

SESSION 1

Python Fundamentals and using the AWS BOTO3 SDK



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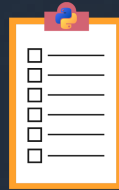


Session 1 Overview

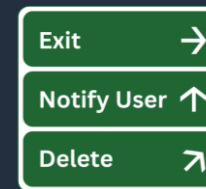
1 Python History



2 Lists



4 Conditional Statements



3 For Loops

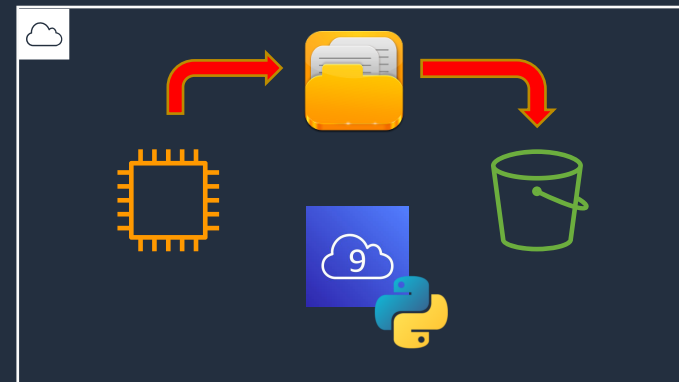


5 Boto3



6

Hands-on Exercise





Python's History

Guido van Rossum



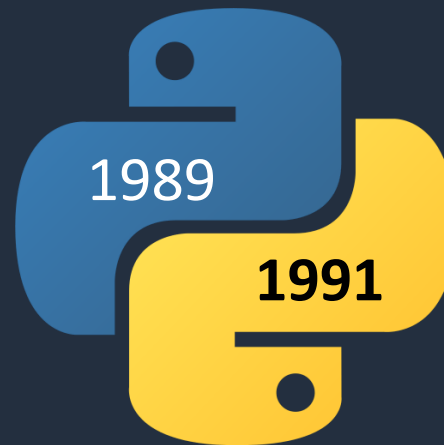
Centrum Wiskunde & Informatica

- Conceived of in the late 80's
- 1989, implementation began at CWI in the Netherlands
- 1991, the beta release of Python (version 0.9.0)
- 1994, Python reached version 1.0
- 2000, Python 2.0 was released
- 2008, Python 3.0 was released

Designed with a focus on:

- Simplicity, readability and ease of use
- Python's core philosophy ([PEP 20](#) - The Zen of Python)

20



Adoption by tech companies like:



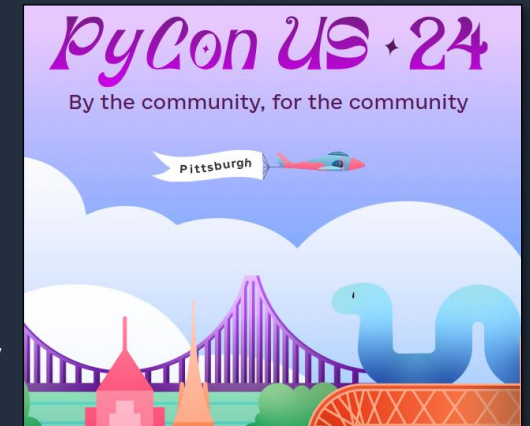
Internal systems, web search, machine learning, YouTube



