



PYTHON SEMINAR 2020

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THEORETICAL BIOPHYSICS



PROGRAMMING - ROMAN NUMERALS

- Understand problem in general
- Convert problem to algorithmic problem
- Search online for possible solutions
- Test and debug code

TODAY



I Data types & flow control recap

II Functions

III Built-ins

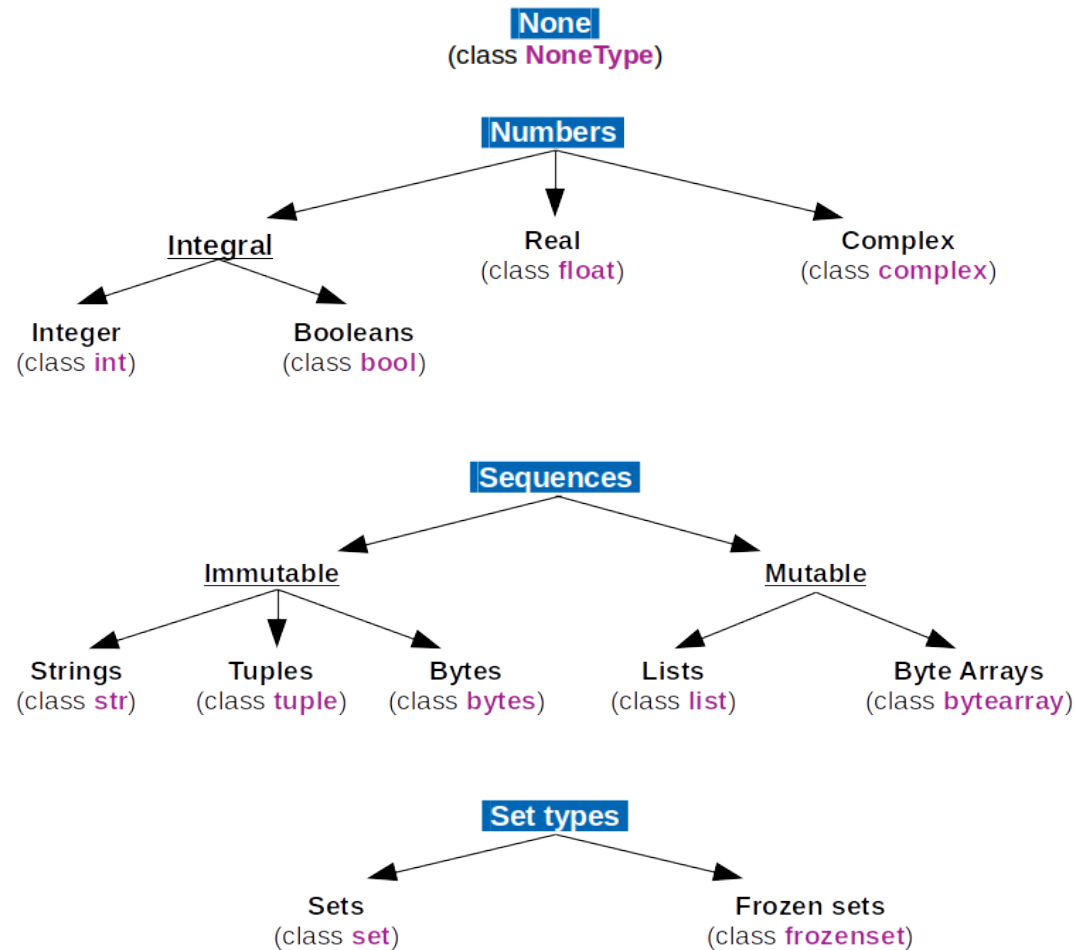
I. ASSIGNMENT II - ROMAN NUMERALS



Tasks

- *Fetch from upstream and merge* - get course material
- *Write script* - work on assignment
- *Commit file and push* - save progress in repo

I. DATA TYPES RECAP



I. FLOW CONTROL RECAP



Loops

- *for* - loop variable is actual element of iterable object
- *while* - needs a break condition

Conditionals

- *if* - first condition, always checked
- *elif* - checked only if previous condition is not met
- *else* - last statement, checked if no previous conditions are met

II. FUNCTIONS



Try setting these commands to the right.

