

111-1基礎程式設計(1)

亞大資工系

課程大綱

- Essential-基本的
 - 啟思博的概念(Kissipo Learning)
 - KISS Principle: Colab + Github的使用
 - Anaconda 和Jupyter notebook
 - Hello World程式
 - IPO model: input-process-output (輸入-處理-輸出)
 - Input: input()函數
 - Process: 指定敘述(assignment)
 - Process:內建基本函數的使用(help, type)
 - Output: print()函數
- Advanced-進階的
 - 關於Python 程式語言
 - Python編輯器:IDLE, Spyder, Visual Studio Code, PyCharm
 - Python程式的執行 (Run)
 - Python程式的偵錯 (Debug)



(A) ESSENTIAL-基本的

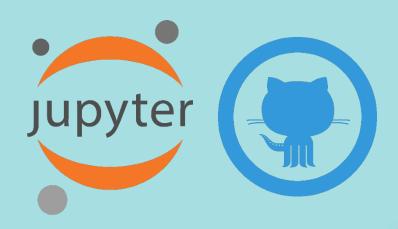




啟思博教學法

Kissipo = KISS principle + IPO model





啟思博Kissipo 學習法

Kissipo = KISS principle + IPO model

KISS principle

"keep it simple, stupid" or "keep it stupid simple", is a design principle noted by the U.S. Navy in 1960.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/KISS_principle

IPO model

The input–process–output (IPO) model is a widely used approach in systems analysis and software engineering for describing the structure of an information processing program or other process.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IPO_model

Kissipo Learning for Programming with Python(PWP)

Courseware: Notebook+ Github

- (1) 使用Notebook(Google Colab)教學。
- (2) 使用Github建立教案

Keep:

Variables and assignment operator and expression left-hand side and right-hand side unpacking

S&S:

help(), type(), len(), size()





IPO-I: input

input()
int(), float(), str()
split(), map()

IPO-P: Process

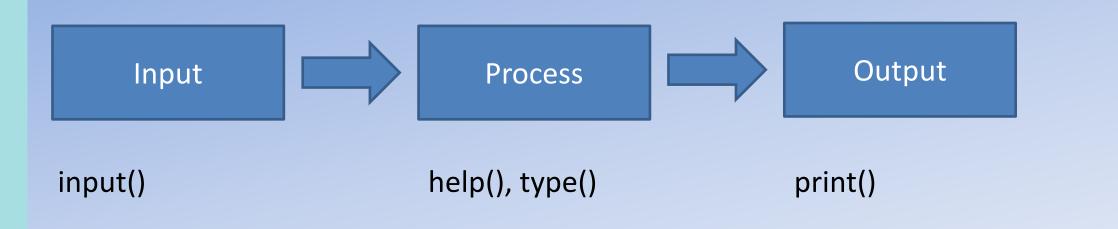
變數宣告,資料容器 for-loop/while-loop if, elif, else range()

IPO-O: output

print()
open(), write()



