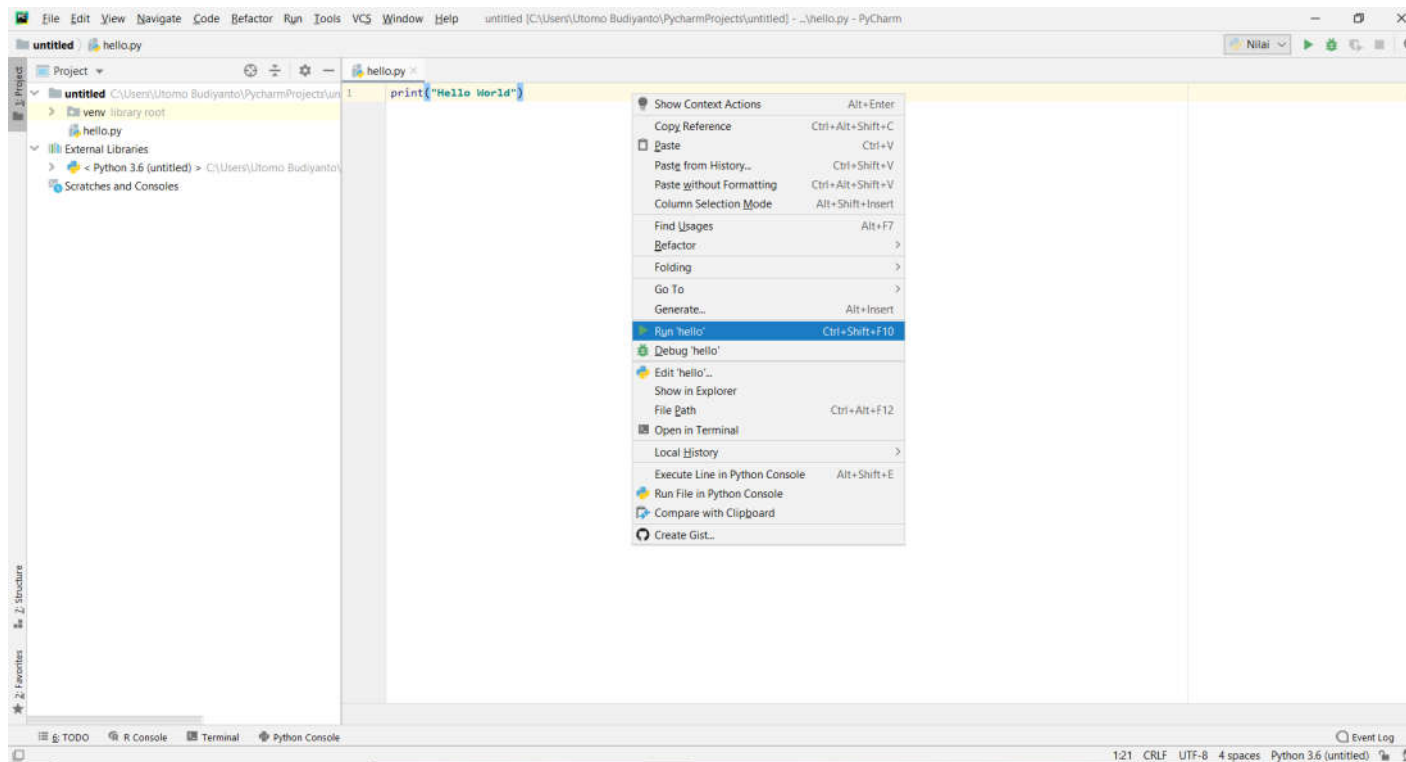




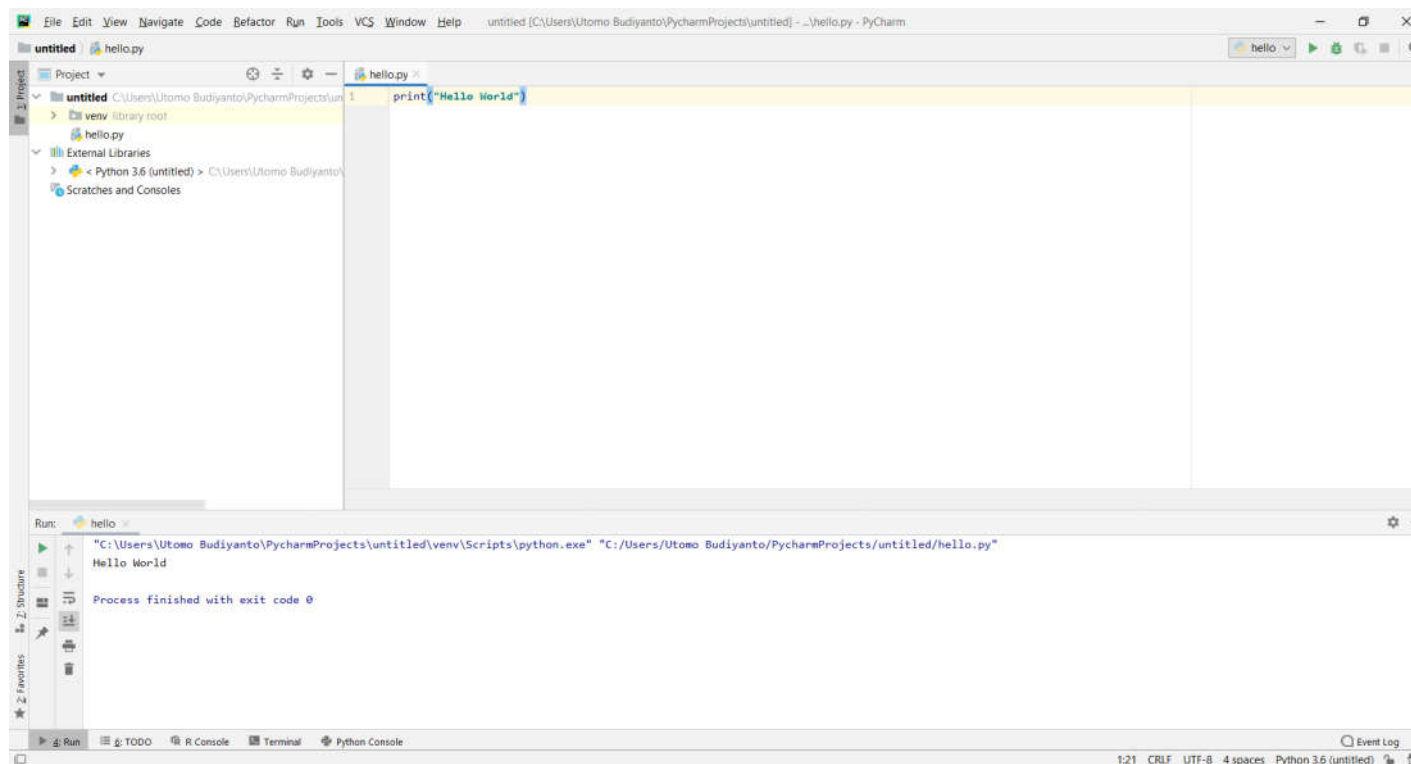
# PyCharm



# PyCharm (Running Program)



# PyCharm (Result)



# Variable

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Digunakan untuk menyimpan data

Nilainya bisa berubah

Case Sensitive

Terdiri dari huruf, angka atau karakter garis bawah (\_)