Let the bot go through the steps

RESET

GO!

MAIN METHOD

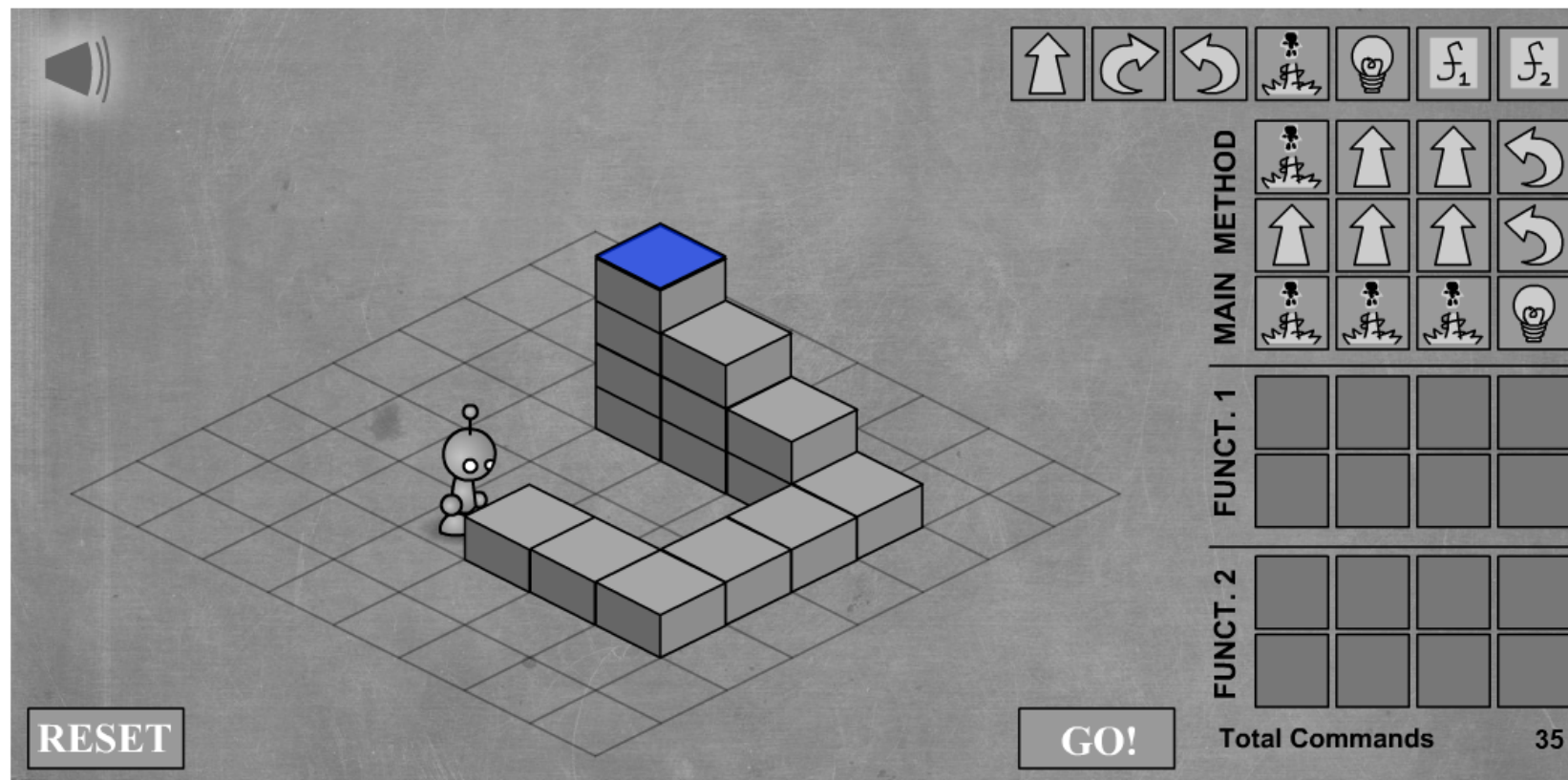
↑	↻	↺	💡	f ₁	f ₂
↑	↑	💡			

FUNCT. 1

FUNCT. 2

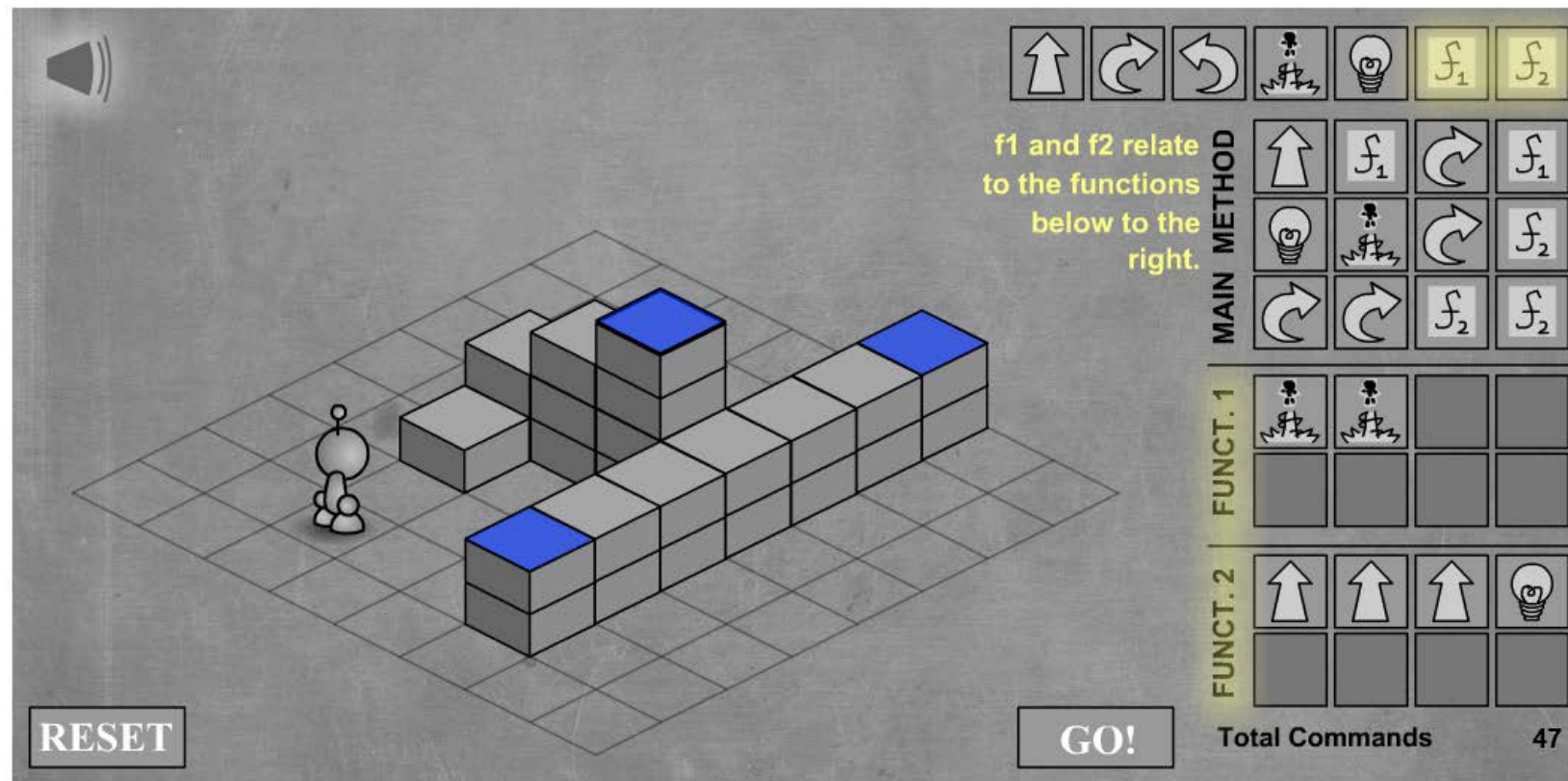
Total Commands 0

II. FUNCTIONS



<https://lightbot.com/>

II. FUNCTIONS



II. FUNCTIONS



Functions

- Only executed when called
- Small code entities (~100 lines) that can be reused
- One task per function
- Clear name (snake_case)

II. FUNCTIONS



argument

```
def get_length(iterable):  
    ----length = 0  
    ----for element in iterable:  
    -----length = length + 1  
    ----return length  
           return value
```

III. BUILT-INS - OVERVIEW



		Built-in Functions		
<code>abs()</code>	<code>delattr()</code>	<code>hash()</code>	<code>memoryview()</code>	<code>set()</code>
<code>all()</code>	<code>dict()</code>	<code>help()</code>	<code>min()</code>	<code>setattr()</code>
<code>any()</code>	<code>dir()</code>	<code>hex()</code>	<code>next()</code>	<code>slice()</code>
