KOLT Python

Introduction

Ahmet Uysal

Monday 18th February, 2019

Agenda

1. Program Information
2. Logistics
3. Installations
4. Introduction
5. References

Course Outcomes

- Apply basic programming concepts using Python

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- Demonstrate how Python can be used in different areas or disciplines

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- Demonstrate how Python can be used in different areas or disciplines
- Create code that is easy to understand
- **Implement practical challenges** by gaining experience in Python

Why Python?

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# and assign input to variable
name = input('Enter a sentence:')
# Greet user
print('Hello from Python,', name)
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```java
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Example{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        // Create a scanner object
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        // Print descriptive text to console
        System.out.print("Enter your name: ");
        // Read user input and assign it to a variable
        String name = scanner.nextLine();
        // Greet user
        System.out.println("Hello from Java, " + name);
    }
}
```

Why Python?

- Easy Syntax
- Beginner Friendly -most popular language for introductory CS courses in top universities[1]-
- Wide usage area
- Large and growing community

Some of the Usage Areas[2]

- Data Analysis

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- Web Development

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- System Administration

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Python at Koç University

- COMP341: Introduction to Artificial Intelligence

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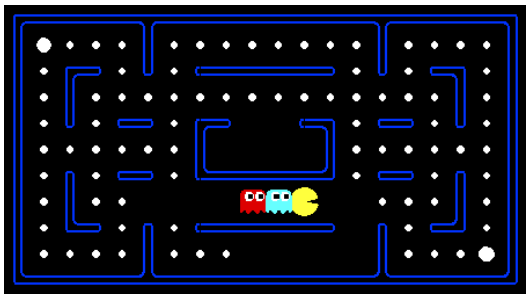

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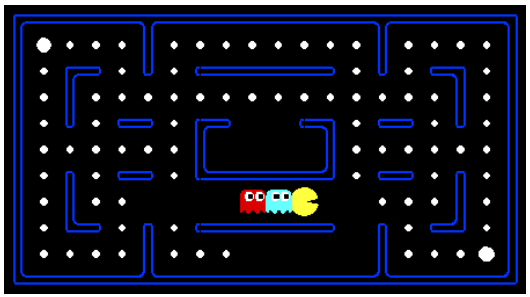

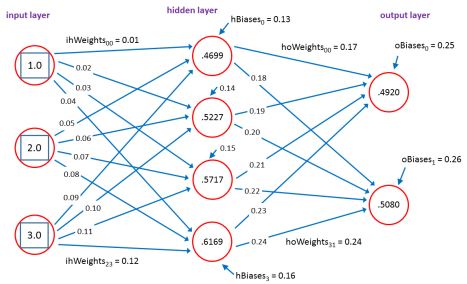

