## → Basic Python

- ▼ 5 building block
  - 1.variable
  - 2.datype
  - 3.data structire
  - 4.function
  - 5.control flow
  - 6.00P
- ▼ 1.valiable

1 age +=1 2 age +=1

```
1 my_name = "toy"
2 age = 44
3 gpa = 3.75
4 movie_lover = True
5

1 my_name
2

'toy'

1 print(my_name,age,gpa,movie_lover)

    toy 44 3.75 True

1 s23 = 5552

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2 del s23
```

```
3 age -=1
4 print(age)
```

Data type

```
1 # int float str bool
```

check data type

```
1 print(type(age))
2 print()
3
     <class 'int'>
1 # convert type
2 x = 100
3 print(x,type(x))
4 x = str(100)
5 print(x,type(x))
    100 <class 'int'>
    100 <class 'str'>
1 # convert boolen true -> int 1
2 y = False # T=1 ,F=0
3 print(y,type(y))
4 y1 = int(y)
5 print(y1, type(y))
    False <class 'bool'>
    0 <class 'bool'>
```

1 # string : concat ต่อกัน



1 # type hint 2 age : int = 34

```
3 \text{ my\_name} : \text{str} = "toy"
   1 print (age , type (age))
        34 <class 'int'>

▼ 2.function
   1 print(pow(5,2))
        25
   1 # greeting : def สร้าง function ใหม่
   2 def greeting ():
        print( "hello!" )
   3
   4
   1 greeting()
        hello!
   1 #Ex2 input data เพิ่ม parameter
   3 def greeting (name):
        print( "hello!" + name )
   1 greeting("Lisa")
        hello!Lisa
   1 # EX3 เปลี่ยน parameter
   3 def greeting (name= "john", location = "London"):
        print( "hello!" + name )
        print( " he is at " + location)
   บันทึกสำเร็จแล้ว
        hello!kook
```

he is at London

```
1 #สร้างฟังก์ชั่น บวกเลขเอง
2 def add_two_nums( x , y ) :
    print (x+y)
3
4
1 add_two_nums(5,6)
    11
1 # ให้ function return ค่า = ส่งค่าไป result ไปฝากตัวแปรใหม่
2 def add_two_nums( x , y ) :
    return x+y
3
4
5
1
2 def add_two_nums( x , y ) :
    print ( " you input two number for add")
3
4
    return x+y
 1 result = add_two_nums(5,6)
 2 print (result)
 3
    you input two number for add
    11
1 #### Use hint
3 def add_two_nums(x:int,y:int):
    return (x+y)
1 add_two_nums(1,3)
    4
                                 w line
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3 text = "hello world"
4
5 long_text = """ this is a
6 very long text """
```

```
8 print (text)
9 print (long_text)
    hello world
     this is a
    very long text
1 ### fstring <- string template
2
3 my_name = " kook prin"
4 location = "thai"
6 text = f" hi my name is {my_name} and i live in {location}"
8 print(text)
     hi my name is kook prin and i live in thai
1 text = "a duck walk in to a bar"
2 print(text)
    a duck walk in to a bar
1 len(text)
    23
1 # slicing : ดึงตัวอักษรแต่ละตัวออกมา
2 text[0]
    'a'
1 text[-1]
    'r'
1 print(text[0],text[-1])
    a r
บันทึกสำเร็จแล้ว
3 text
    'a duck walk in to a bar'
```

```
1 text[ 2 : 6 ] #5+1=6
    'duck'
1 text[12:18]
    'in to '
1 text[7:]
    'walk in to a bar'
1 text[ -3 ]
    'b'
1 # string is inmutable
2
3 name = "python"
4 print(name[1:])
5 name = "c" + name[1: ]
6 print(name)
    ython
    cython
1 text = "a duck walk in to a bar"
2
1
1 len (text)
    23
1 # function vs method
2 text.upper()
3
บันทึกสำเร็จแล้ว
1 text.title()
    'A Duck Walk In To A Bar'
```

```
1 text.lower()
      'a duck walk in to a bar'
 1 # Replace คำ
 2 text.replace( "duck", "lion" )
      'a lion walk in to a bar'
 1 # ตัดคำ split = token
 2
 3 words = text.split(" ")
 4 print(words)
      ['a', 'duck', 'walk', 'in', 'to', 'a', 'bar']
 1 words
      ['a', 'duck', 'walk', 'in', 'to', 'a', 'bar']
 1 # เชื่อมคำ เชื่อมด้วยเครื่องหมาย " "
 3 " ".join(words)
      'a duck walk in to a bar'
3. data structure
1. list []
2. tuple ()
3. dictionaly {}
4. set {unique}
 1 ### 3. data structure
 3 # 1. list []
 บันทึกสำเร็จแล้ว
 6 # 4. set {unique}
  1 # list -> เปลี่ยน update ค่าได้
  2 shopping_items = [ "banana","egg","milk" ]
  3
```

```
4 shopping_items[0] = "mango"
  5
  6
  7 print (shopping_items)
     ['mango', 'egg', 'milk']
append
  1 # list method
  2 # append() = ต่อกัน
  4 shopping_items.append("longan")
  5 print (shopping_items)
     ['mango', 'egg', 'milk', 'longan']
sort
 1 # sort item
 3 shopping_items.sort()
 4 print (shopping_items)
     ['egg', 'longan', 'mango', 'milk']
 1 shopping_items.sort(reverse=True) # desc
 2 print (shopping_items)
     ['milk', 'mango', 'longan', 'egg']
 1 \text{ scores} = [88,90,87,85]
 1 print ( sum(scores) , min(scores), len(scores))
     350 85 4
 บันทึกสำเร็จแล้ว
     87.5
 1 # ประกาศ function
 2
```

