

Microsoft Learn Student Ambassadors

# Introduction to Python using Visual Studio Code

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#### About

- Microsoft Learn Student Ambassador
- Electrical/Electronic Engineering Student

#### Skills & Interests

- Python Programming
- C/C++ Programming
- Al & Machine Learning
- Internet Of Things

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#### Agenda

- Computer Programming
- Python Programming (Definition, Uses, Benefits)
- IDEs & Code Editors
- Visual Studio Code
- How to install VS Code
- How to install Python
- Setting up Python in Vs Code
- Run First Python Code
- Guess Game Project Overview
- Things to Know
- Learning Resources
- Practical Session



#### Computer Programming

 Computer programming is the process of designing and building an executable computer program to accomplish a specific computing result or to perform a specific task.

• This program is written in a programming language i.e. C, JavaScript, Java, C++, C#, Dart, R, Python etc.



### What is Python?

Python is an interpreted high-level general-purpose programming

language.



Python is an interpreted language because it goes through an interpreter, which turns code into the language understood by the computer's processor.

Python is considered high-level because it is closer to human language and further from machine language.

### Uses of Python

- 1. Al and Machine learning
- 2. Data Science, Analytics and Visualization
- 3. Web Development
- 4. Game development
- 5. Search Engine Optimization
- 6. Automation
- 7. Natural Language Processing

### Benefits of Learning Python

- Python is easy to read, write, and learn
- Python is extremely versatile, with vide variety of uses
- Python is in high demand for jobs
- Python has an incredibly supportive community
- Automatic memory management
- Stepping stone to other languages
- It's free to use(open source)!

#### IDEs & Code Editors

An Integrated development environment (IDE) and a Code Editor are both software used to write and edit code, and build applications, all in a single graphical user interface.

#### Examples:

Microsoft Visual Studio, Microsoft Visual Studio Code, PyCharm, Sublime Text, Atom, etc.

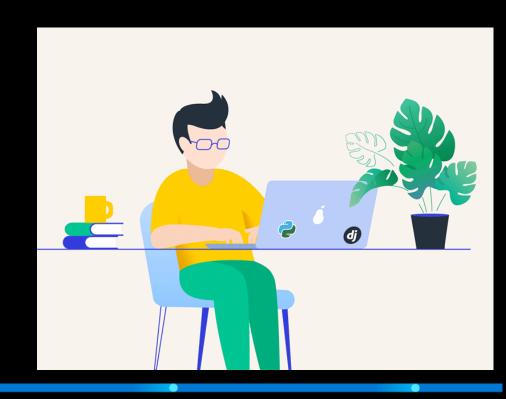
Default Python IDE: Integrated Development and Learning Environment (IDLE)

#### Microsoft Visual Studio Code (VS Code)

Visual Studio Code is a **code editor** with support for development operations, made by **Microsoft** for Windows, Linux and MacOS Devices.

#### Features of VS Code

- \_Integrated CLI (Command Line Interface)
- \_Support for Multiple Languages
- \_Extension Market Place
- \_Keyboard shortcuts
- \_Split view
- \_Debugging
- Themes & Customization
- \_Status Bar



#### How To Install VS Code

- 1. Go to <a href="https://code.visualstudio.com/">https://code.visualstudio.com/</a>.
- 2. Select the Stable Version for your Operating System and Download.

After Download Finishes,

- 3. Open VSCodeUserSetup-x64 in your downloads folder.
- 4. Follow the prompt, the default selections are best.

(Remember to select Add to Path)

### How to Install Python

Python comes by default in most Linux and Mac OS systems, but it needs to be installed on Windows.

- 1. Visit <a href="https://www.python.org/downloads/">https://www.python.org/downloads/</a>
- 2. Download the latest stable version of python.

After Download Finishes,

- 3. Launch the Python setup in your downloads folder.
- 4. Check the add Python to Path box and click Install now.

After Installation Ends,

- 6. Launch Command Prompt by searching for cmd in the start menu.
- 7. Type Python and Press Enter.

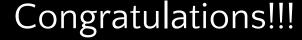
(The Python Version should be displayed if Installation was successful)

### Setting Up Python in VS Code

- 1. Launch the VS Code Application.
- 2. Open the Extensions Marketplace or use Shortcut (Ctrl + Shift + X)
- 3. Search Python and select the verified option from Microsoft (Usually the first option)
- 4. Click Install and wait for it to Finish.