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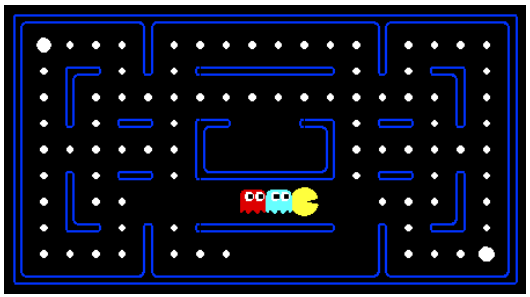
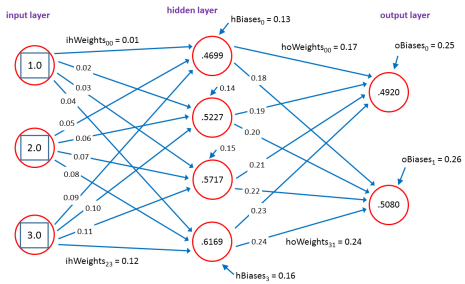
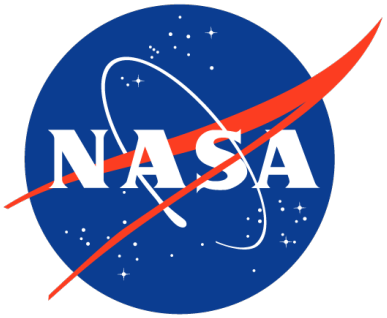




Python at Industry

Google



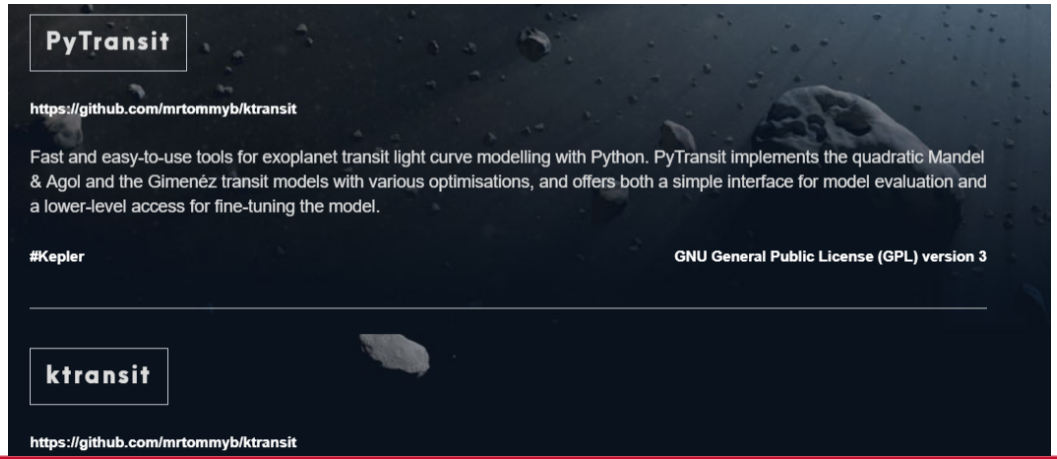
YouTube

Python at Industry[3]

Web Service Efficiency at Instagram with Python

Instagram Engineering Follow
Jun 21, 2016 · 6 min read

Instagram currently features the world's largest deployment of the Django web framework, which is written entirely in Python. We initially chose to use Python because of its reputation for simplicity and practicality, which aligns well with our philosophy of "do the simple thing first." But simplicity can



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Weekly Schedule

Monday 17:30–18:45 **Lecture**

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We will use HackerRank a lot this semester, create your account if you have not already!

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- Review sessions will be conducted to **help you**
- Some assignments will have **autograders** to help you find your mistakes and test your code.
- Later assignments will be based on **your interests!**
- We can also organize hackathons if requested :)

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  - 2-3 Programming questions related to Monday's lecture

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  - Duration: 50 minutes
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  - Duration: 50 minutes
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  - Surprize gifts to first three places and problem solvers!

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- Complying to *Koç University Code of Conduct*.

5 Minute Break

Installing Python

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- (Windows only) Make sure to add python to the `environment variables` by checking the corresponding permission on the installation or by hand
- Check the installation by running **`python`**(Windows)/**`python3`**(macOS/Linux) in terminal.