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1AjHXnciSGC\_MZeO-nC1ihFLgopGpQozb#scrollTo=40qb6CPOhUiB&printMode=true

```
3 def mean_score(scores):
 4 return sum(scores) / len(scores)
 1 # เรียกใช้งาน mean_score
 2 \text{ scores} = [88,90,87,85]
 3
 4 print(len(scores), sum(scores),
       min(scores), max(scores),
 5
       mean_score(scores))
 6
 7
     4 350 85 90 87.5
pop()
 1 # Remove ตัวสุดท้ายทิ้ว
 2 print(shopping_items)
 3 shopping_items.pop()
 4 shopping items
     ['milk', 'mango', 'longan', 'egg']
     ['milk', 'mango', 'longan']
 1 # append
 2 shopping_items.append("egg")
remove ("...")
 1 # remove ตัวอื่น ไม่ใช่ตัวสุดท้าย
 2 shopping_items.remove("mango")
 3 shopping_items
     ['milk', 'longan', 'egg']
insert (ตำแหน่ง , "...")
 บันทึกสำเร็จแล้ว
 3 shopping_items.insert(1,"vetgetable")
 4 shopping_items
     ['milk', 'vetgetable', 'longan', 'egg']
```

```
1 # list [] + list []
   2
   3 items1 = [ "egg" , " milk"]
   4 item2 = [ " banana" , " bread"]
   5 items1 + item2
        ['egg', 'milk', 'banana', 'bread']
▼ Tuple : เก็บค่าที่ไม่ต้องการเปลี่ยนค่า
   1 ## tuple =inmutable > no update ค่า
   1 # tuple ()
   2 tup_item = ("egg", "banana", "peppsi", "egg")
   1 tup_item.count("egg")
   2
        2
   1 s1 = ("id1", "12345")
   2 s2 = ("id2", "44253")
   3 user pw = (s1,s2)
   5 print(user_pw)
        (('id1', '12345'), ('id2', '44253'))
   1 # tuple unpacking กระจายค่า
   2 \text{ username , password} = s1
   3 s1
        ('id1', '12345')
   1 # Unpack 3 varliable
   3 \text{ name are ana} = (\text{"knok"} 44 3.75)
   บันทึกสำเร็จแล้ว
        kook 44 3.75
```

