



PYTHON FOR DATA ANALYSIS

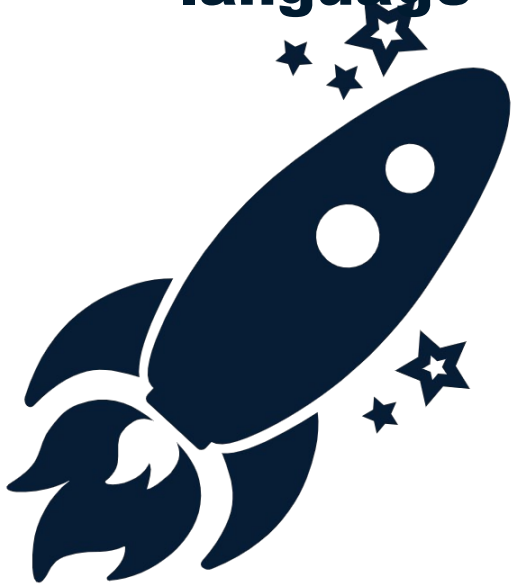
INTRODUCTION

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- WHAT IS PYTHON?
 - WHAT CAN YOU DO WITH IT?
 - WHY IS IT SO POPULAR?

PYTHON – THE TOP 3 QUESTIONS

WHAT IS PYTHON?

**The world's fastest
growing programming
language**



Software
Engineers

Data Analysts

Accountants

Mathematics

Scientists

+ Kids

WHAT CAN YOU DO WITH IT?



Data Analysis

Analyze big datasets much more effectively than with Excel



Automation

Automate repetitive tasks such as copying files, sending emails or generating reports



Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning

Combine these top two applications – Data Analysis & Automation – alongside the huge range of free utilities and you have the perfect AI platform



Building Apps and Web Sites

Traditional programming tasks

WHY IS IT SO POPULAR?



Beginner Friendly

uses considerably less code than other languages while producing similar outcomes, “reads like English”



