# Python for Geoscientists

#### Welcome!

The learning curve for Python can be a little steep at first. This (short) document is designed to get you underway with some tools that are likely to be unfamiliar.

This course as a whole is designed to put you on path to Python enlightenment (no joke, it's a thing). Let's get started.

## (Help, I'm doing this at home on my own)

Great! There are some things you will need to install first though.

- 1. The <u>Anaconda Python</u> distribution (this includes Python, its most popular packages, as well as Jupyter notebooks).
- 2. A text editor my favourite is Notepad++.

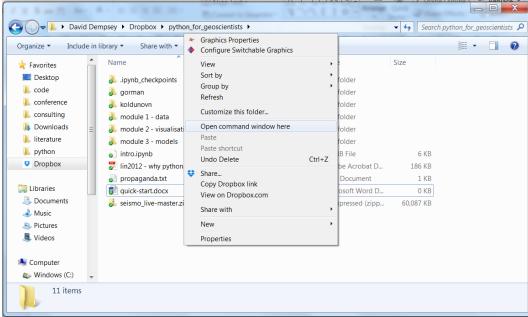
#### The Jupyter Notebook

There are two ways we'll be interacting with Python:

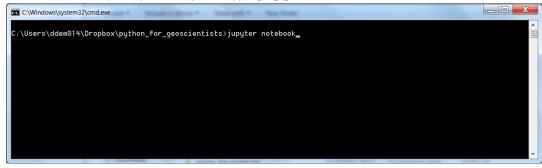
- 1. The Jupyter Notebook: a kid-friendly introduction that hides much of the technical stuff behind the scenes.
- 2. Python scripts executed at the command line: the R18 version maximum power, maximum responsibility.
- 3. (Not part of this course, but if you're comfortable with Microsoft Visual Studio as an IDE, you'll definitely want to check out <u>Visual Studio Code</u>. A popular IDE for Python and free).

To get your first Jupyter Notebook started, follow the steps below.

1. **Shift+Right Click** in the *empty space* inside the python\_for\_geoscientists directory (make sure no files or folders are highlighted) and select Open command window here.

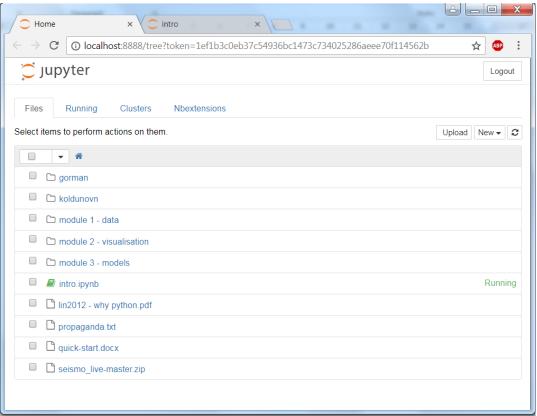


2. In the command prompt that opens, type <code>jupyter notebook</code> and hit Enter.



(Aside: if you get an error 'jupyter' is not recognized as an internal or external command, then you will need to open the command prompt a different way. Go to the start menu, search 'anaconda' and choose the Anaconda Prompt option (NOT Anaconda Navigator). Then 'cd' into the python\_for\_geoscientists directory.)

3. An interface will automatically open in your web-browser. Click on intro.ipynb to open the first notebook.



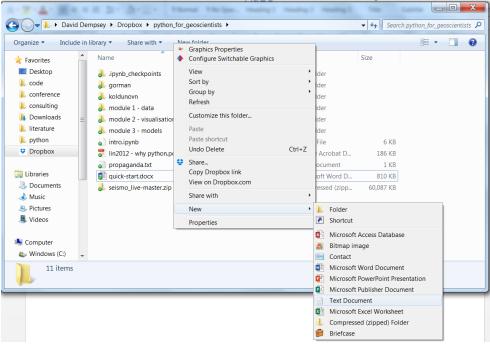
4. That's it! Now follow the instructions in the notebook.

### Creating and running a Python script from the command line

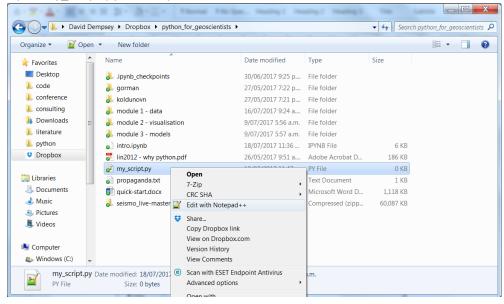
This is the way most people will use Python – small programs or scripts (a series of commands) executed to achieve a particular task.

Here, I will take you through the steps of creating and running a script from scratch.

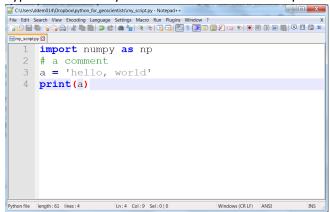
1. Create an empty text file by **Right Click**ing in a folder and selecting New > Text Document.



- 2. Rename the document my\_script.py (note the .py extension at the end, this indicates the text file is a Python script).
- Open my\_script.py in Notepad++.



4. Type some basic Python commands into the script and save it (Ctrl+s).



- 5. Open a command prompt in the same folder as my\_script.py is located (follow Step 1 in opening Jupyter Notebooks above).
- 6. Type ipython my\_script.py and hit Enter. The Python script will execute and print a short statement to the screen.

```
C:\Users\ddem014\Dropbox\python_for_geoscientists>ipython my_script.py
hello, world

C:\Users\ddem014\Dropbox\python_for_geoscientists>_
```

(Aside: if you get an error 'jupyter' is not recognized as an internal or external command, then you will need to open the command prompt a different way. Go to the start menu, search 'anaconda' and choose the Anaconda Prompt option (NOT Anaconda Navigator). Then 'cd' into the python\_for\_geoscientists directory.)

7. Alternatively, type ipython -i my\_script.py and hit Enter. As above, this will execute the Python script, but then will finish by leaving you sitting inside a Python terminal. You can now check the values of variables created, or experiment with other Python commands. To get back to the command prompt, type exit and hit Enter.

```
C:\Users\ddem014\Dropbox\python_for_geoscientists>ipython -i my_script.py
Python 3.6.0 | Anaconda 4.3.0 (64-bit)| (default, Dec 23 2016, 11:57:41) [MSC v.1900 64 bit (AMD64)]
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

IPython 5.1.0 -- An enhanced Interactive Python.
? -> Introduction and overview of IPython's features.
Zquickref -> Outck reference.
help -> Python's own help system.
object? -> Details about 'object', use 'object??' for extra details.
hello, world

In [1]: a
Out[1]: 'hello, world'

In [2]: b=2
In [3]: c=np.pi
In [4]: bxc
Out[4]: 6.283185307179586
In [5]: exit
C:\Users\ddem014\Dropbox\python_for_geoscientists>
```