```
C:\Users\AUYSAL16>python
Python 3.7.2 (tags/v3.7.2:9a3ffc0492, Dec 23 2018, 23:09:28) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> print('hello, world!')
hello, world!
```

Installing an Editor/IDE(Integrated Development Environment)

- Although you can edit Python(.py) files with any text editor and run them directly through terminal, having a specialized editor/IDE can help a lot.
- We will use Visual Studio Code in lectures but you are free to use any editor/IDE of your choice.
- Get Visual Studio Code from *code.visualstudio.com/Download*

Configuring Visual Studio Code for Python

- Install Python extension for VS Code.

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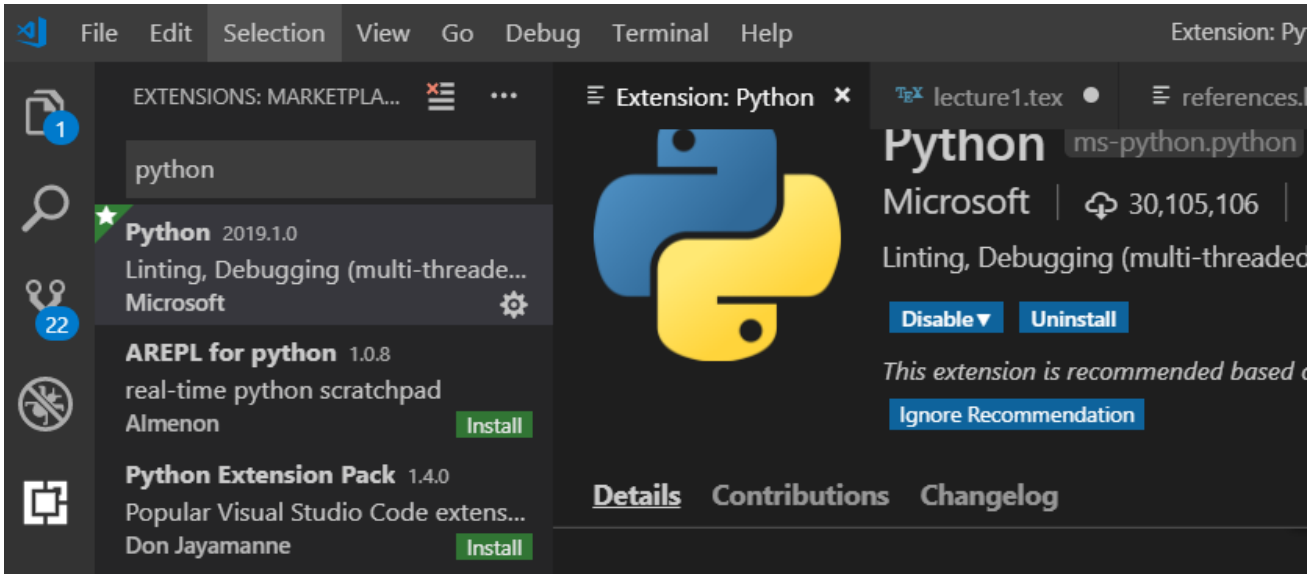
- For more information, visit *VS Code Python Tutorial*.



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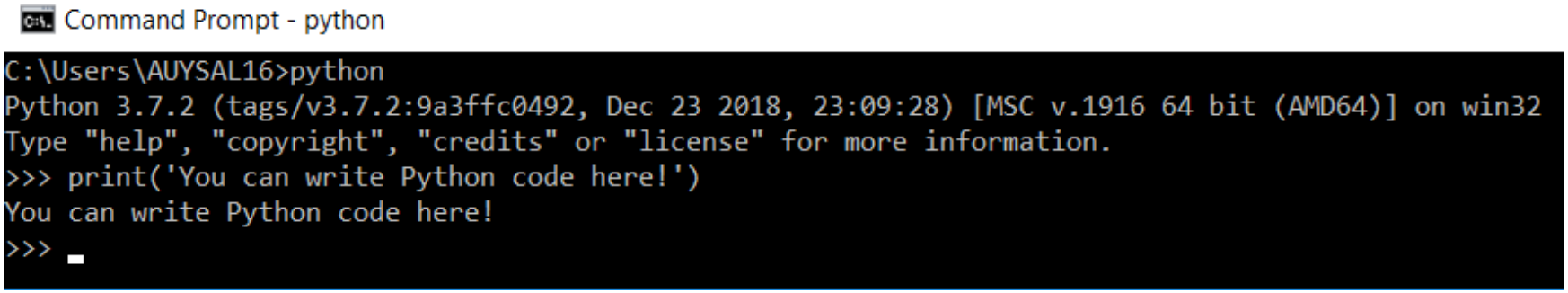

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Command Prompt - python

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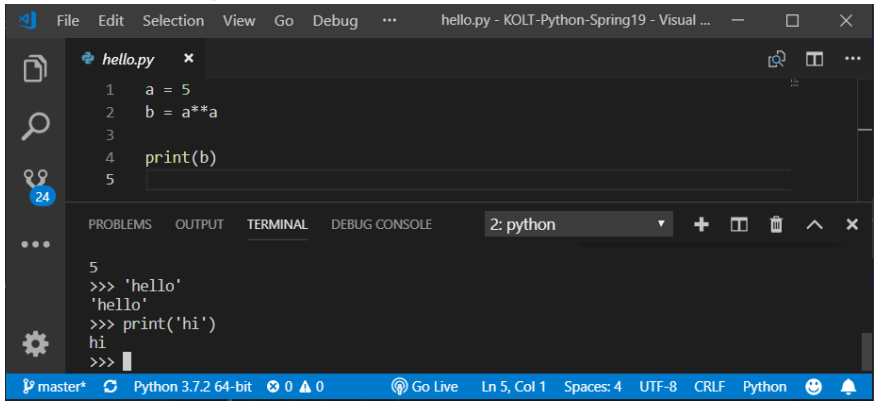
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> print('You can write Python code here!')
You can write Python code here!
>>>
```

