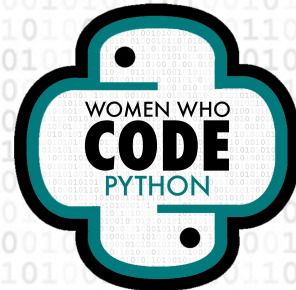


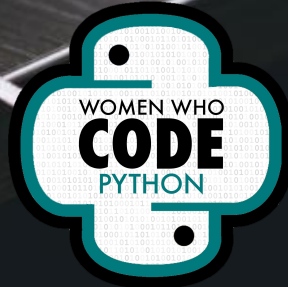
Welcome everyone!

- You can find these slides on GitHub here:
<https://github.com/WomenWhoCode/WWCodePython>
- Please make sure your chat is set to “All panelists and attendees”.
- Some housekeeping rules:
 - Everyone will be muted throughout the webinar, but there will be opportunities for participation!
 - Please share your thoughts on the chat and/or ask questions in the Q&A.
 - The entire team is here today. Please reach out to us with any technical questions!



Women Who Code: Python

Beginner Python Study Group
Session 3: Data Types (Part 1)





Meet us!

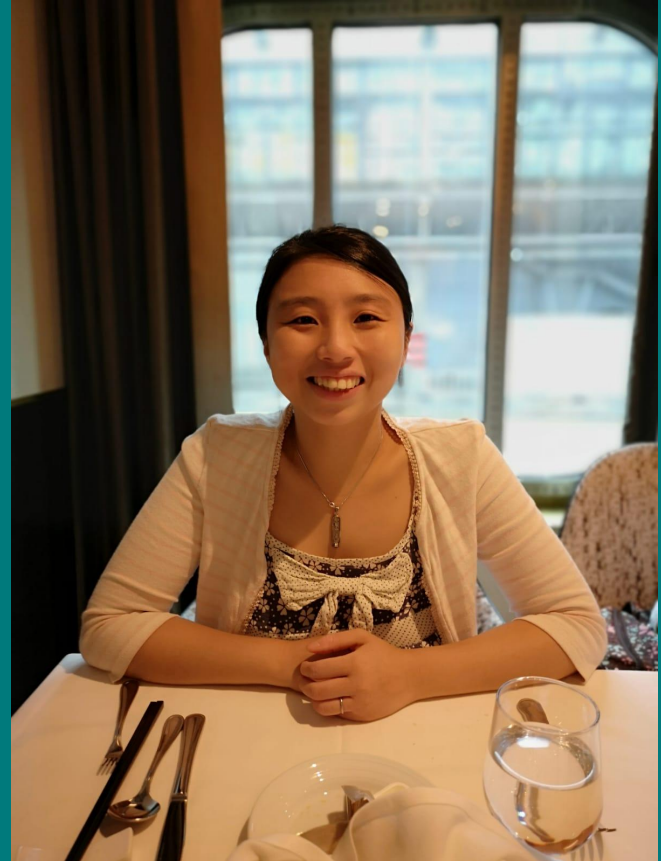
Hi I'm Rishika!

Graduate Student
Lead at WWCode
@Rishika Singh



Hi I'm Karen!

R&D - AI Sector
Volunteer at WWCode
@Karen W



Hi I'm Stephanie!

Marketing
Evangelist @ WWCode
@Stephanie



OUR MISSION

Inspiring women to
excel in technology
careers.