To build its backend services, Flask

A vibrant and supportive community

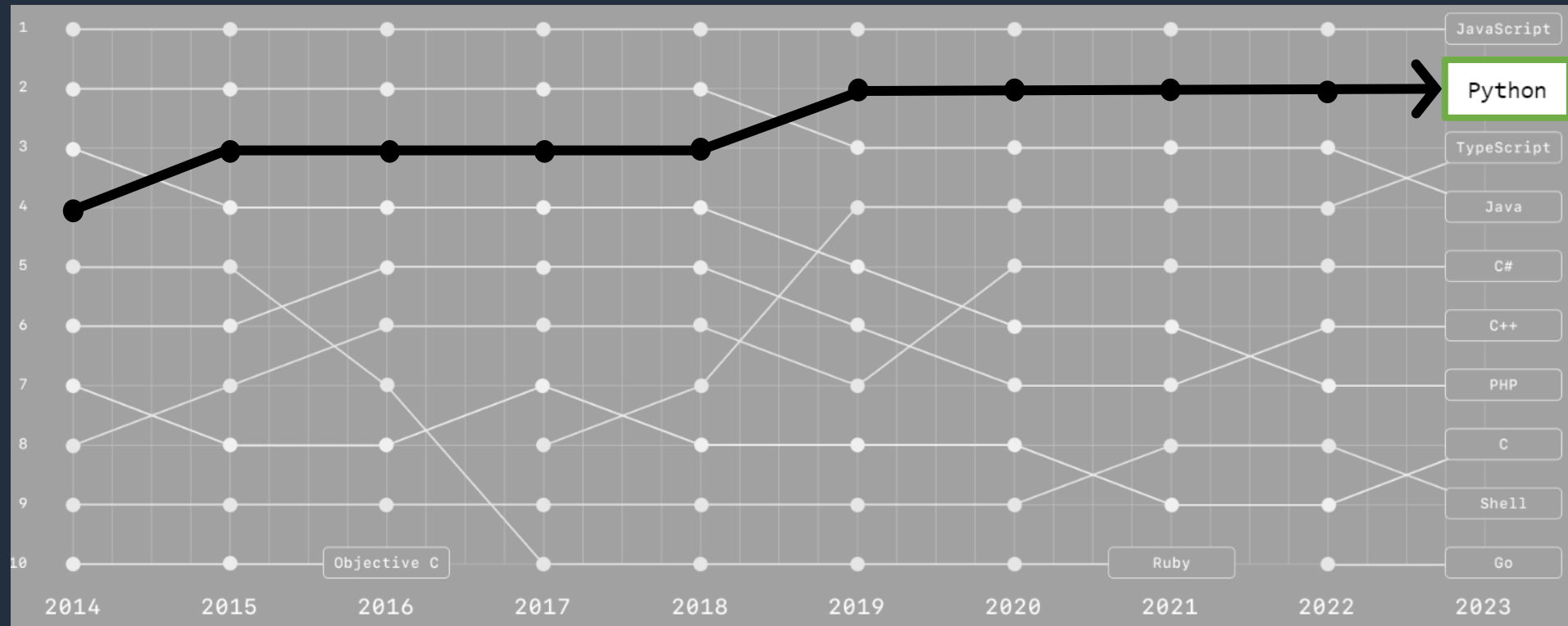
- Resources for learning
- Large contributing community
- [Regular Conferences](#)
- An event for the Python community to share ideas and learn from each other. (tutorials, job fair, sprints)





Top languages used in 2023

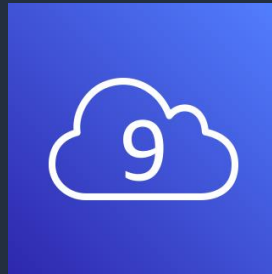
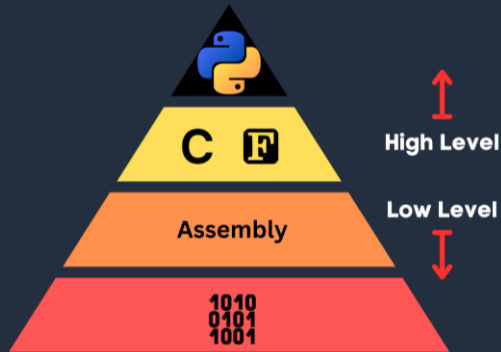
- According to GitHub, developers used almost **500 primary languages** to build software on GitHub.
- Python held steady in the **2nd place position** over the past year in large part due to its versatility in everything from development to education to machine learning and data science.





Pre-Module Lessons

Python



AWS Cloud9

Fundamentals

```
1 # This is a comment
2 item_name = 'banana'
3
4 quantity = 5
5
6 discount_rate = 0.1
7 item_price = 2 # USD
8
9 subtotal = item_price * quantity
10 discount = subtotal * discount_rate
11
12 print(f"Discount for {item_name}: {discount}.")
```

1



Comment
for yourself
and others.

2



Think of
variables as
containers.