## ▼ Dictionary

```
1 # dictionay > mutable
2
3 \text{ course} = \{
     "name": " data science bootcamp",
4
     "duration": "4 months",
5
     "skill": ["google sheet", "dashboard", "SQL", "R", "python"],
6
     "student": 200
7
8
9 }
1 course
     {'name': ' data science bootcamp',
     'duration': '4 months',
     'skill ': ['google sheet', 'dashboard', 'SQL', 'R', 'python'],
     'student': 200}
1 # ดึงค่าข้อมูลด้วย - - >Key
2 course["student"]
     200
1 # เพิ่ม key ใหม่
2 course["start time"] = "9am"
3 course
     {'name': ' data science bootcamp',
     'duration': '4 months',
     'skill ': ['google sheet', 'dashboard', 'SQL', 'R', 'python'],
     'student': 200,
     'start time': '9am'}
1 # ลบ key ทิ้ง
2 del course["start time"]
3 course
     {'name': ' data science bootcamp',
     'duration': '4 months',
     'skill ': ['google sheet', 'dashboard', 'SQL', 'R', 'python'],
     'student': 200}
บันทึกสำเร็จแล้ว
Z COUISE STUDENT | - JOU
3 course
     {'name': ' data science bootcamp',
     'duration': '4 months',
     'skill ': ['google sheet', 'dashboard', 'SQL', 'R', 'python'],
     'student': 300}
```

```
1 # ดึง subset ออกมา
2 course["skill "] [-3:]
3
     ['SQL', 'R', 'python']
1 list(course.keys()) # อยากรู้ key => column
     ['name', 'duration', 'skill ', 'student']
1 course.values()
     dict_values([' data science bootcamp', '4 months', ['google sheet', 'dashboard', 'SQL', 'R', 'python'],
     200])
1 list(course.values())
     [' data science bootcamp',
      '4 months',
     ['google sheet', 'dashboard', 'SQL', 'R', 'python'],
      200]
1 # ส่งค่าเป็นคู่ dictionary
1 course.items()
     dict_items([('name', 'data science bootcamp'), ('duration', '4 months'), ('skill ', ['google sheet',
     'dashboard', 'SQL', 'R', 'python']), ('student', 300)])
1 list(course.items())
     [('name', 'data science bootcamp'),
     ('duration', '4 months'),
      ('skill', ['google sheet', 'dashboard', 'SQL', 'R', 'python']),
     ('student', 300)]
1 # get
2 course.get("student")
บันทึกสำเร็จแล้ว
1 # set {unique}
2
```

```
3 course = ["python","R", "python","SQL"]
   4 course
       ['python', 'R', 'python', 'SQL']
   1 set(course) # ไม่นับซ้ำ
       {'R', 'SQL', 'python'}
   1 # dictionay , list -> mutable
   2 # tuple , string -> immutable อัพเดทค่าไม่ได้
   1 ########################
   2
   Control flow
   1. if
  2. for
  3. while
▼ IF
   1 # if
   3 \text{ score} = 125
   4 if score >= 120:
   5 print ( " pass " )
   6 else:
      print ( " fail " )
   7
   8
   9
   บันทึกสำเร็จแล้ว
   1 # creat function grate
   3 def grade (score):
        if score >= 120:
```

```
print ( " pass " )
5
6
     else:
        print ( " fail " )
7
8
9
1 # test function
2
3 grade (125)
     pass
1
2 def grade (score):
     if score >= 120:
3
        return " pass "
4
5
     else:
6
        return " failed "
8 ## return +> ฝากค่าใหม่ชื่อ result ได้
1 \text{ result} = \text{grade}(144)
2 print(result)
     pass
1
2 def grade (score):
      if score >= 120:
3
         return " Excellent "
4
5
      elif score >= 100:
6
         return " Good"
7
      elif score >= 80:
         return " Okey"
8
9
      else:
         return " failed "
10
11
บันทึกสำเร็จแล้ว
2 print(result)
     Okey
```

```
1 # Used And , Or
 2
 3 # course == data science , score >= 80 passed
 4 # course == english , score >= 70 passed
 1 def grade ( course , score ) :
      if course == "english" and score >=70:
         return "passed"
 3
      elif course == "data sciencr" and score >= 80:
 4
 5
          return "passed"
 6
      else:
 7
         return " failed "
 8
 9
 1 result = grade("english",80)
 2 print(result)
     passed
 1
for
 1 # For
 2 \# \text{ if score} >= 80 \text{ , passed}
 3
 4
 5 \text{ scores} = [88, 90, 75]
 7 for score in scores:
      print(score)
 8
 9
     88
     90
     75
 บันทึกสำเร็จแล้ว
 2 # update score
 3 \text{ scores} = [88, 90, 75]
```

```
4
5 new_score = [] # new_score บรรทัดล่าง เอามาใส่ อัพเดท ตรงนี้
6 for score in scores:
    new_score.append(score-2)
7
8
9 print( new_score)
    [86, 88, 73]
1
1 def grading_all(scores):
    new_score = []
2
3
    for score in scores:
     new_score.append(score+2)
4
5
    return new_score
6
1 grading_all( [ 75, 99, 85, 84 ])
    [77, 101, 87, 86]
1
1 #-----
1 # List comprehention
1 \text{ scores} = [88, 90, 75]
1 for s in scores:
    print (s *2)
2
    176
    180
    150
บันทึกสำเร็จแล้ว
1 | 3 2 | 10| 3 || 1 300| 63
2
3 # for s in scores:
       print (s *2)
4 #
```

```
5
 6 # ctr + /
      [176, 180, 150]
 1 \text{ new\_s} = [ \text{ s *2 } \text{ for s in scores }]
 2 new_s
      [176, 180, 150]
 1 friend = [ "toy" , "kook", "nu" , "nok" , "mee"]
 2 for f in friend:
 3
       print (f.upper())
 4
      TOY
      KOOK
      NU
      NOK
      MEE
 1 [f.upper() for f in friend ]
 3 # for f in friend:
         print (f.upper())
 4 #
      ['TOY', 'KOOK', 'NU', 'NOK', 'MEE']
 1
While
 1 # while loop
 2 count = 0
 4 while count ~ 5 .
 บันทึกสำเร็จแล้ว
 7
      hello
      hello
      hello
```