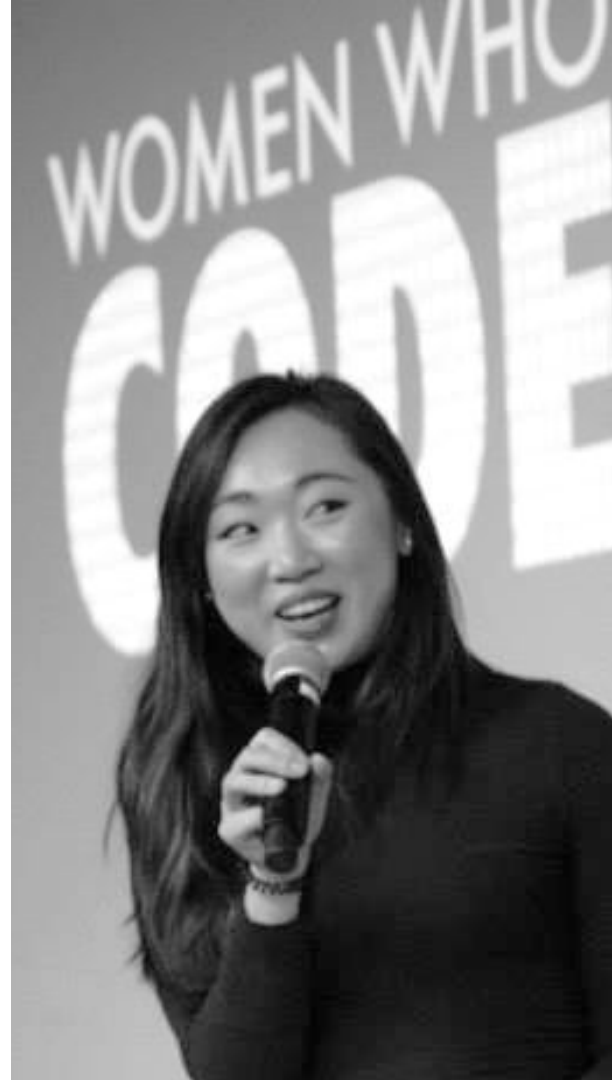
WOMEN WHO
CODE



OUR VISION

A world where women are representative as technical executives, founders, VCs, board members and software engineers.

WOMEN WHO
CODE



OUR TARGET

Engineers with two or more years of experience looking for support and resources to strengthen their influence and levelup in their careers.

WOMEN WHO
CODE



CODE OF CONDUCT

WWCode is an inclusive community, dedicated to providing an empowering experience for everyone who participates in or supports our community, regardless of gender, gender identity and expression, sexual orientation, ability, physical appearance, body size, race, ethnicity, age, religion, socioeconomic status, caste, creed, political affiliation, or preferred programming language(s).

Our events are intended to inspire women to excel in technology careers, and anyone who is there for this purpose is welcome. We do not tolerate harassment of members in any form. Our **Code of Conduct** applies to all WWCode events and online communities.

Read the full version and access our incident report form at womenwhocode.com/codeofconduct



230,000

Members

70 networks in 20 countries

Members in 97+ countries

10K+ events

\$1025 daily Conference tickets

\$2M Scholarships

Access to [jobs](#) + [resources](#)

Infinite connections

WOMEN WHO
CODE



OUR MOVEMENT

As the world changes, we can be a connecting force that creates a sense of belonging while the world is being asked to isolate.

WOMEN WHO
CODE



Today's Agenda

1. Recap of Session #2 🧐
2. Data types in Python

1	2
3	4

 - a. Numeric
 - i. Int
 - ii. Float
 - b. Sequence
 - i. Str
 - ii. List
 - iii. Tuple
3. Google Colab - Live Coding! 🧑💻
4. Wrap-Up ↺

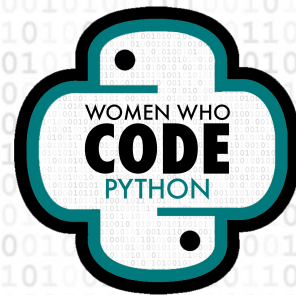
Session #2 Recap

- Recording:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_sa1nbLRVRM

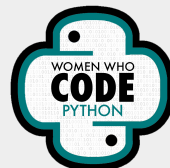
- Slides & Code:

<https://github.com/WomenWhoCode/WWCodePython>



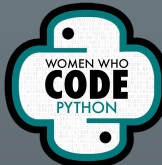
Data Types in Python

- Numeric
 - Integers
 - Floating-point numbers
- Sequence
 - Strings
 - Lists
 - Tuples



Data Types

- Variables can store data of different types
- Different types can do different things
- Data types: classification/categorization of data items
- Everything is an *object* in Python programming → data types are actually classes, and variables are instances (objects) of these classes



Python - Data Types

```
graph TD; Root[Python - Data Types] --> Numeric[Numeric]; Root --> Dictionary[Dictionary]; Root --> Boolean[Boolean]; Root --> Set[Set]; Root --> Seq[Sequence Type]; Numeric --> Integer(Integer); Numeric --> Complex[Complex Number]; Numeric --> Float(Float); Seq --> Strings(Strings); Seq --> List(List); Seq --> Tuple(Tuple);
```