Diawali oleh huruf atau garis bawah

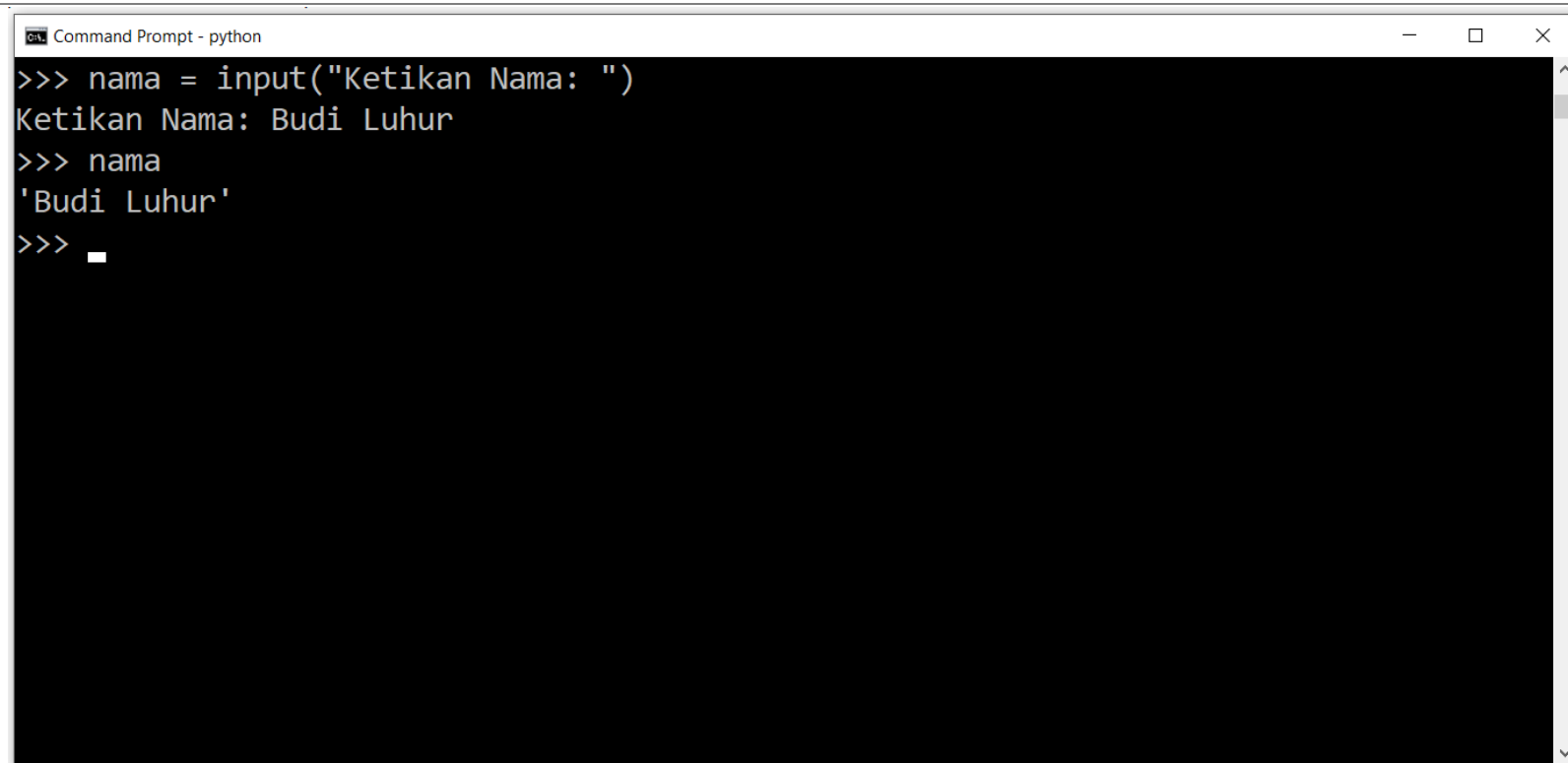
Tidak boleh ada spasi

Tidak boleh menggunakan Reserved Word

```
Variabel.py x
1  #Variabel.py
2
3  greeting = "Salam Budi Luhur"
4  print(greeting)
5
6  x = 70
7  hasil = x / 2
8  print(x)
9  print(hasil)
10
11 print("Nilai x: ", x)
12 print("Nilai hasil: ", hasil)
```

```
PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL
PS D:\UB\works\Data Sains\Python> python .\Variabel.py
Salam Budi Luhur
70
35.0
Nilai x: 70
Nilai hasil: 35.0
PS D:\UB\works\Data Sains\Python> █
```

# Input()



```
Command Prompt - python
>>> nama = input("Ketikan Nama: ")
Ketikan Nama: Budi Luhur
>>> nama
'Budi Luhur'
>>> _
```

The image shows a screenshot of a Windows Command Prompt window titled "Command Prompt - python". The window has a black background with white text. The Python prompt is shown as ">>>". The first line of code is "nama = input("Ketikan Nama: ")". The user has entered "Budi Luhur" in response to the prompt. The second line of code is "nama", and the output is "'Budi Luhur'", demonstrating that the input is a string. The third line shows the prompt ">>>\_" with a cursor, indicating the program is ready for the next command. The window includes standard Windows window controls (minimize, maximize, close) in the top right corner.

Luas.py

```
1 #Luas.py
2
3 p = input("Input Panjang: ")
4 l = input("Input Lebar: ")
5
6 p = int(p)
7 l = int(l)
8
9 luas = p * l
10
11 print("Panjang: ", p)
12 print("Lebar: ", l)
13 print("Luas: ", luas)
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

```
PS D:\UB\works\Data Sains\Python> python Luas.py
Input Panjang: 8
Input Lebar: 3
Panjang: 8
Lebar: 3
Luas: 24
PS D:\UB\works\Data Sains\Python> 
```