Basic Programming in Python: Course Outline

Sebastian Höffner Aline Vilks

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Note that the schedule presented below is subject to change, depending on how far we get. We will try to keep it up to date so that you can always take a quick look at what we covered.

Week of	Name	Topics
2017-04-03	`print('Hello World!')`	Organization; Motivation; Installation of Python; Getting started with Hello World programs
2017-04-10	Variables, Assignments, Functions	Basic data types: strings, integers, floats; Arithmetics; Concept of variables and assignments (in comparison to mathematical equality); Functions
2017-04-17	`True` or `False`?	Boolean variables; Comparisons; `If`/`Elif`/`Else`; Control Flow: `While`/`For`
2017-04-24	Collections and File I/O	Reading and writing files; JSON/csv; Lists/Dictionaries
2017-05-01	Errors and Debugging	try/except; Error types; Spyder's debugging functions; Documentation and style; Tests
2017-05-08	Applied Data Science I	Simple data analyses: mean, median, mode, percentiles; plotting
2017-05-15	Object Oriented Programming	Classes and Instances
2017-05-22	Applied Computer Science I	Text and math to code; Abstract data types; Data processing; Python Standard Library
2017-05-29	Applied Data Science II	More data analyses
2017-06-05	Algorithmic Complexity	Big-O Notation
2017-06-12	Python Packages	Using other packages; Complex programs

Week of	Name	Topics
2017-06-19	Project week 1	Projects can be e.g. vocabulary trainers, simple games, esoteric language interpreters, image processing, applications from other subjects, ...
2017-06-26	Project week 2	Continuation of previous week
2017-07-03	What next?	Project presentations; future applications

Organizational issues

- There are no grades for this class, only a Fail/Pass option.
- To pass, work successful on nine (out of 13) homework sheets.
- The final projects will span approximately three of the homework sheets (that means they are included, not extra!)

Additional Material and Advice to learn Python

We did not learn Python with a book or a specific online tutorial, so it would be foolish to recommend one. But there are many out there when you search the web for "learning python", "python tutorials", etc. One word of advice though: Many tutorials are a little bit older and use Python 2, while we teach Python 3. There are not too many differences you should be concerned about, but these are important:

- `/` works slightly different on integers
- `print` needs no parentheses and has different arguments
- `import ... from __future__` is often used to get new language features of Python 3 in Python 2

The best way to learn Python (and programming in general) is to just do something. Try to solve a problem of your own, and when you can not solve it, try to figure out what blocks you and search the web for a solution. Websites like the Python documentation or StackOverflow[1] will usually have an answer. If not: Why don't you ask a question in class (or post one on the internet)?

[1] https://stackoverflow.com/

References

These are all references used throughout the class. The list will grow from time to time.

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