Numeric

Dictionary

Boolean

Set

Sequence Type

Integer

Float

Complex
Number

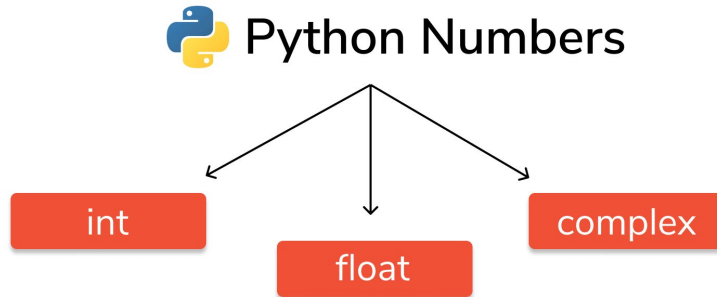
Strings

List

Tuple

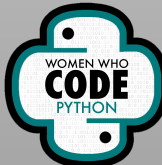
Data Types: Numeric

- In Python, numeric data type represent the data which has numeric value
- Numeric can be integer, floating number or even complex numbers, which are defined as the int, float and complex classes



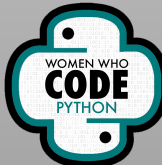
Data Types: Numeric - Int

- This value is represented by the int class
- Contains positive or negative whole numbers (without fraction or decimal)
- In Python, there is no limit to how long an integer value can be
- Exs: 99, 12, 789456124



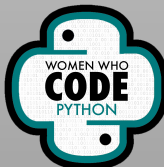
Data Types: Numeric - Float

- This value is represented by the float class
- A real number with floating point representation
- Specified by a decimal point
- Optionally, the character e or E followed by a positive or negative integer may be appended to specify scientific notation
- Exs: 3.14159, 2.5, 6.022e23



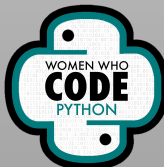
Data Types: Sequence

- In Python, sequence is the ordered collection of similar or different data types
- Sequences allows to store multiple values in an organized and efficient fashion
- There are several sequence types in Python – including string, list, and tuple.



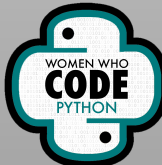
Data Types: Sequence - String

- In Python, Strings are arrays of bytes representing Unicode characters
- A string is a collection of one or more characters put in a single quote, double-quote or triple quote
- In Python, there is no character data type; a character is a string of length one. It is represented by str class
- Exs:
 - "Hi, my name is Rishika"
 - "This is a string in Python"



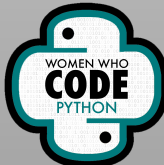
Data Types: Sequence - List

- Lists are just like the arrays, declared in other languages which is a ordered collection of data
- It is very flexible as the items in a list do not need to be of the same type
- A single list may contain Data Types like Integers, Strings, as well as Objects
- Lists are mutable, and hence, they can be altered even after their creation
- Ex: `thislist = ["python", "java", "C++"]`

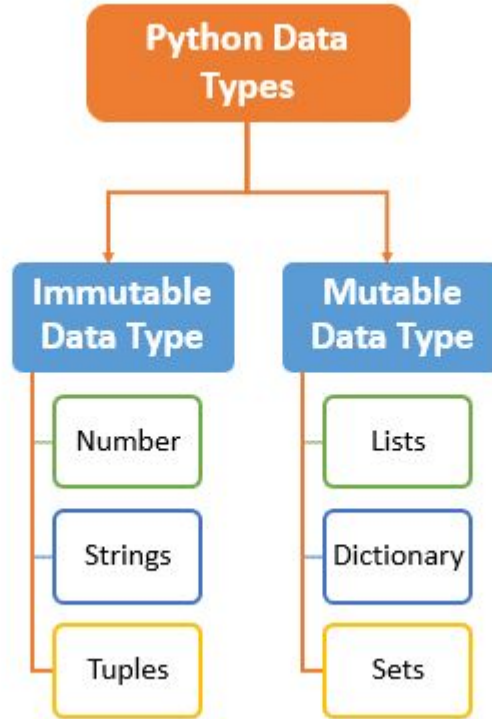


Data Types: Sequence - Tuple

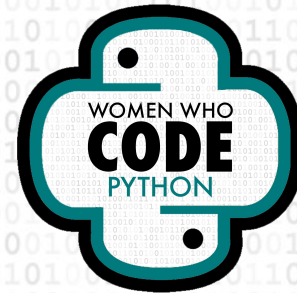
- Just like list, tuple is also an ordered collection of Python objects
- The only difference between type and list is that tuples are immutable i.e. tuples cannot be modified after it is created
- It is represented by the tuple class
- It is more common to define a tuple by closing the sequence of values in parentheses
- Ex: `thislist = ("python", "java", "C++")`



