Python Foundations

Python

Python3

- should be mapped to just `python`
- very common scripting language
 - quick to write and test
 - slower to run compared to compiled languages
- easy to learn!
 - English-like syntax
- hard to learn!
 - English-like syntax
 - overloaded operations by default

Convenient

 precoded packages and libraries with added functionality

Inconvenient

 multiple ways to do the same thing

Building Blocks of Code

Variables

Arithmetic Operators

Conditional Logic

Iteration

Functions

How to fire up Python

Terminal

- start interpreter
- write single lines
- run through interpreter

Script

- write in IDE (.py file)
- run in terminal

Notebook (specifically Colab)

- write in browser (.ipynb file)
- run in browser
- mix between terminal and script

More on the Terminal

```
cd
Is
cd ...
cd ~/Documents/courses/cmpsc101/lab1
gatorgrade --config config/gatorgrade.yml
python script-example-name.py
python square/square.py
```

git commands in terminal

git status
git add .

git status
git commit -m "Write what you did as reminder to yourself"

git push origin main

don't forget the `.`

local comma
remote

```
sum = 0
count = 0
data = [1,5,8,2,0,9,10,4]
for number in data:
  sum += number
  count += 1
print(sum/count)
```

```
sum = 0
count = 0
file = open("data")
for number in file:
  n = int(number)
  sum += n
  count += 1
print(sum/count)
```

```
def average(filename):
    sum = 0
    count = 0
    file = open(filename)
    for number in file:
      n = int(number)
      sum += n
      count += 1
    return(sum/count)
```

```
from pathlib import Path
def average(filename: Path) -> float:
      """ Compute average of numbers in a file named filename."""
      sum = 0
      count = 0
      file = open(filename)
      for number in file:
        n = int(number)
        sum += n
        count += 1
      return(sum/count)
```