Discrete Structures!

CMPSC 102



Get Python3



- Get Python 3 from the Python Software Foundation:
 - https://www.python.org/downloads/
- Or just stick with Jupyter
 https://jupyter.cs.allegheny.edu/

Install Your Own Python3

Download the latest version for macOS

Download Python 3.13.1

Looking for Python with a different OS? Python for Windows,

Linux/UNIX, macOS, Other

Want to help test development versions of Python 3.14? Pre-releases,

Docker images



- Download and install the version of Python3 for your OS being sure to add the PATH to the environmental variables (check the path option!)
- Check with the installation material to learn how to launch Python3

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Running the Python3 Shell

- Type python3 in the terminal to start the Python shell.
- Type statements or expressions at prompt:
 - print("Hello, world")
 - x = 12**2
 - print(x)
 - print(x/2)
 - # bla bla bla...
 - # (This is a comment: everything after the # is ignored)
- To exit the Python shell, type: exit() or Ctrl + Z to exit.

Data Types

- Integers, counting numbers
 - num_int = 1
- Floats, decimals
 - num_float = 3.1415
- Strings:
 - s_str = "Hello World"

Data Types

```
height int = 5
print(f" The height is: {height_int}")
print(" The height is:", height_int) # print another way
num float = 3.14
print(f" The float variable is : {num_float}")
s str = "Hello World"
print(" The integer is equal to: ", s str)
```

Key Components

All programs built out of

- **Function calls**: Granting temporary kernel-time and/or using issuing parameters to a sub-sequence of instruction in a program.
- **Assignment statements**: The issuing of a value to a variable or place in memory to contain the value.
- **Iteration constructs**: Structures used in computer programming to repeat the same computer code multiple times (*loops*).
- Conditional logic: the use of logical rules in code to govern steps taken.
- Variable creation: The introduction of an object in memory to contain some value.
- **Variable computations**: The use of values contained in variables to create new value using an operator.
- Variable output: The revealing of some value in a variable by printing or another means.

Application - Using Python to Find a Name in a File

- Can you explain the behavior of this program segment?
- What are the **constructs** inside of this program segment?
- What is the purpose of the *open* function?
- What is the purpose of the *line.startswith* function?

- Can you explain the behavior of this program segment?
- What are the **constructs** inside of this program segment?
- What is the purpose of the *open* function?
- What is the purpose of the *line.split* function?

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
# """ Demo program"""
myFile list = ["Bob Bye,bob@big.com", "Julie Roth, Jroth@thinktank.com", "John Davis,
JDavis@KingOfTheWorld.com"]
print("\n Opening myFile :{myFile str}") # file = open("emails")
for line in myFile list:
          print(f"\t + line : {line}, {type(line)}")
          name, email = line.split(",")
         if name == "John Davis":
                    print(f"\tName found: {email}")
```

- Can you explain the behavior of this program segment?
- What are the **constructs** inside of this program segment?

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3 """ Demo program"""
mylist =[
"Bob Bye,bob@big.com",
"Julie Roth, Jroth@thinktank.com",
"John Davis JDavis@KingOfTheWorld.com",
"Tylor Swift,tSwift@Swifter.com",
"The Hulk, green Thumb@gardeningHelp.com",
"Sherlock Holmes, sHolmes@consultingDetective.com"
print( "\n Opening mylist :{mylist}")
for line in mylist:
            print(f"\t + line : {line}, {type(line)}")
            name, email = line.split(",")
            if name == "John Davis":
                         print(f"\t Name found: {email}")
            if "Sherlock" in name:
                         print(f"\t Detective's Name found: {email}")
```

File: openEmail Demo_ii.py

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
""" Demo program"""
myFile = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]
sum = 0
count = 0
for line in myFile:
         n = int(line)
         sum += n
         count += 1
print(sum/count)
```

- Can you explain the behavior of this program segment?
- What are the constructs inside of this program segment?

File: getAverage demo.py

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
""" Demo program"""
sum = 0
count = 0
myFile = open("data.txt")
for line in myFile:
         n = int(line)
         sum += n
         count += 1
print(sum/count)
```

- What are the contents of the data.txt file?
- What is the purpose of the for line in file statement?

File: getAverage file.py