3



Data Types

4



Operators

5



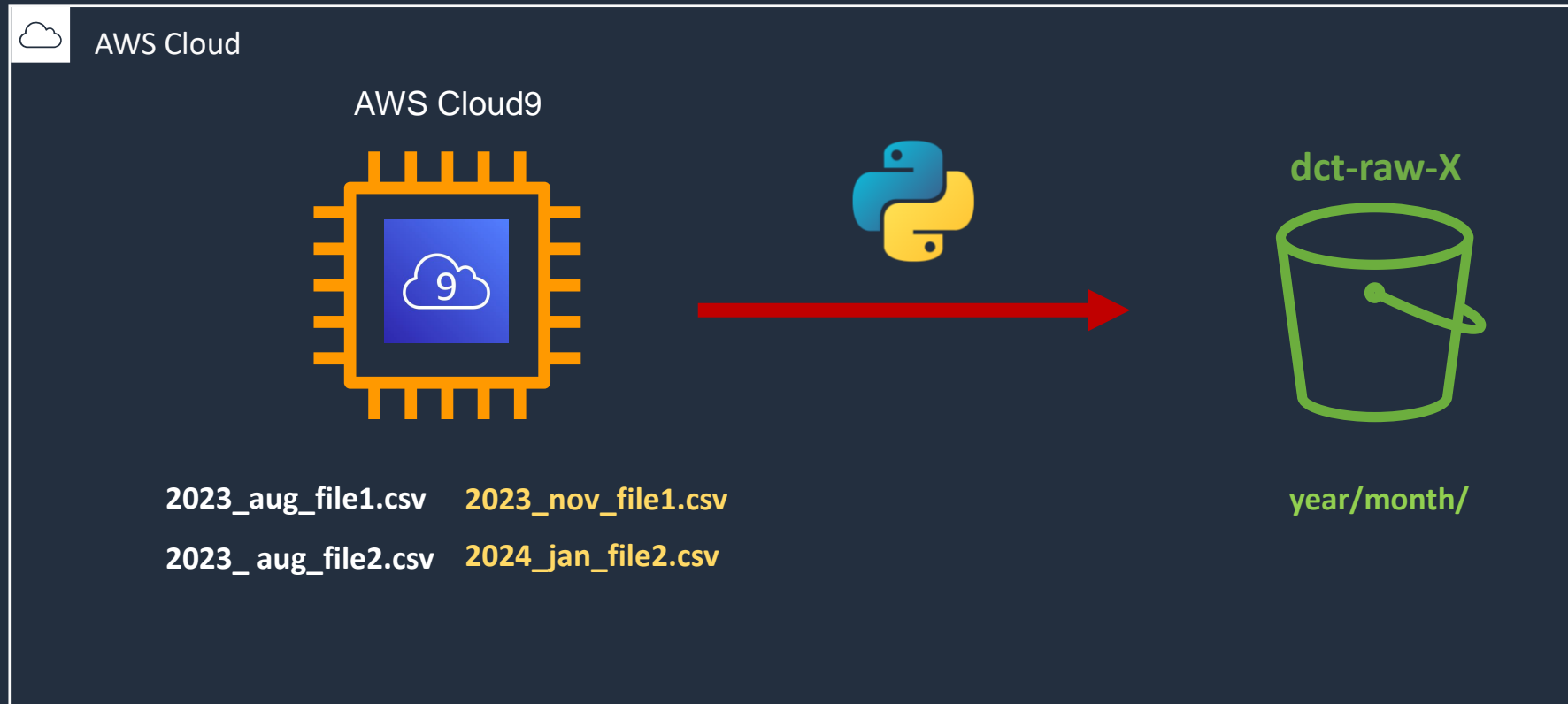
Print
Function



Questions?



Hands-on Exercise: Extract Files from Source System and Push them into S3





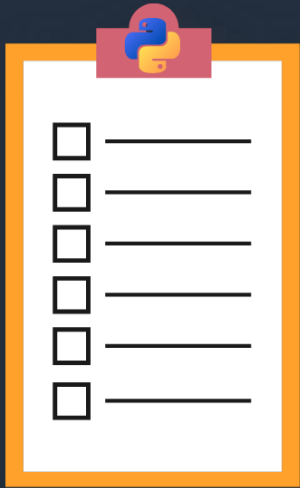
Conditional Statements

- A piece of code that executes instructions **based on a particular state**
- Useful for:
 - Controlling the flow of a program
 - Executing different code **based on different conditions**



- In a Python program, the **if statement** is how you perform this sort of decision-making

```
1 empty = True ←
2 print(f"Is the fridge empty? {empty}")
3
4 if empty:
5     order_takeout()
6 else:
7     ingredients = get_ingredients()
8     cook(ingredients)
9
10 # Eat food
```

What are lists and why use them?