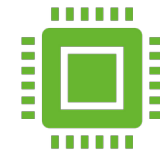
Batteries Included

ships with many standard libraries right out of the box



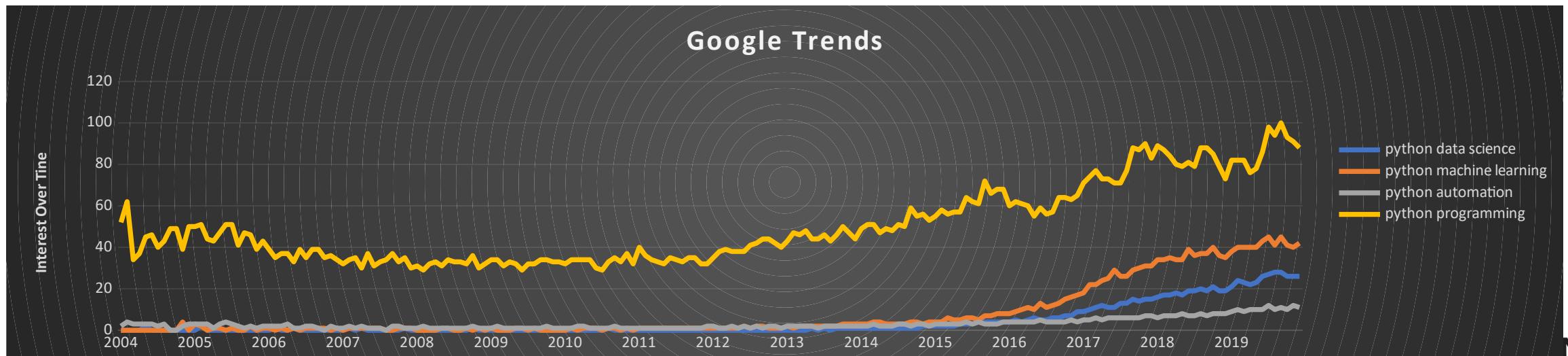
Libraries

a wealth of open source libraries built on Python

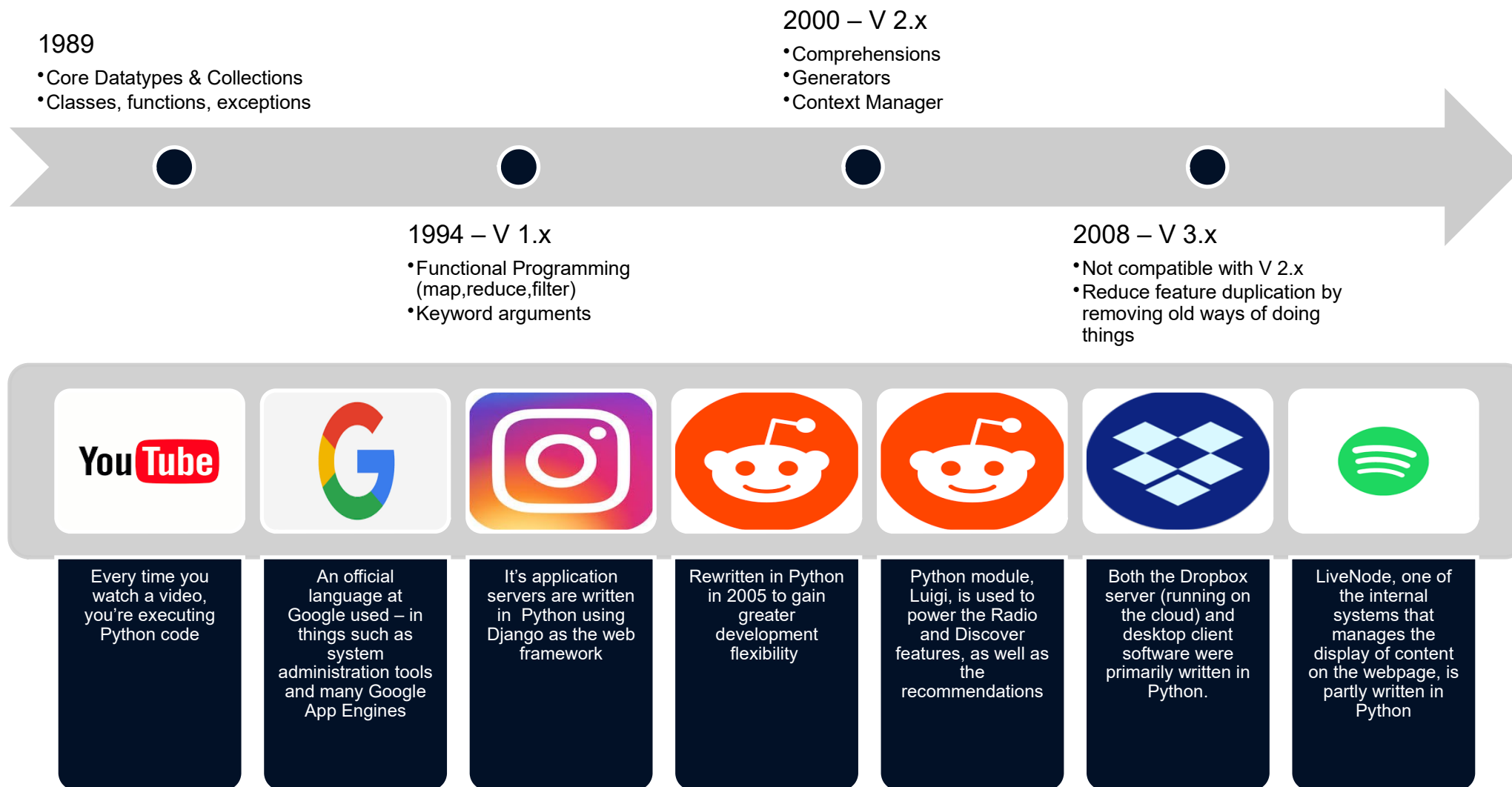


Versatility

mobile & web, ML, NLP
data science, gaming, task automation, finance



HISTORY & ADOPTION BY BUSINESS COMMUNITY





Interpreted, high level programming language

First released in 1991 by Guido van Rossum with goals of

- small core language
- a large standard library
- easily extensible interpreter



Beautiful is better than ugly.
Explicit is better than implicit.
Simple is better than complex.
Complex is better than complicated.
Readability counts.

The Zen of Python

PYTHON KEY COMPONENTS:

PYTHON



- A programming language i.e. the actual language syntax
- An executable program – it takes as its input Python code and does things based on what it finds in that code
 - This is referred to as the "Python Interpreter"
- The "Python Interpreter" is commonly installed for you e.g. it's running "inside" Jupyter or Dataflame

PYTHON KEY COMPONENTS:

JUPYTER

- A "web application" that enables running chunks of python code by sending them over a **network** to another machine (a "backend" or "kernel")
- Often a web browser is used to write code
- The Python code is sent to a "backend" to be executed, the result is displayed in the web browser
- Often we have the "frontend" and "backend" on the same machine



PYTHON KEY COMPONENTS:

PACKAGE INSTALLERS- PIP / CONDA

- Pip is the default Python package management system "Pip Installs Packages"
 - The default source of packages is pypi.org
- Conda is the package management system that comes with Anaconda
- Pip and Conda work in a very similar way, the main differences are
 - They get their packages from different sources
 - Conda is used to install more than just Python packages



PYTHON KEY COMPONENTS: ANACONDA



- A data science platform designed to simplify installing data science tools
- Commonly used to simplify the installation of Python, Jupyter, Pandas
- Anaconda includes Python, Jupyter and Pandas in its default installation

PYTHON KEY COMPONENTS: LIBRARIES!

 **matplotlib**

 **seaborn**

 **plotly**

 **pandas**

 **NumPy**

 **dask**

 **PySpark**

 **PyTorch**

 **K** 

 **scikit
learn**



LET'S GET STARTED USING PYTHON!



QUESTIONS

THANKYOU