hello hello

1 type (age)

```
▼ input
```

```
1 # chatbot
2 user_name = input("What is your name? ")
    What is your name? kook
1 user_name
    'kook'
1 def chatbot():
     fruits = []
2
3
     while True:
4
        fruit = input("what fruit do you want....?")
                                                                            # user input
5
        fruits.append(fruit)
                                                                            # sent to upper
        if fruit == "exit":
6
7
           return fruits
1
1 chatbot()
    what fruit do you want.....? hooo
    what fruit do you want.....? hid
    what fruit do you want.....? dd
    what fruit do you want....? ddd
    what fruit do you want.....? exit
    ['hooo', 'hid', 'dd', 'ddd', 'exit']
1 # HW01 : ordrer pissa
2 # HW02 : pow ying shup
3
บันทึกสำเร็จแล้ว
     How old are you? 55
```

int

```
1 # OOP => Object Oriented Programming
3 # dog class
1 class Dog:
    pass
1 dog = Dog()
2 print (dog)
    <__main__.Dog object at 0x7f0435bc47f0>
1
1 class Dog:
    def __init__(self,name) :
2
       self.name = name
3
4
1 dog1 = Dog("mila")
2 dog2 = Dog("joo")
3 dog3 = Dog("lijo")
1 print (dog1.name,
        dog2.name,
2
3
        dog3.name)
    mila joo lijo
1
บันทึกสำเร็จแล้ว
       self.name = name
       self.age = age
4
1 dog1 = Dog("mila", 2)
```

2 dog2 = Dog("joo", 3)

```
3 dog3 = Dog("lijo", 5)
1 print (dog1.name, dog1.age,
         dog2.name,dog2.age,
2
3
         dog3.name,dog3.age)
4
    mila 2 joo 3 lijo 5
1
1 class Employee:
2
      def __init__(self, id , name , dept , pos):
        self.id = id
3
4
        self.name = name
        self.dept = dept
5
6
        self.pos = pos
7
     def hello(self):
        print ( f"hello! my name is {self.name}")
8
     def work hour (self, hours):
9
        print (f" {self.name} work for {hours} hours ")
10
11
12
1
1
1 emp1 = Employee(1,"kook","Finance","CFO")
1 emp1.hello()
     hello! my name is kook
 1 emp1.work_hour(5)
 บันทึกสำเร็จแล้ว
1
1
```

```
1 print(emp1.name,emp1.pos)
     kook CFO
1 emp1.hello()
2
                                     Traceback (most recent call last)
     <ipython-input-170-5a7203eb3fbf> in <cell line: 1>()
     ----> 1 emp1.hello()
     <ipython-input-166-e88e1734276d> in hello(self)
                self.pos = pos
             def hello(self) :
         7
     ----> 8
                 Print(f"hello! my name is {self.name}")
     NameError: name 'Print' is not defined
      SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW
1
1
1
1
1
1
                                         ว แบบมีค่าใช้จ่าย - ยกเลิกสัญญาที่นี่
บันทึกสำเร็จแล้ว
```

เสร็จสมบูรณ์เมื่อ 16:07

X