

Tools in this course

- ▶ Anaconda Python distribution
 - ▶ Python
 - ▶ Jupyter Notebook

Jupyter overview

- ▶ Notebook: code + text
- ▶ Server-client app to edit and run notebooks
- ▶ Via a web browser
- ▶ Without internet access

Comments essentials

- ▶ Put hints
- ▶ Describe code
- ▶ Readable and easy
- ▶ Not executed
- ▶ #Comment
- ▶ Single line comment
- ▶ Multiple line comment

Indentation essentials

- ▶ White spaces
- ▶ Recognize blocks
- ▶ 4 whitespaces inserted by default
- ▶ Inappropriate indentation: `IndentationError`

Variables foundations

- ▶ Memory location to store different data
- ▶ No command for variable declaration
- ▶ No type placed
- ▶ Assignment statement
- ▶ `variableName = value`
- ▶ `language = "Python"`

Variable Name

- ▶ Contain letters or _
- ▶ Can't start with numbers
- ▶ No spaces
- ▶ Can't use Python keywords
- ▶ Case sensitive
- ▶ Descriptive and readable
- ▶ camelCaseMethod

Inputs foundations

- ▶ Function: block of related statement
- ▶ `input(arg)`: ask user for input
- ▶ Arg: value passed to function
- ▶ The `input()`: converts input to string

List foundations

- ▶ Sequence of values
- ▶ Ordered sequence: zero based index
- ▶ Mutable items
- ▶ Allow duplicates
- ▶ `[value1, value2, value3]`

Tuple foundations

- ▶ Sequence of values
- ▶ Immutable items but you can update the tuple
- ▶ Ordered items: zero based index
- ▶ Duplicates allowed
- ▶ (value1, value2, value3)

Dictionary foundations

- ▶ Collection of values
- ▶ Item \rightarrow {key: value}
- ▶ No duplicates
- ▶ {"language": "Python", "version": 3.9.4}

Set foundations

- ▶ Unordered collection
- ▶ Immutable item
- ▶ Remove duplicates
- ▶ No indexing

Operators essentials

- ▶ Arithmetic: `+`, `-`, `*`, `/`, `%`, `//`, `**`
- ▶ Comparison: `>`, `<`, `>=`, `<=`, `==`, `!=`
- ▶ Logical: `and`, `or`, `not`
- ▶ Bitwise: `&`, `|`, `~`, `^`, `>>`, `<<`
- ▶ Assignment: `=`, `+=`, `-=`, `*=`, `/=`, `%=`, `//=`, `**=`
- ▶ Identity: `is`, `is not`
- ▶ Membership: `in`, `not in`

Conditional statements

- ▶ Make decisions based on condition
- ▶ Decide the direction of flow
- ▶ The if conditional statement → if condition:
- ▶ The elif statement → elif condition:
- ▶ The else statement → else:
- ▶ Indented body

The **while** loop

- ▶ Execute block repeatedly
- ▶ Based on test expression
- ▶ Indented body
- ▶ `while testExp:`
- ▶ Control the loop → `break`, `continue`, `pass`

The **for** loop

- ▶ Execute block repeatedly
- ▶ Iterate over sequences
- ▶ Indented body
- ▶ `for var in seq:`
- ▶ Control the loop: \rightarrow `break`, `continue`, `pass`

Built-in Functions

- ▶ Pre-designed function from Python Library
- ▶ Call the function and Insert arguments
- ▶ `functionName(arg)`
- ▶ Examples: `abs()`, `bool()`, `callable()`, `complex()`, `dict()`, `dir()`, `enumerate()`, `float()`, `format()`, `frozenset()`, `id()`, `input()`, `int()`, `iter()`, `len()`, `list()`, `max()`, `min()`, `next()`, `open()`, `set()`, `str()`, `sum()`, `tuple()`, `type()`, `zip()`

User-Defined Functions

- ▶ Group of related statements
- ▶ Organize, reuse code, and save time
- ▶ The def keyword followed by the name
- ▶ Indented body(4 whitespaces by default)
- ▶ Parameters and Arguments
- ▶ Calling a function → functionName(arg)
- ▶ Return statement

Anonymous Lambda

- ▶ Function without name
- ▶ Lambda keyword
- ▶ Any number of arguments
- ▶ Only a single expression
- ▶ `lambda` arguments: expression
- ▶ Return function objects

Python OOP

- ▶ Class: Data Type and Blueprint for objects
- ▶ Object: an Instance of class
- ▶ Class has Indented body
- ▶ The `class` keyword

Python Comprehensions

- ▶ Short way to create sequence
- ▶ Create sequence from sequence

Python with Files

- ▶ Text files vs Binary files
- ▶ `open('filename.ext', 'mode')`
- ▶ Reading, Writing and Deleting files

Python io Module

- ▶ Manage files related to inputs and outputs operations
- ▶ Implement an in-memory file like object

Python `os` Module

- ▶ Provides functions for interacting with the operating system
- ▶ Handling directories

Python `shutil` Module

- ▶ Move files to different directories

send2trash Module

- ▶ Send files to the trash or Recycle Bin
- ▶ Delete files or folders

zipfile Library

- ▶ Compress and extract files and folders

NumPy Array

- ▶ Used data processing libraries
- ▶ Create n-dimensional array
- ▶ Similar to lists
- ▶ NumPy is faster than lists while working with vectors
- ▶ Slower than lists when you add items to the end
- ▶ Homogeneous

Pandas Library

- ▶ Manipulate numerical data and time series
- ▶ Built on NumPy
- ▶ Import and analyze data easily
- ▶ Fast, high performance and high productivity

Matplotlib Library

- ▶ Visualization library for 2D plots
- ▶ Built on NumPy
- ▶ Several Plots like line, bar, scatter, histogram and more

Seaborn Library

- ▶ Visualization library for statistical graphics plotting
- ▶ Built on matplotlib
- ▶ Oriented APIs to explore and understand data
- ▶ Seaborn plots: relational, categorical, distribution, regression, matrix and multi-plot grids