

# Welcome to Python

## Setup and Workspace

- Installing Python
- Testing Installation : The Interactive shell
- Tools for working environment
- Creating workspace: Directory structure
- Windows and Linux Command line
- Some shortcut keys

## Installing Python

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Python available at the official website : <https://www.python.org/>

- Windows : Download the executable and run it.

- Linux : Run the command on Ubuntu shell

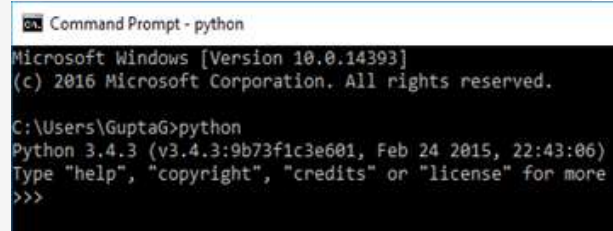
`sudo apt-get install python3`

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## Testing Installation : The Interactive shell

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- Windows : Press Windows Key and type cmd. On the Terminal type python



```
Command Prompt - python
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.14393]
(c) 2016 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\GuptaG>python
Python 3.4.3 (v3.4.3:9b73f1c3e601, Feb 24 2015, 22:43:06)
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more
>>>
```

- Linux : Open a terminal  
(Ubuntu CTRL+ALT+T) and type  
python.

\*\* if you get error like command not found, add python installation path

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## Tools for working environment

- Use an IDE

**Pycharm** IDE with Python 3.x.x

<https://www.jetbrains.com/pycharm/download/>

- Use any text editor and Command line (my preferred way)

Write Scripts using a text editor : Notepad++, vi, vim, Sublime Text..

Windows or Linux command line for executing.

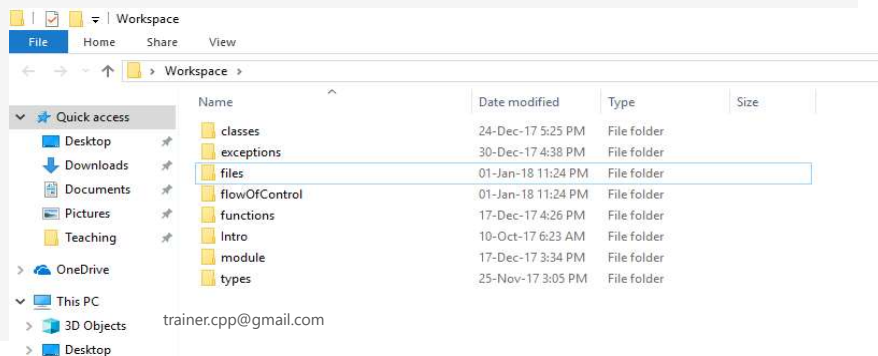
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## Creating workspace: Directory structure

- Create a folder **workspace** : all our scripts will be in this folder
- Maintain separate folders for each topic in **workspace** folder.
- Make sure to name the script files in following convention: **fN\_topic.py**

Ex:

*f1\_ifStatement.py*  
*f2\_ifElse.py*



## Windows and Linux Command line

	Windows	Linux
Go to the folder	<code>cd &lt;folder Name&gt;</code> Ex: <code>cd Workspace</code>	<code>cd &lt;folder Name&gt;</code> Ex: <code>cd Workspace</code>
Go to the previous directory	<code>cd ..</code>	<code>cd ..</code>
List files in current directory	<code>dir</code>	<code>ls</code> <code>ls -la</code>

Use up and down arrow keys to view previous commands in cmd window

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## Notepad++ Shortcuts

Ctrl + a	To select everything in current file
Ctrl + s	Save current file
Ctrl + Tab	To switch files
Ctrl + n	To open new file
Ctrl + c	To copy selected text
Ctrl + v	To paste selected text

- Press *Shift* and Arrow keys to make selection of a part of text (you can use Ctrl key while selecting to make selection faster)

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## Windows shortcuts

### Open command window in current folder

Press the Shift Key and right click

You will see the option :

