Programming for Everybody

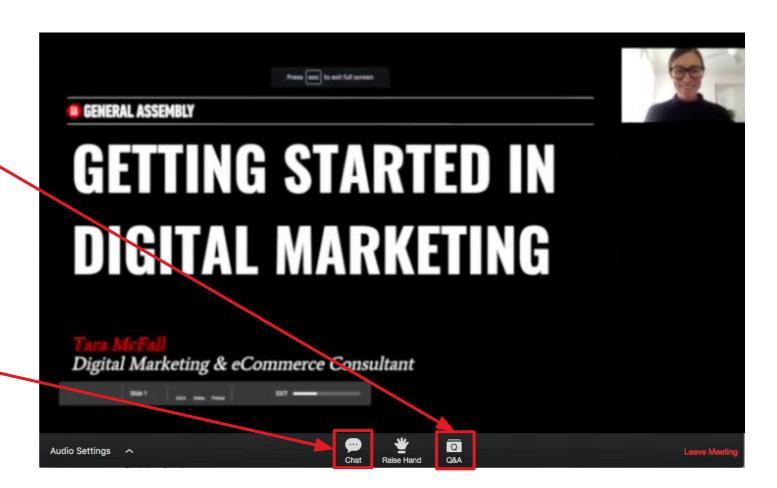
Getting started with Python



How to Participate Today

Ask questions in the Q&A section - We'll get to these at the end.

Make comments and answer questions in the Chat - everyone can see this!





Meet Your Instructor



Arwa Lokhandwala

Developer, Instructor, Speaker & Blogger

- Full Stack Developer with over 5+ years of experience developing scalable web applications
- Ex Lead Instructor for Software Engineering Immersive @GA
- Ex Telstra, Reliance Jio, BookMyShow
- Technical Blogger & Speaker





@code.with.arwa



Who is here today?



Agenda

- About Python (WHY)
- Functions (using)
- DataTypes and variables
- Control Structures with If/else
- How to Loop
- Functions (defining)
- Packages

What is Python?

- Created by Guido Van Rossum in 1991
- Emphasizes productivity and code readability
- Easy to pick up and learn
- Easier for many to contribute to production level code
- Readable code means that almost anyone can read and understand what the code is doing



JavaScript

```
let alphabets=["a","b","c"];

for(let i=0;i<alphabets.length;i++) {
    if(alphabets[i]=="a") {
        console.log("Found a!");
        break;
    } else {
        console.log("Still looking!");
    }
}</pre>
```

Python

```
for i in ["a","b","c"]:
   if i is "a":
     print("Found a!")
     break
   else:
     print("Still looking!")
```

Why is Python readable?



Interpreted language:

- Step by step execution for easier programming ideation
- Write once, run anywhere
- Performance tradeoff

Object-oriented (OO)

 Code with objects that contain data and functions to manipulate it in predefined ways

Dynamically typed

- No need to explicitly specify type of data stored
- Type is evaluated at runtime based on the value assigned to variable

Typical Programs using Python (REAL WORLD)

- Data Science / Machine Learning:
 - Analyse data and create predictive models.
 - Pandas, ScikitLearn, Tensorflow
- Web Applications:
 - Backends for website or mobile apps.
 - Django, Flask.
- Data Engineering:
 - Prepare data for machine learning / big data applications
 - ETL Scripts, Data Pipelines, Data Analysis
- DevOps/SysOps:
 - Maintain fleet of servers and live applications -
 - Orchestration tools like Ansible



Real Cases: Who uses Python?



- Industry & Academia
 - AstroPy
 - BioPython
- Web Development
 - Youtube
 - DropBox
- Game Development
 - Civilization IV
- Standalone Applications
 - BitTorrent





How to WRITE and RUN Python

WHAT WHY FOR DISCOVERY / SHELL QUICK EXPERIMENTS FOR LEARNING AND **NOTEBOOK DATA SCIENCE FOR BIGGER CODE EDITOR PROGRAMS**

HOW TO EXECUTE CODE

AT THE COMMAND LINE RUN "PYTHON".
THEN TYPE CODE. ENTER EXECUTES.

CODE IS TYPED IN CELLS.

TO EXECUTE A CELL, TYPE SHIFT + ENTER

TYPE CODE IN FILE. SAVE THE FILE.

THEN EXECUTE "PYTHON <FILENAME>" AT THE

COMMAND LINE.

JUPYTER NOTEBOOK

- Most convenient way to learn easy to run and re-run code
- Typically used by data scientists/ data analysts
- The Notebook consists of "Cells" that are space to write and execute code
- We can see the results immediately
- We're using an online notebook today, Google Colab

Google Colab (C)

- Jupyter Notebook hosted by Google Colab
- Completely online, no-installation required
- Collaboration is very easy
- It's like Google docs for your Jupyter Notebooks
- Easy to use Tensorflow and other ML libraries

https://colab.research.google.com/notebooks/intro.ipynb

Python Workshop Notebook

- 1. Go to https://github.com/arwalokhandwala/intro-to-python
- 2. Click on <u>python-beginner.ipynb</u>
- 3. Click on Open in Colab



What's Next?



Create a Learning Plan

Solidify your learning:

- Go through the parts of <u>Learn How to Think Like a Computer Scientist</u>.
- Familiarize yourself with the language by going through <u>A Beginner's</u>
 <u>Python Tutorial</u>.

Practice Practice! Problems to expand your skills are available at:

- HackerRank
- CodeWars



Real Cases: Expanding python

Common Packages

- Data manipulation: pandas, Numpy, scipy
- Machine Learning: scikit-learn, nltk
- Databases: psycopq2, sqlalchemy
- Visualizations: matplotlib, plotly, bokeh
- API calls / web scraping: requests, BeautifulSoup, Scrapy
- Web development: Django, Flask, Twisted, Scapy
- Game Development: Pygame, Pyglet
- Desktop App: pyQt, Tkinter

More



A Few Good References

- 1. Official Python Documentation
- 2. PEP-8 Official Guide
- 3. Anaconda Tutorials
- 4. Jupyter Documentation
- 5. Example Notebooks



See you next time!

Thank you!



