

Intro to Python

```
#variables  
my_name = "Nink"  
age = 30  
saving = 1000.25  
love_hamburger = True
```

```
#type  
type(love_hamburger)
```

```
bool
```

Data Types

- int
- float
- str
- bool

```
x = "100"  
x = int(x)  
print(x, type(x))
```

```
100 <class 'int'>
```

```
x = 100  
x = str(x)  
print(x, type(x))
```

```
100 <class 'str'>
```

Type Hint

(just help to expect that it should be which type but if wrong type then it will not error)

```
gpa: float = 3.45  
print(gpa)
```

```
3.45
```

String Method

function ที่ถูกสร้างขึ้นสำหรับ class ใดๆ

```
len("hello world")
```

```
11
```

```
text = "a duck walks into a bar"
```

```
text.upper()
```

```
'A DUCK WALKS INTO A BAR'
```

```
text = text.replace('duck', 'lion')  
print(text)
```

```
a lion walks into a bar
```

```
text.count('a')
```

```
4
```

```
#no of char exclude whitespaces  
len(text) - text.count(" ")
```

```
18
```

```
print(text.title())
```

```
A Lion Walks Into A Bar
```

```
list_of_words = text.split(" ")  
list_of_words
```

```
['a', 'lion', 'walks', 'into', 'a', 'bar']
```

```
"-".join(list_of_words)
```

```
'a-lion-walks-into-a-bar'
```

```
word = "hello world"
```

```
#slicing information  
word[0:4]
```

```
'hell'
```

```
word[6:]
```

```
'world'
```

```
word.split(" ")[1]
```

```
'world'
```

```
#immutable (cannot update or change some charactor in string but we can create ne  
programming = "Python"
```

```
cython = "C" + programming[1:]  
cython
```

```
'Cython'
```

Data Structures

- list []
- tuple ()
- dictionary {key:value}
- set {}

```
# list => mutable object  
shopping_items = ['egg', 'milk', 'bread', 'noodle']
```

```
shopping_items[0]
```

```
'egg'
```

```
shopping_items[0:3]
```

```
['egg', 'milk', 'bread']
```

```
print("original", shopping_items)  
shopping_items[0] = 'banana'  
print("new", shopping_items)
```

```
original ['egg', 'milk', 'bread', 'noodle']  
new ['banana', 'milk', 'bread', 'noodle']
```

```
#list methods (function) (can search google 'list method')
```

```
shopping_items.append("jam")  
print(shopping_items)
```

```
['banana', 'milk', 'bread', 'noodle', 'jam']
```

```
shopping_items.append("chocolate")  
print(shopping_items)
```

```
['banana', 'milk', 'bread', 'noodle', 'jam', 'chocolate', 'chocolate', 'chocola
```

```
shopping_items.pop()  
print(shopping_items)
```

```
['banana', 'milk', 'bread', 'noodle', 'jam']
```

```
shopping_items.append("banana")
```

```
shopping_items.count("banana")
```

```
2
```

```
shopping_items
```

```
['banana', 'milk', 'bread', 'noodle', 'jam', 'banana']
```

#mutable object should copy to another object. Otherwise, it will affect the same

```
print(shopping_items)
shopping_items_2 = shopping_items.copy()
```

```
['banana', 'milk', 'bread', 'noodle', 'jam', 'banana']
```

```
shopping_items_2[0] = 'apple'
print(shopping_items)
print(shopping_items_2)
```

```
['banana', 'milk', 'bread', 'noodle', 'jam', 'banana']
['apple', 'milk', 'bread', 'noodle', 'jam', 'banana']
```

```
#list can contain anything
students = [
    ('toy', 88),
    ('mary', 95),
    ('john', 90)
]
print(students)
```

```
[('toy', 88), ('mary', 95), ('john', 90)]
```

```
students[1][1]
```

```
95
```

```
# tuple => immutable object (cannot update value)

data = (1,2,3,"Nink","data", True)

students = (
    ('toy', 88), ('marry', 99)
)
print(students)

(('toy', 88), ('marry', 99))
```

```
type(data)
```

tuple

```
students[1]
```

('marry', 99)

```
# dictionary => mutable
customer = {
    "first_name": "Nink",
    "last_name": "Pornkamol",
    "age": 30,
    "love_hamburger": True,
    "fav_movies": ['Thor', 'Strange', 'Black adam']
}
```

```
customer["age"]
```