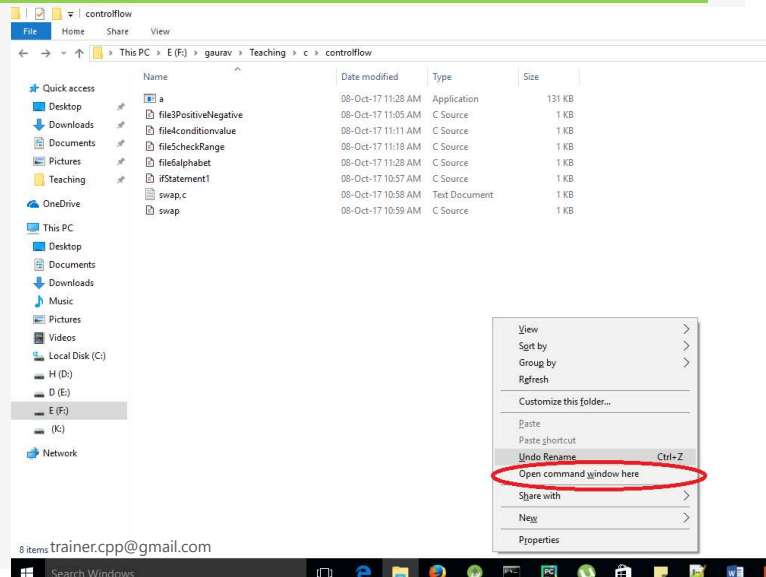
*Open Command Window*

Here

### To Switch Tabs/Windows

Alt + Tab      and      Alt + Shift +

Tab



## Introduction to PYTHON

History of Python

**What** is Python

**Why** Python

Installing Python

Applications of Python

Scripts and Command line

## Some History

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Python is a widely used high-level programming language for general-purpose programming, created by **Guido van Rossum** and first released in 1991. (Source [wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org))



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## What is Python

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Python is a **programming language**

**High level** and **Object Oriented** Language

**Interpreted** programming language

Language that supports **dynamic** semantics

**Huge** set of **Libraries**

trainer.cpp@gmail.com Emphasis on **Code Readability**

## Why Python

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### **Beginner Friendly**

Easy to **understand** with lesser lines of code

Easy to **Prototype** and **Test** : Lesser Delivery Time

### **Cross Platform**

### **Free and Open Source**

Easy to integrate with other languages C, C++, JAVA ...

Vast set of **libraries** available for Web, Machine Learning, Data Mining.....

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## Applications of Python

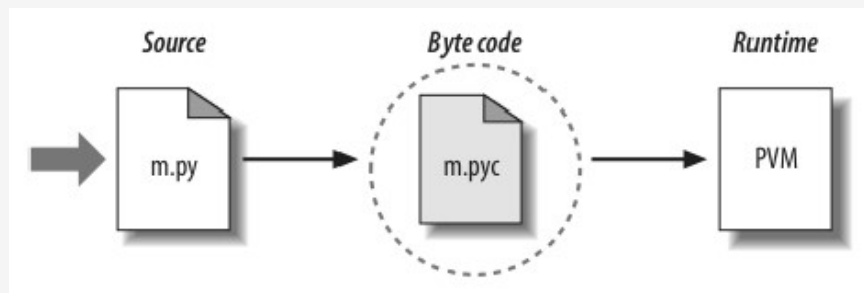
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- Testing and Automation
- Numerical Computing
- Machine Learning and Image Processing for Prototyping and Application Development
- Data Science
- Web and Internet Development

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## Python Runtime

- Program and Languages: **Machine, Assembly** and **High Level**.
- **Compilation** Vs **Interpretation** and the **Combo**



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## Interactive Mode Programming

- Invoke the python shell from the command line by typing python on the prompt
- The interactive shell is simply a command interpreter (REPL), that allows to run commands directly on the shell instead of writing scripts

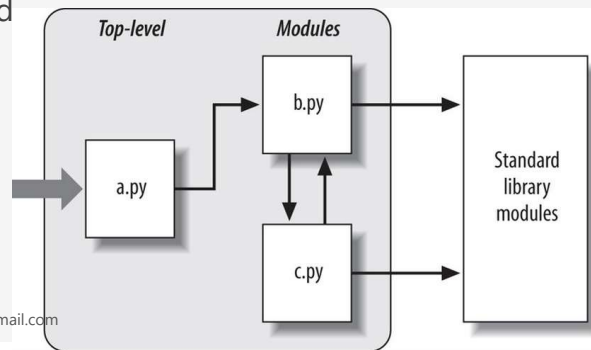
```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe - python
F:\gaurav\Teaching\Python\fiBreakingCode>python
Python 3.4.3 (v3.4.3:9b73f1c3e601, Feb 24 2015, 22:43:06) [MSC v.1600]
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more
>>> 7
7
>>> print('My name is Python')
My name is Python
>>> 8+8
16
>>> 8*999^6
7998
>>> 8**8
16777216
>>> _
```

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## Script Mode Programming

- Python scripts are saved with the extension .py
- A script can be a top level script or a module that can be imported.
- All scripts whether imported or executed directly, define a variable `__name__`, which identifies whether the script is imported or is a top level script



## Dir And Help functions

- Dir gives the list of available attributes and objects in the current scope or of the object if passed and argument.
- Help method returns help information, depending on how it is invoked.
- Help can be called without argument, with the names of builtins, or with names specified as a string

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