<code>ascii()</code>	<code>divmod()</code>	<code>id()</code>	<code>object()</code>	<code>sorted()</code>
<code>bin()</code>	<code>enumerate()</code>	<code>input()</code>	<code>oct()</code>	<code>staticmethod()</code>
<code>bool()</code>	<code>eval()</code>	<code>int()</code>	<code>open()</code>	<code>str()</code>
<code>breakpoint()</code>	<code>exec()</code>	<code>isinstance()</code>	<code>ord()</code>	<code>sum()</code>
<code>bytearray()</code>	<code>filter()</code>	<code>issubclass()</code>	<code>pow()</code>	<code>super()</code>
<code>bytes()</code>	<code>float()</code>	<code>iter()</code>	<code>print()</code>	<code>tuple()</code>
<code>callable()</code>	<code>format()</code>	<code>len()</code>	<code>property()</code>	<code>type()</code>
<code>chr()</code>	<code>frozenset()</code>	<code>list()</code>	<code>range()</code>	<code>vars()</code>
<code>classmethod()</code>	<code>getattr()</code>	<code>locals()</code>	<code>repr()</code>	<code>zip()</code>
<code>compile()</code>	<code>globals()</code>	<code>map()</code>	<code>reversed()</code>	<code>__import__()</code>
<code>complex()</code>	<code>hasattr()</code>	<code>max()</code>	<code>round()</code>	

Python 3.7
documentation

III. BUILT-INS - IMPORTANT



- Converting functions: `int()`, `float()`, `list()`, `str()`, ...
- Id of an object: `id()`
- Length of an iterable: `len()`
- Generate iterable (0-9): `range(10)`
- Ask for user input: `input('Type a number: ')`
- Return type of object: `type()`

IV. ASSIGNMENT - FUNCTIONS, FUNCTIONS



Simple functions

- Function returns x^2
- Function sums up numbers in an iterable
- Function counts types of elements in an iterable

Games

- Guess a number
- Rock, Paper, Scissors
- Mastermind
- Battleship

IV. FURTHER READING



Python functions

- Programiz – Python Functions

<https://www.programiz.com/python-programming/function>

- Python built-ins - documentation

<https://docs.python.org/3/library/functions.html>

Python games

- Creating 2D games in Python

<https://opensource.com/article/18/4/easy-2d-game-creation-python-and-arcade>

- Snake in 5 min

<https://youtu.be/rbasThWVb-c>