30


```
customer['fav_movies'][0] = "Snow"  
customer
```

```
{'first_name': 'Nink',  
 'last_name': 'Pornkamol',  
 'age': 30,  
 'love_hamburger': True,  
 'fav_movies': ['Snow', 'Strange', 'Black adam']}
```

```
customer['city'] = 'London'  
customer
```

```
{'first_name': 'Nink',  
 'last_name': 'Pornkamol',  
 'age': 30,  
 'love_hamburger': True,  
 'fav_movies': ['Snow', 'Strange', 'Black adam'],  
 'city': 'London'}
```

```
if 'country' not in customer:  
    customer['country'] = 'UK'
```

```
customer
```

```
{'first_name': 'Nink',  
 'last_name': 'Pornkamol',  
 'age': 30,  
 'love_hamburger': True,  
 'fav_movies': ['Snow', 'Strange', 'Black adam'],  
 'city': 'London',  
 'country': 'UK'}
```

```
del customer['country']  
customer
```

```
{'first_name': 'Nink',  
  'last_name': 'Pornkamol',  
  'age': 30,  
  'love_hamburger': True,  
  'fav_movies': ['Snow', 'Strange', 'Black adam'],  
  'city': 'London'}
```

```
type(customer)
```

```
dict
```

```
list(customer.keys())
```

```
['first_name', 'last_name', 'age', 'love_hamburger', 'fav_movies', 'city']
```

```
list(customer.values())
```

```
['Nink', 'Pornkamol', 30, True, ['Snow', 'Strange', 'Black adam'], 'London']
```

```
#convert from tuple to list
```

```
list(customer.items())
```

```
[('first_name', 'Nink'),  
 ('last_name', 'Pornkamol'),  
 ('age', 30),  
 ('love_hamburger', True),  
 ('fav_movies', ['Snow', 'Strange', 'Black adam']),  
 ('city', 'London')]
```

```
#set => unique values
```

```
fruits = ['banana', 'banana', 'apple', 'lemon']
```

```
len(set(fruits))
```

```
3
```

```
unique_fruits = set(fruits)
```

```
unique_fruits.add("grape")  
print(unique_fruits)
```

```
{'lemon', 'apple', 'banana', 'grape'}
```

```
fruits_friend = {'banana', 'orange', 'apple'}
```

```
fruits_friend.intersection(unique_fruits)
```

```
{'apple', 'banana'}
```

```
fruits_friend.union(unique_fruits)
```

```
{'apple', 'banana', 'grape', 'lemon', 'orange'}
```

```
#variables  
#data types/ hint  
#data structure: list tuple dict set
```

```
#fuction  
#cpntrol flow  
#OOP
```

```
#f-strings template
```

```
name = 'Nink'  
age = 20  
fav_lang = 'R'
```

```
template = f"Hello My name is {name} and I'm {age}. My fav lang is {fav_lang}"
```

```
print(template)
```

Hello My name is Nink and I'm 20. My fav lang is R

```
#create our own functions
```

```
def greeting(name: str) -> None :  
    print(f"hello {name}!")
```

```
greeting("Anaa")
```

hello Anaa!

```
def add_two_nums(a: int, b: int) -> int :  
    """  
    input: two int nums  
    output: sum of two nums  
    """  
    return a+b
```

```
add_two_nums(19, 30)
```

49

```
result = add_two_nums(10,30)  
print(result)
```

40

```
#labda function (fit with what is not complex one like 1-2 lines)  
greeting = lambda name: print(f"Hello {name}")
```

```
greeting("Annn")
```

Hello Annn

```
#default arguments  
def cube(base=10, pow=3):  
    return base ** pow
```

```
cube(base=3, pow=3)
```

27

```
# control flow
```

Control flow

- if
- for
- while

```
score = int(input("Score: ")) #from 100  
  
if score >= 80:  
    print("Passed")  
else:  
    print("Failed")
```