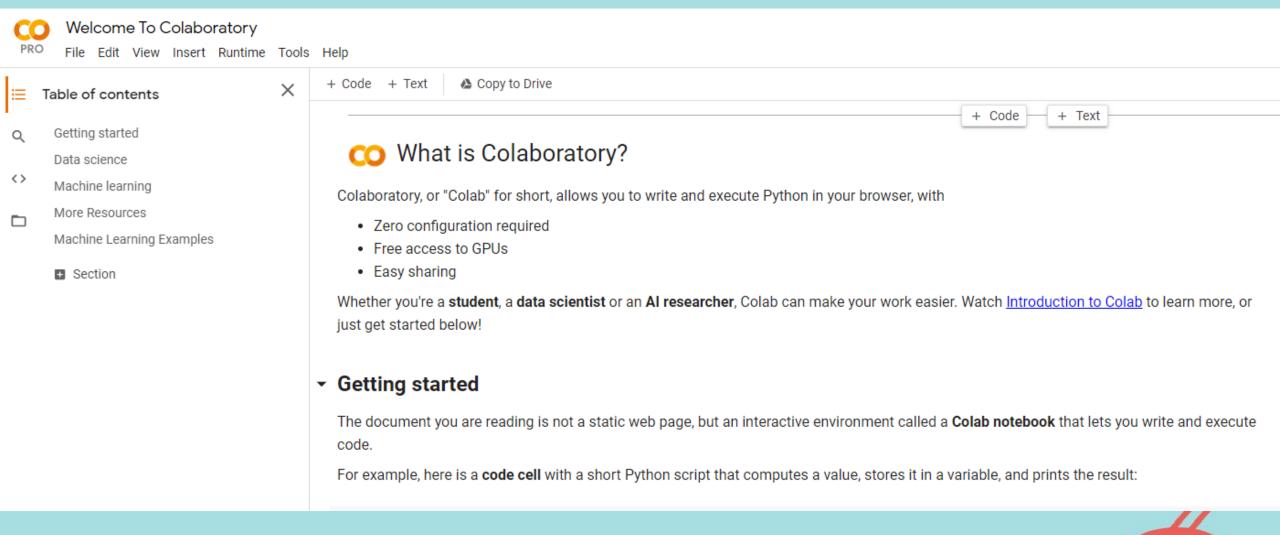
IPO Model



本章基本觀念是同學要知道: 輸入用input(),輸出用print() help()可以查看函數或類別的說明 type()可以查看變數的型別



使用Notebook(Google Colab)教學

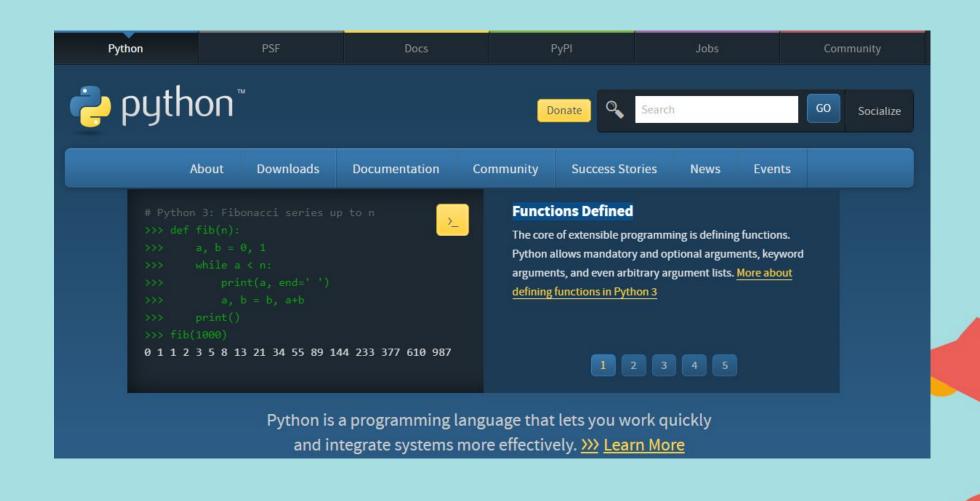


Jupyter Notebooks



- ➤ Jupyter是一個非營利組織,旨在「為數十種程式語言的互動式計算開發開源軟件,開放標準和服務」。
- ➤ 2014年由Fernando Pérez從IPython中衍生出來,Jupyter支援幾十種語言的執行環境。
- ➤ Jupyter Project的名稱是對Jupyter支援的三種核心程式語言的引用,這三種語言是Julia、Python和R。
- ▶ 也是對伽利略記錄發現木星的衛星的筆記本的致敬。
- ➤ Jupyter專案開發Jupyter Notebook、JupyterHub和JupyterLab 這是Jupyter Notebook的下一代版本。