Data Types: Numeric vs. Sequence



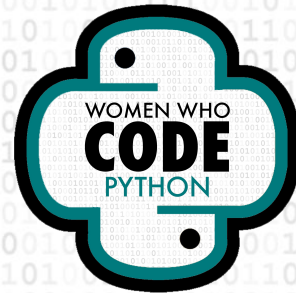
Q&A Time!



Time for Live Coding!

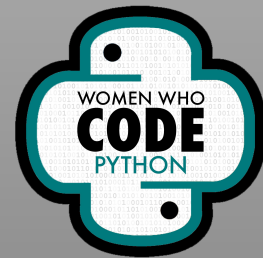
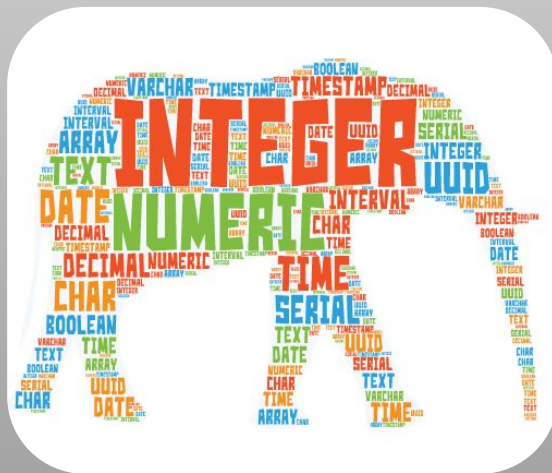
Google Colab link:

<https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1JVAB4tBuXtrBAizqQkMpCUx2ijENpUqX?usp=sharing>



Wrap-Up

- **Python Data Types covered today:**
 - **Numeric**
 - **Sequence**
- **Next session: Data Types Part 2!**



Upcoming Events!

WED
23
SEP

🌟Beginner Python Study Group 🌟Session 3: Data Types (Part 1) *Recurring*

8:00 PM – 9:30 PM (EDT) | 📍 Zoom

Register

SUN
27
SEP

🧐Discover NLP with Python–Study Group: Kickoff Session🧐 *Recurring*

8:00 PM – 9:30 PM (EDT) | 📍 Zoom

Register

MON
28
SEP

🌟Open Source Contribution (feat. Hacktoberfest) 🌟 *Featured*

12:00 PM – 1:00 PM (EDT) | 📍 Zoom

Register

WED
07
OCT

🌟Beginner Python Study Group 🌟Session 4: Data Types (Part 2) *Recurring*

8:00 PM – 9:30 PM (EDT) | 📍 Zoom

Register

WED
21
OCT

🌟Beginner Python Study Group 🌟Session 5: Programming Logic + Useful Functions *Recurring*

8:00 PM – 9:30 PM (EDT) | 📍 Zoom

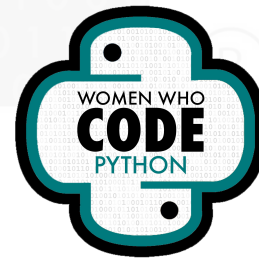
Register

WED
04
NOV

🌟Beginner Python Study Group 🌟Session 6: Open Q&A/Review Session *Recurring*

8:00 PM – 9:30 PM (EST) | 📍 Zoom

Register

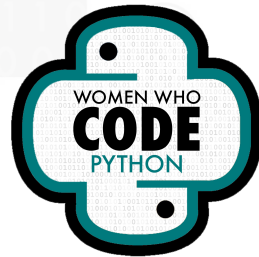


Stay Connected



Questions?

Join our Slack channel: [#beginner-python-stdy-grp](#)



Thanks, everyone!

