Python Coding Practice

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Figure 1: Python's logo.

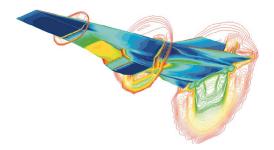


Figure 2: CFD result of HyperX at Mach 7 from NASA

A Little Background

- 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

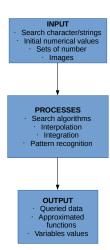
- Python2 → Python3; support for Python2 will end 2020.
- \bullet This workshop is exclusively on Python3 \longrightarrow refer to just Python
- Python is fully object oriented. Everything is considered object.
- ullet Famous for Al and machine learning \longrightarrow Pytorch, Keras, TensorFlow
- ullet Interpreter language but can be compiled \longrightarrow Cython, Numba
- Very well documented. Every module/libraries are documented online.
- Package management by package installer → pip, pip3
- pip —> https://pypi.org/project/pip/
- Python Package Index → pypi, https://pypi.org/
- https://github.com/ ← another place to look.



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/

About programming



About programming

- 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
3 111
4 This is how you put a long comment.
5 : <- colon
6 ; <- semi-colon
7 () <-parentheses
8 [] <-brackets</pre>
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.

```
print("Hello, world!")
print("Hello, Python 3\n") # "\n"; next line
money=4.0

print("I have %f B, in a yacht somewhere"%money)
var0 = 1
var1 = 1.07
print("To print float number %f and integer %d"%(
    var1, var0))
str1 = "Another way "
str2 = "to add something."
print(str1+str2)
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
var0 = input("Enter something:")
grint(var0) #input by default is STRING ONLY!
5 var1 = input("Enter integer: ")
6 \text{ var1} = int(var1)
7 print(var1, var1+var1)
8 print(var1, var1, var1, var1) #you can print a lot
9
var2 = input("Enter real number: ")
var2 = float(var2)
```

file: py-basic-io.py

Basic I/O including files.

Write to file and close.

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

Write to file with different access mode.

file: py-file-io.py



Loop in Python

for-loop

Cool dowr

Loop in Python

• Loop with string data.

```
words = ['l', 'me', 'you', 'him']
for w in words:
    print(w, len(w))
```

Loop in Python

while-loop.

```
i = 1
_2 while i < 6:
  print(i)
4 i +=1
5
6 i=1
7 \text{ while } i < 6:
   print(i)
   if i = 4:
   break
10
     i +=1
11
```

file: py-while.py

Standard template

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

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Thank You! Questions?