Python官網的介紹

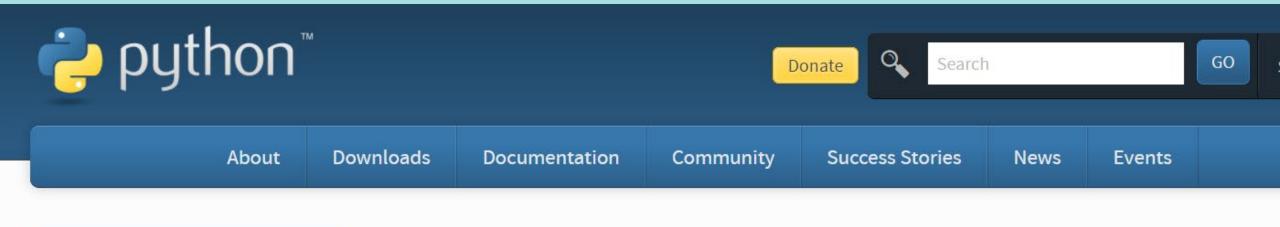


Python的版本

- 目前版本Python 2.7.x和Python 3.8.x
- print 函数
- Unicode
- 除法運算 //



Sunsetting Python 2





Sunsetting Python 2

We are volunteers who make and take care of the Python programming language. We have decided that January 1, 2020, was the day that we sunset Python 2. That means that we will not improve it anymore after that day, even if someone finds a security problem in it. You should upgrade to Python 3 as soon as you can.

