In [3]:
```
print("Hello Jupyter!")
```

```
Hello Jupyter!
```

Jupyter Notebook Shortcuts

- ESC - to exit input mode (blue bar)
- ENTER- to switch to input mode (green bar)
- y - python cell
- m - markdown cell
- Shift+Enger - Execute cell below, and insert new cell
- Ctrl+Enter - Execute cell below

Intermediate Python

Prerequisites:

- Access the REPL
- Define Functions, pass information to parameters
- Working with single modules
- Built-In Types: int, float, str, list, dict, and set
- Basics Python Object Model works for defined classes
- Basics of Rasinng and Handling Errors: try, except, finally
- Basics of **iterables** and **iterators**: for, while loops, next, iter
- Reading and Writing text and binary files: open, close, **with**
- Special terminology: __method__ "dunder"

Organizing Larger Programs

Packages

The module is the basic tool to organize your code in Python. After you impor it, it is represented as a **class module**.

A **package** in Python is just a special type of module.

In [4]:
```
# Examples
import urllib
import urllib.request
```