You can also open a terminal inside VS Code



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- Immediate gratification :)
- Provides a sandboxed environment to experiment
- You are not sure what something does, **try it!**
- Shortens code-test-debug cycle and speeds up learning

Comments

```
# Single line comments start with a '#'

"""
Multiline comments can be written between
three "s and are often used as function
and module comments.
"""
print('Hello, stranger!')
```

Python will basically ignore comments, they are purely written **for humans**!

Variables

- How to represent/store values in Python?

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  - Truth Values?
  - People?

Variables

Type	Explanation	Examples
`int`	represent **integers**	3, 4, 17, -10
`float`	represent **real numbers**	3.0, 1.11, -109.123123
`bool`	represent **boolean** truth values	`True`, `False`
`str`	A sequence of characters.	'Hello', '', '3'
`NoneType`	special and has one value, None	`None`

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OK, but how do we create one?

Variables

```
x = 2
x * 7
# => 14
x
# => 2
x = x * 7

y = 'Hello'
y + ' World!'
# => 'Hello World!'
```

How about type of variables?

Special method called **`type()`**

```
type(1) # => <class 'int'>
type('Hello') # => <class 'str'>
type(None) # => <class 'NoneType'>
type('') # => <class 'str'>

type(int) # => <class 'type'>
type(type(int))# => <class 'type'>
```

Python knows variables' type even if you don't know it!

Console I/O(Input/Output)

Now we can store the data we know,

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Now we can store the data we know,
how about interacting with user?

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`print(), input()`

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# and assign input to variable
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print(*args, sep=' ', end='\n')
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input([prompt])
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`input([prompt])`

- Prints the prompt to Console

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`input([prompt])`

- Prints the prompt to Console
- Program is paused until user enters something
- **returns an `str` object!**

Example Program

```
number = input('Please enter a number:')
# Assume user entered 34
result = number * 2
# What will we see in console?
print(result)
```

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LET'S TRY!!!

References

[1] P. Guo, “Python is now the most popular introductory teaching language at top u.s. universities.” [Online]. Available: https://cacm.acm.org/blogs/blog-cacm/176450-python-is-now-the-most-popular-introductory-teaching-language-at-top-u-s-unive fulltext

[2] JetBrains, “Python developers survey 2018.” [Online]. Available: https://www.jetbrains.com/research/python-developers-survey-2018/

[3] M. Ni, “Web service efficiency at instagram with python.” [Online]. Available: https://instagram-engineering.com/web-service-efficiency-at-instagram-with-python-4976d078e366