

Introduction to Python

DeltaWomen - UNOV

2019-06-21

Class details

- Class time: **Fridays 5pm - 7pm (GMT+1)**
 - Lecture: 5pm - 6:15pm
 - Q&A: 6:15pm - 7:00pm
- Instructor details:
 - Name: Aslamah
 - Contact: arahman.vol@gmail.com
- All course material will be available on GitHub
 - <https://github.com/aslamahrahman/Python-UNOV-2019>
- Weekly assignments:
 - Due every **Wednesday 11pm (GMT+1)**
 - Email to arahman.vol@gmail.com

Last week's assignment discussion

Topics for today

- Variables
- Datatypes
- Assignment
- Type casting
- Strings
- Operators
- Comments
- How to run a program on IDE & Command prompt (Calculator demo)
- Lists
- Tuples
- Dictionaries
- Error handling

Variables

- Holds a value
- Can be named using:
 - Any alphabet / number / underscore (_) / hyphen (-)
 - Must begin with an alphabet
 - Example:
 - X
 - var_1
 - X_old
- Case sensitive: age, Age, AGE, aGe are all different
- Demo

Datatypes

- Type of the data a variable is holding
- Examples:
 - int : Integer (1,2,3....)
 - float : Floating point (1.1, 1.234, 45.33..)
 - char : Character ('a', 'W', '/', '#')
 - str : String ("hello", "how are you?" ...)
- In Python, a variable can hold any datatype

Variable assignment

- Demo
- Rewriting variable values
- Printing values
- Printing text + number

Type casting

- Convert a variable from datatype to another datatype
- Example:
 - int -> float
 - `x = float(1)`
 - float -> int
 - `x = int(1.456)`
 - char -> int (ASCII conversation)
 - `x = int('a')`
 - int -> string
 - `x = str(1)`
- Demo

Strings

- Example: “hello”, “Hello!”, “hellooo ?!”
- Strings as arrays
 - Array - list of characters
 - `str_eg = “hello world”`
 - `str_eg[0]`, `str_eg[4]`, `str_eg[20]`
- Length of strings:
 - `len(str_eg)`
- Substring: Section of a string
 - `str[5:7]`
- String concatenation: Joining two strings
 - `str_1 + str_2`
- More operations: https://www.w3schools.com/python/python_ref_string.asp

Operators & demo

- Arithmetic (+, -, *, /, %, **, ^)
- Assignment (=)
 - More: +=, -=, *=, /= etc.
- Comparison (==, !=, >, >=, <, <=)
- Logical (and, or, not)
 - Truth tables
- Bitwise (&, |, ^, ~, <<, >>)
 - Binary representation
 - Bitwise manipulation

Questions?