#### Running Your First Program

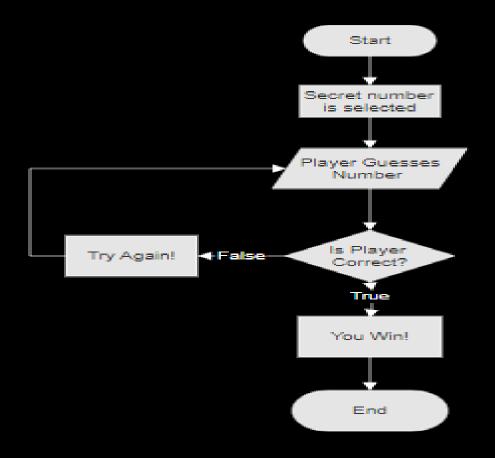
- 1. Click on File and Select Open Folder.
- 2. Create a New Folder in a directory of your choice and select it.
- 3. Right Click on the left pane where the directory is displayed and select New File.
- 4. Give the file a name with the extension (.py). E.g. filename.py
- 5. Type: print("Hello World") in the workspace.
- 6. Locate and Click on the Play button in the top right corner



You just run your first Python Program



### Guess Game Project Overview



### Some things to Know

- 1. Print & Input
- 2. Variables
- 3. Operators
- 4. Integers and Strings
- 5. Conditionals
- 6. While Loops
- 7. The random Module

#### Print & Input

- The Python print() function takes in any number of parameters, and prints them out on one line of text.
- The input() function is used to take input from the user. Whatever
  is entered as an input is stored as a string.

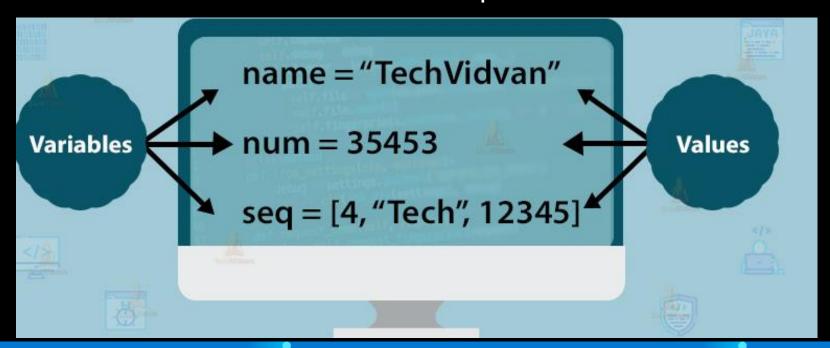
```
username = input("What is your username? ")
print(username)

Note:

Not
```

#### Variables |

Variables can represent numeric values, characters, strings, and more. Variables enable programmers to write flexible programs because, rather than entering data directly into a program, a programmer can use variables to represent the data.



#### Operators

Operators are used to perform operations on variables and values. There are many Operators in python, but we will be looking at only a few:

Operator	Description	Example
+	Addition	x + y
-	Subtraction	x - y
==	Equal	x == y
!=	Not Equal	x != y
>	Greater than	x > y
<	Less than	x < y
=	Assignment Operator	x = 3 assigns 3 to the variable x

### Integers & Strings

 Integers or int are whole number that can be positive, negative, or zero. Fractional numbers or decimals are not integers.

Examples: 0, 1, -2, -8, 12, -45, 15.

 Strings are an ordered sequence comprised of a set of characters that can also contain spaces and numbers. Strings are commonly denoted by a set of single ('') or double quotes ("").

Examples: 'hello world', "pizza", 'A slice of pizza'

#### Conditional Statements

Conditional Statements perform different actions depending on whether an argument evaluates to true or false. In python, conditional statements are handled by if, elif and else.

Syntax:

if x > y:

do something

elif x < y:

do something else

else:

do this if all conditions are false

```
1 v if 1 > 2:
    print("a")
  else :
    print("b")
          Check
  Run
```

### While Loops

The while loop executes a set of statements in a continuous loop as long as a condition is true.

If at any point you would like the loop to end, you must include the

break function.

```
code
1  a = 1
2  while a < 10:
3   print (a)
4  a += 2

variables</pre>
```

#### The random Module

- A module is a python file that can be imported into a program to give a programmer access to extra functions.
- The Random module is an in-built python module which is used to generate random numbers.
- We will be using it in conjunction with the randint() method, which returns an integer from a specified range.

```
import random
random.randint(low,high)
```

### Learning Resources

Guess Game Code & Slides:

https://github.com/camaison/Introduction-to-Python-using-VS-code.git

The "Take Your First Steps With Python Learning Path" by Microsoft: <a href="https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/paths/python-first-steps/">https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/paths/python-first-steps/</a>

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## Thank you!