- An ordered collection of items.
- Lists are mutable.
- Especially useful when you need to work with a collection of related items.
- Containers that help you store and manage multiple pieces of data that can be of different data types.
- Think of a list as a grocery shopping list.

```
1 shopping_list = [  
2     'eggs', 'flour', 3.14159, 'onion', 'mushrooms'  
3 ]
```

How to work with lists:

- Creating a list

```
shopping_list = []
```

- Accessing list elements

```
first_item = shopping_list[0]
```

- Modifying list elements

```
shopping_list[2] = 3.14159
```

- Adding and removing elements

```
shopping_list.append("hot sauce")
```

```
shopping_list.pop()
```

- List length

```
length_list = len(shopping_list)
```



Questions?

10 Minute Break





AWS Boto3 SDK



An **SDK** (Software Development Kit) contains a set of preconfigured tools and libraries



Boto3 allows us to write Python code that interacts with AWS services

Boto3 contains easy-to-use **APIs** to many AWS services, including:

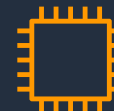


automation

S3



EC2



RDS



SNS



upload_file()



create_snapshot()



publish()



execute_statement()



DigitalCloud
TRAINING



AWS Boto3 SDK Cont.



Resource Method

- Higher-level, object-oriented API
- Represents AWS service objects (e.g., S3 bucket, EC2 instance)
- Allows actions directly on objects
- Use when you prefer a more Pythonic and concise interface



Client Method

- Use when you need fine-grained control and access to all available operations



To call operations on the **Resource** method, use an action.

```
1 s3_resource.create_bucket(  
2     ACL='private' | 'public-read' | 'public-read-write' | 'authenticated-read',  
3     Bucket='string',  
4     CreateBucketConfiguration={  
5         'LocationConstraint': 'ap-east-1' | 'eu-south-1' | 'sa-east-1' | 'us-east-2' |  
6     },  
7     GrantFullControl='string',  
8     GrantRead='string',  
9     GrantReadACP='string',  
10    GrantWrite='string',  
11    GrantWriteACP='string',  
12    ObjectLockEnabledForBucket=True|False,  
13    ObjectOwnership='BucketOwnerPreferred' | 'ObjectWriter' | 'BucketOwnerEnforced'  
14 )
```

create_bucket()

delete()

upload_file()

put_object()

copy()



Questions?

For Loop



Definite iteration - The number of repetitions is specified explicitly in advance.

- Iteration – The repeated execution of a block of code.
- Python uses collection-based iteration.

```
1 ingredients = ['spinach', 'cheese', 'onions', 'mushrooms']  
2  
3 # Use a for loop to iterate through the list of ingredients  
4 for ingredient in ingredients:  
5     print(f"Adding {ingredient} to the recipe.")
```

The **ingredient** variable assumes the value of the **ingredients list** elements one at a time until the loop runs out of list elements, or the loop is prematurely broken.

Conclusion – Session 1 Topics

1 Python History



2 Lists



4 Conditional Statements



3 For Loops

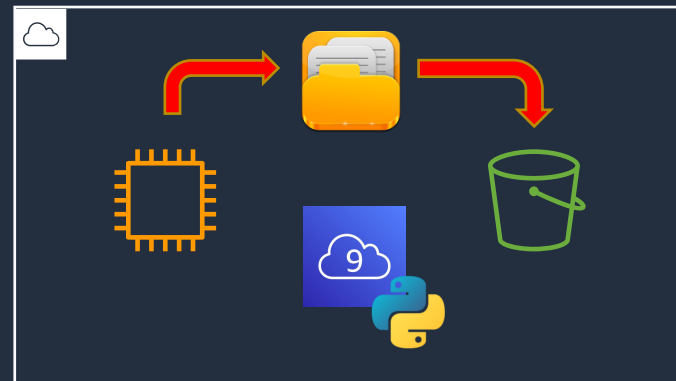


5 Boto3



6

Hands-on Exercise





Homework Session 1

Videos:

- [Conditional Statements](#)
- YouTube video on [AWS Cloudformation](#)

Hands-on:

Add an if condition in your for-loop so that only files with a '.csv' extension are uploaded to S3.

- `os.path.splitext()` function: [documentation](#)



S2 Preview : The AWS Cloud Development Kit and Python

1 Dictionaries



2 AWS CDK



3 Functions



Two Hands-on Exercises

5



Final Questions?