Score: 50
Failed

```
#get input from user  
username = input("What is your username: ")
```

What is your username: nink

username

'nink'

```
def grading(score: int) -> None:
    if score >= 80:
        print("Distiction")
    elif score >= 50:
        print("Passed")
    else:
        print("Failed")
```

grading(60)

Passed

```
# for loop
shopping_list = ['egg', 'milk', 'bread']
new_list = [] #empty list
for item in shopping_list:
    # print(f"I have to buy {item.upper()}")
    new_list.append(item.upper())
```

new_list

['EGG', 'MILK', 'BREAD']

```
shopping_list = ['egg', 'milk', 'bread']
```

```
#list comprehension  
new_list = [item.upper() for item in shopping_list]  
print(new_list)
```

```
['EGG', 'MILK', 'BREAD']
```

```
#if-else + for loop  
scores = [95, 90, 75, 79, 82]  
  
grades = []  
  
for score in scores:  
    if score >= 80:  
        grades.append("Passed")  
    else:  
        grades.append("Failed")  
  
print(grades)
```

```
['Passed', 'Passed', 'Failed', 'Failed', 'Passed']
```

```
#While loop  
  
#while True:  
    #do something  
  
count = 0  
  
while count < 5 :  
    print("hello:", count)  
    count += 1 #meaning count = count +1 and if forgot this line then it
```

```
hello 0  
hello 1  
hello 2
```



```
hello 3  
hello 4
```

```
# multiple condition  
  
weather: str = 'sunny'  
weekday: bool = True  
  
if weather == 'sunny' and weekday:  
    print("Go to Starbucks")  
else:  
    print("Stay home")
```

Go to Starbucks

```
#while loop  
count = 0  
  
while True:  
    print(count)  
    count += 1  
    if count == 10:  
        print("Program Ends.")  
        break
```

```
0  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
Program Ends.
```

```
def breaker(n):  
    count = 0  
    while True:  
        print(count)  
        count += 1  
        if count == n:  
            print("Program Ends.")  
            break
```

```
breaker(2)
```

```
0  
1  
Program Ends.
```

OOP

```
#class เหมือนแม่พิมพ์ object เหมือนพิมพ์ที่1 ที่ 2  
#In class, there are attribut as variable and method as function we can manipulat  
class Dog:  
    def __init__(self, name, age, color): #init is speacial method  
        self.name = name  
        self.age = age  
        self.color = color  
  
    def hello(self):  
        print(f"Hi my name is {self.name}!")  
  
    def get_older(self):  
        self.age += 1  
        print(f"I am getting older one year. I am now {self.age}")
```

```
dog1 = Dog("milo", 2, "black")  
dog2 = Dog("rambo", 3, "golden")  
  
dog1.hello()  
dog2.hello()
```

```
Hi my name is milo!  
Hi my name is rambo!
```

```
dog1.get_older()
```

```
I am getting older one year. I am now 5
```

```
dog2.get_older()
```

```
I am getting older one year. I am now 5
```

```
# ATM
```

```
class ATM:
    def __init__(self, name, bal): #__ = double underscore or dunder
        self.name = name
        self.bal = bal

    def check_bal(self):
        message = f"Account: {self.name}, Balance: {self.bal}"
        print(message)

    def deposit(self, money):
        self.bal += money
        print(f"New Balance: {self.bal}")
        print("Deposit successfully!")

    def change_name(self, new_name):
        self.name = new_name
        print(f"New Name: {self.name}")
        print("Your account name is changed")
```

```
scb = ATM("nink", 500)
```

```
print(scb.name, scb.bal)
```

```
nink 500
```

```
scb.check_bal()
```

```
Account: nink, Balance: 500
```

```
scb.deposit(900)
```

```
New Balance: 1400
Deposit successfully!
```

```
scb.change_name("marry")
```

New Name: marry

Your account name is changed

```
scb.name
```

```
'marry'
```

```
ttb = ATM("John", 15000)
```

```
ttb.check_bal()
```

Account: John, Balance: 15000

#Homework

#1. pao ying chub -> python

#2 Continue for ATM => at least 5 methods