

Python Coding Practice

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Figure 1: Python's logo.

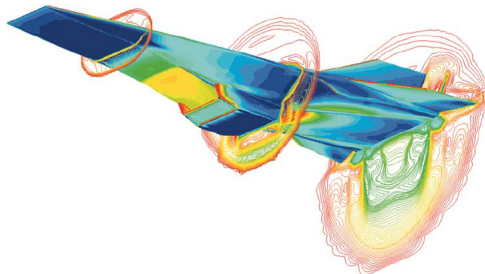


Figure 2: CFD result of HyperX at Mach 7 from NASA

For Your Information

- Created by: Guido van Rossum, 1989-1991
- Why: The creator wanted something easy to use.
- Is it really that easy? Yes (and no)
- Very readable with little memory management.
- <https://people.sc.fsu.edu/~jburkardt/>
- <https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/index.html>
- <https://www.tutorialsteacher.com/python>
- <https://www.w3schools.com/python/default.asp>
- <https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/> ← great place to start.

A Little More About Python

- Python2 → Python3; support for Python2 will end 2020.
- Python is fully object oriented. Everything is considered object.
- Famous for AI and machine learning → Pytorch, Keras, TensorFlow
- Interpreter language but can be compiled → Cython, Numba
- Very well documented. Every module/libraries are documented online.
- Package management by package installer → pip, pip3
- pip → <https://pypi.org/project/pip/>
- **P**ython **P**ackage **I**ndex → pypi, <https://pypi.org/>
- <https://github.com/> ← another place to look.

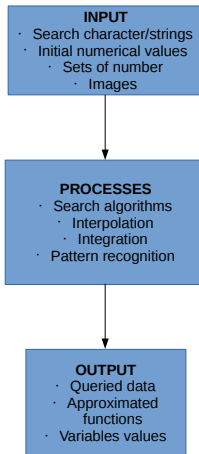
A Little Bit About Anaconda

- No, its not a different programming language.
- Anaconda is a *complete environment* for Python programming.
- Most major scientific package (NumPy, SciPy etc) are included.
- Package installer *conda*

```
user@pc-name:~/conda install any_package
```

- <https://www.anaconda.com/>

Before we get started, does anyone want to get out?



Before we get started, does anyone want to get out?

- Coding paradigm
 - programming language == English (sorry, Mandarin not required)
 - syntax is based on English
 - coding is a reduction of English instructions
- Syntax must be remembered
 - read the manual → documentations are vital
 - memorize THE MOST COMMONLY USED syntax only
 - good algorithm will always beats bad algorithm
- I don't remember every syntax so you have to bare with me



Hello, Python!

- Symbols to remember.

```
1 #everything about the basics
2
3 '''
4 This is how you put a long comment.
5 : <- colon
6 ; <- semi-colon
7 () <-parentheses
8 [] <-brackets
9 {} <- braces
10 # <- hash sign
11 ' <- apostrophe
12 " <- quote mark
13 .....
14 Thats about everything you need to know/remember
15 '''
```

Hello, Python!

- The print() function.

```
1 print("Hello , world!")
2 print("Hello , Python 3\n") # "\n"; next line
3 money=4.0
4 print("I have %f B, in a yacht somewhere"%money)
5 var0 = 1
6 var1 = 1.07
7 print("To print float number %f and integer %d"%(
    var1 , var0))
8 str1 = "Another way "
9 str2 = "to add something."
10 print(str1+str2)
11 print(str1+"\t"+str2) # "\t" for tab spacing
```

file: py-hello.py

Basic I/O including files.

- Basic I/O from terminal.

```
1 #Basic terminal input
2 var0 = input("Enter something:")
3 print(var0) #input by default is STRING ONLY!
4
5 var1 = input("Enter integer: ")
6 var1 = int(var1)
7 print(var1, var1+var1)
8 print(var1, var1, var1, var1) #you can print a lot
9
10 var2 = input("Enter real number: ")
11 var2 = float(var2)
```

file: py-basic-io.py

Basic I/O including files.

- File I/O basic.

```
1 fo = open("test.txt", "w+")  
2 fo.write("Test file\n")  
3 fo.close()
```

file: py-file-io.py

Loop in Python3

- for-loop

```
1 #Example of simple loop
2 import numpy as np
3 imax = 64
4 a = np.ndarray(shape=(imax), dtype=float)
5 for i in range(imax):
6     a[i] = 1.0
```

Loop in Python3

- Loop with string data.

```
1 words = ['I', 'me', 'you', 'him']  
2 for w in words:  
3     print(w, len(w))
```

Loop in Python3

- while-loop.

```
1 i=1
2 while i < 6:
3     print(i)
4     i += 1
5
6 i=1
7 while i < 6:
8     print(i)
9     if i == 4:
10        break
11    i += 1
```

file: py-while.py

Standard template

- This is a standard template slide.
- Modify by adding items.

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Thank You!
Questions?