(B) ADVANCED-進階的



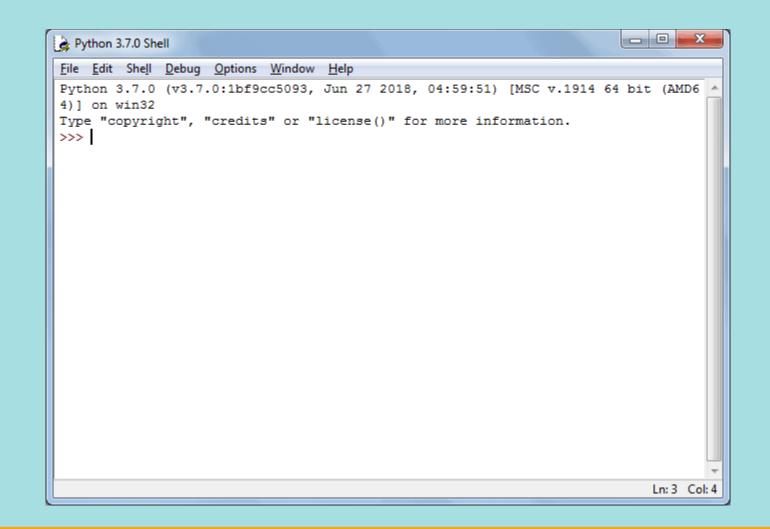
Python程式的編輯工具

- Python IDLE工具 Colab

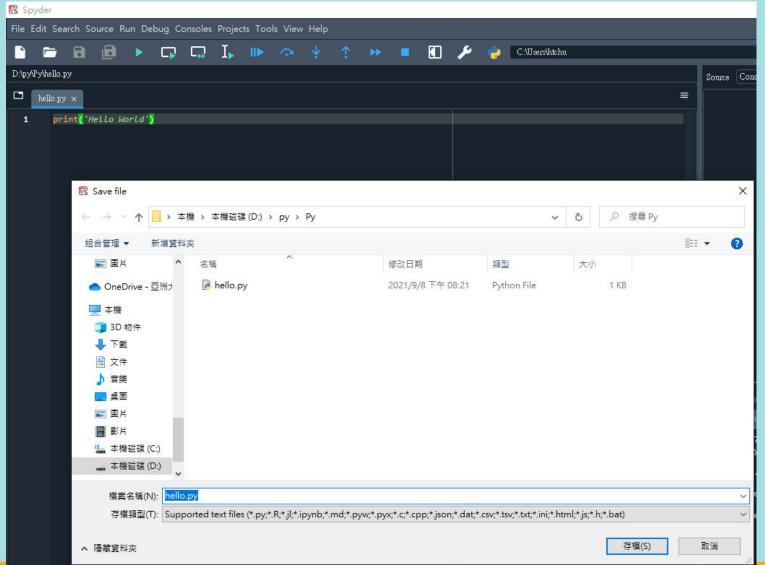
- Spyder
- Visual Studio Code
- PyCharm



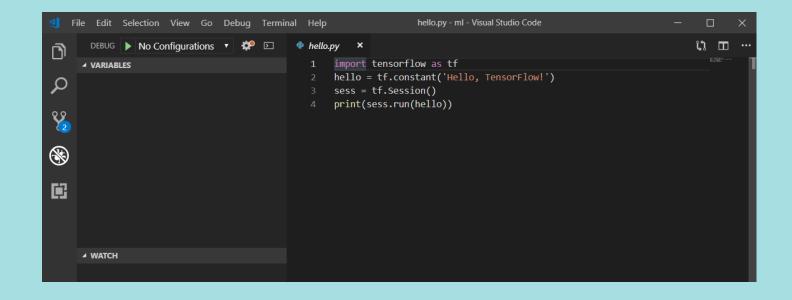
Python IDLE



Spyder

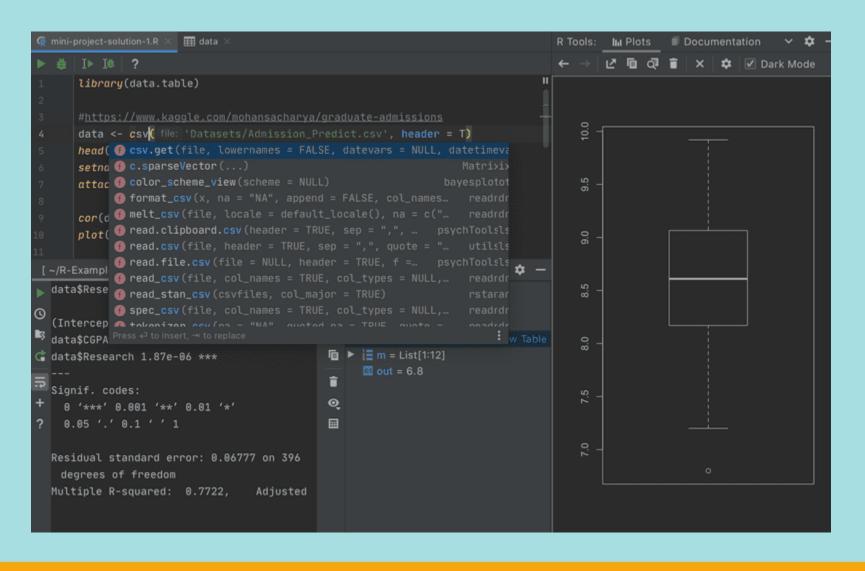


Visual Studio Code

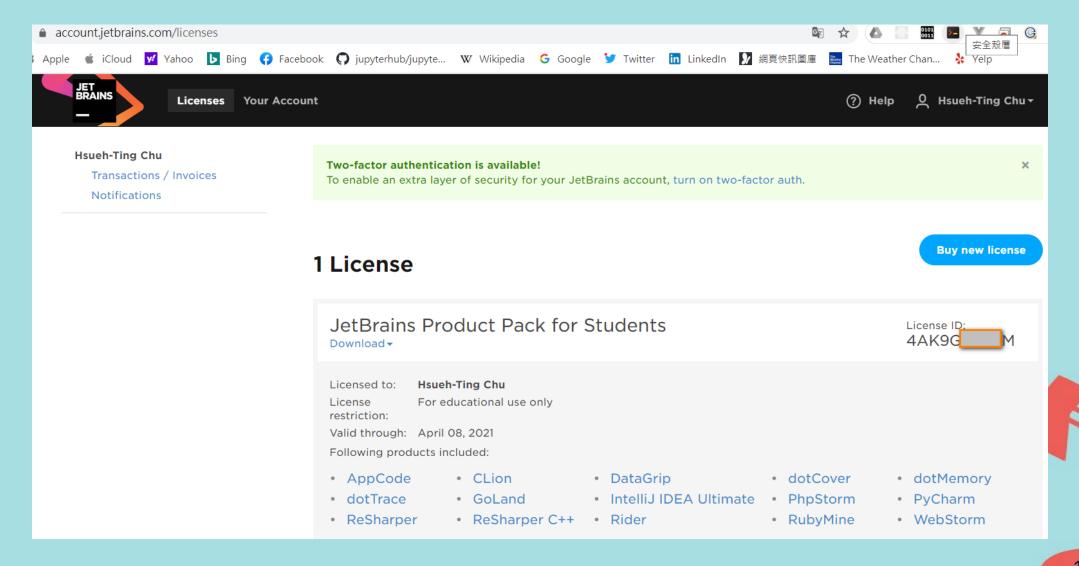




PyCharm



JetBrains Product Pack for Students



Thanks! Q&A