Introduction to Programming with Python

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Outline

Introduction

Fundamentals of Python

Fundamental Programming Concepts

Stepping Stones

Data Structures

Flow Control

Resources

Introduction to Myself

- Technical Experience:
 - Used Python for twenty mumble years
 - Wide variety of research and commercial groups
- Organisational Experience
 - ► Local User group
 - Australian Python conference in Brisbane
 - Volunteer at other Open events:
 - Health Hack, Library Hack, Gov Hack
- ► Teaching Experience:
 - Conference Speaking and Tutorials
 - CoderDojo
 - Software Carpentry

Introduction to this Class

- ► Take away skills:
 - Fundamental knowledge of:
 - all programming languages
 - of the Python language
 - ▶ of the Python ecosystem
- Tried to use non-technical language
- Instant gratification, use the interpreter
- Extend the examples:
 - ▶ add, remove, change arguments!
 - don't move on till you get an error!
- Self directed, internal motivation

Design Goals of Python

- Takes care of a lot of details for you
- ▶ To be fast and easy to learn
- ► Low cognitive load, lets you work on your problem
- Does not lock things down
- Minimise eye strain

Python Details

- Professional programming language used all over the world in many industries
- ▶ It's Open Source, your skills are portable.
- ► There are lots of implementations of Python, we're only looking at one, but 99% of today is useful to all
- Comes with Linux. Older versions come bundled with Apple. Easyish to install on Windows.

Fundamentals Python Concepts

- Everything is an object
 - An object is data and related methods
- Some objects change, some objects don't
- Easy to use data structures

Fundamental Programming Concepts

- Computers run a lot of tiny steps very quickly.
 - Move this bit of memory into the cpu
 - Move this other bit of memory into the CPU
 - Add these two numbers in the CPU
 - Put the result back into memory
- Most programming comes down to organising steps:
 - 1. Doing one step after another
 - 2. Repeating steps
 - 3. Choosing between two steps
 - 4. Grouping steps
- Variables and assignment
 - A box named anything
 - Spreadsheet Cells

Helping hands

► For the most part, ignore methods that begin with double underscore

```
> s = "some string"
> type(s)
> help(str)
```

Example steps

assignment

function calls

method calls

maths

Grouping of Steps

functions

```
> def excited(message):
   print(message + "!!!")
  classes
> class Pancake:
     def flip(self):
         self.flipped = True
```

- files
- libraries

Python Data Structures

- atoms: numbers, strings
- molecules: lists, dictionaries
- mutable or immutable

Numbers

- ► Immutable
- ► Whole numbers, floating point
- > 123
- > 3.14
 - ► For more fun, Decimal and Fraction

Number Methods

```
> 1 + 1
> 3 - 4
> 4 * 2
> 2 ** 4
> 8 / 3
```

Strings

- Immutable
- Letters in between quotes
- > 'letters in between single quotes'
- > "letters in between double quotes"
- > """letters in between triple quotes"""

String Methods

```
> "joining" + " " + "strings"
> "needle" in "a haystack"
> "one two three".index("two")
> "one to three".split()
```

Lists

Mutable

```
> 1 = ["a", "b", "c"]
> 1.append("d")
> ["one", "two", "three"] + [4, 5, 6]
```

List Methods

```
> 1 = [5, 4, 5, 3, 5, 2, 1, 5]
>
> 1.sort()
>
> 1.count(5)
```

Dictionaries

- Mutable
- An association between a key and a value
- Keys must be immutable

```
> d = {"key1": "value1", "key2": "value2"}
>
> d["key3"] = "value3"  # Adding an association
>
> d["key1"]  # Asking for an association
```

Dictionary Example

Other data structures

- ► Tuples (immutable lists)
- Sets
- Queues
- ▶ Heaps

If Statement

```
> if "needle" in ["haystack"]:
> print("found the needle!")
> else:
> print("did not find the needle")
```

Expressions Examples

```
> a, b = 10, 11
> a == b  # equals
> a > b  # greater than
> a < b  # less than</pre>
```

For Loops

Loop through a data structure

```
> for element in ["a", "b", "c"]:
> print(element)
```

Loop through some numbers

```
> for i in range(10):
> print(i)
```

A more complicated example

```
> upper, lower, other = [], [], []
> for element in ["one", "TWO", "three", "4"]:
>         if element.isupper():
>         upper.append(element)
>         elif element.islower():
>             lower.append(element)
>         else:
>         other.append(element)
```

Other loops

► While

```
> a = 0
> while a < 10:
> print(a)
> a = a + 1
```

Functions

Let you reuse a block of code

```
> def even_stevens(number):
>    if number % 2 == 0:
>      return True
>    else:
>      return False
```

Classes and Objects

Lets you organise data and methods together

```
> class Pancake:
      def __init__(self, batter_ml):
>
          self.size = batter_ml
>
          self.flipped = False
>
      def flip(self):
>
>
          self.flipped = True
> p = Pancake(130)
> p
> p.size
> p.flipped
> p.flip()
> p.flipped
```

Library use

- > import random
- > random.randint(1, 100)

Module List

```
> help() # Then "modules"
```

Resources

- ▶ These notes: Copyright © 2017 Clinton Roy
 - https://github.com/clintonroy/slq2017python @❶
- Websites
 - http://python.org/
 - http://jupyter.org/
- Books
 - ► Automate the Boring Stuff with Python ⊚ ③ ⑤ ①
 https://automatetheboringstuff.com
- Users Groups
 - Brisbane Python Users Group
 - Humbug (Home Unix Machine, Brisbane Users Group)
- Conferences
 - PyCon Au, PyCon NZ
 - Videos on Youtube
- Software Carpentry groups at UQ, QUT, Griffith
- Podcasts
 - From Python import podcast
 - Podcast. init
 - Python Bytes
 - ► Talk Python to Me

