

Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining

Lab 1 Introduction to Python, Anaconda Jupyter Environment

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Python

- Python is an **interpreted, high-level** and **general-purpose** programming language.
- Created by Guido van Rossum and first released in 1991.
- Aims to help programmers write clear, logical code for small and large-scale projects.



Why to Learn Python?

- Easy to learn
- Easy to read
- **Large standard library**

Automation
Data analytics
Image processing
Machine learning
Text processing
Multimedia

Graphical user interfaces
Networking
Test frameworks
Databases
Mobile App
Web frameworks



Python Programming Examples

- Example 1

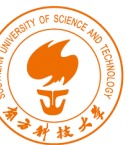
```
In [1]: print("hello world!")
```

hello world!

- Example 2

```
In [2]: import math  
print(math.sin(math.pi/2))
```

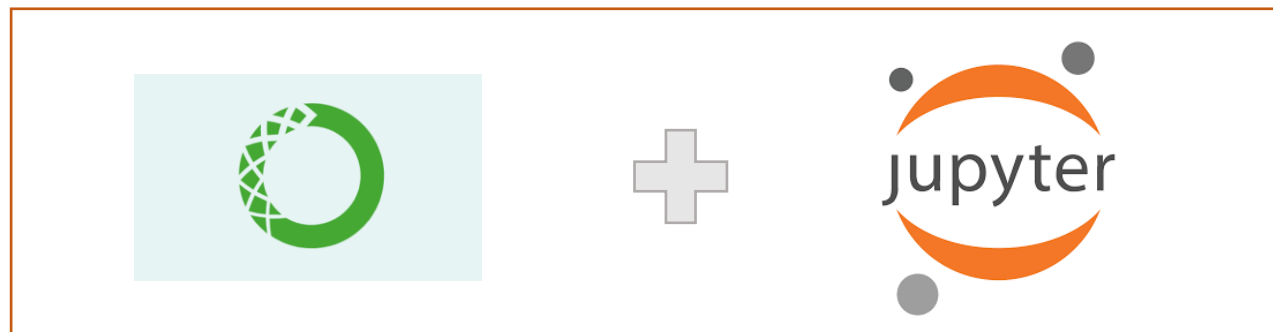
1.0



Python Environment



Recommended

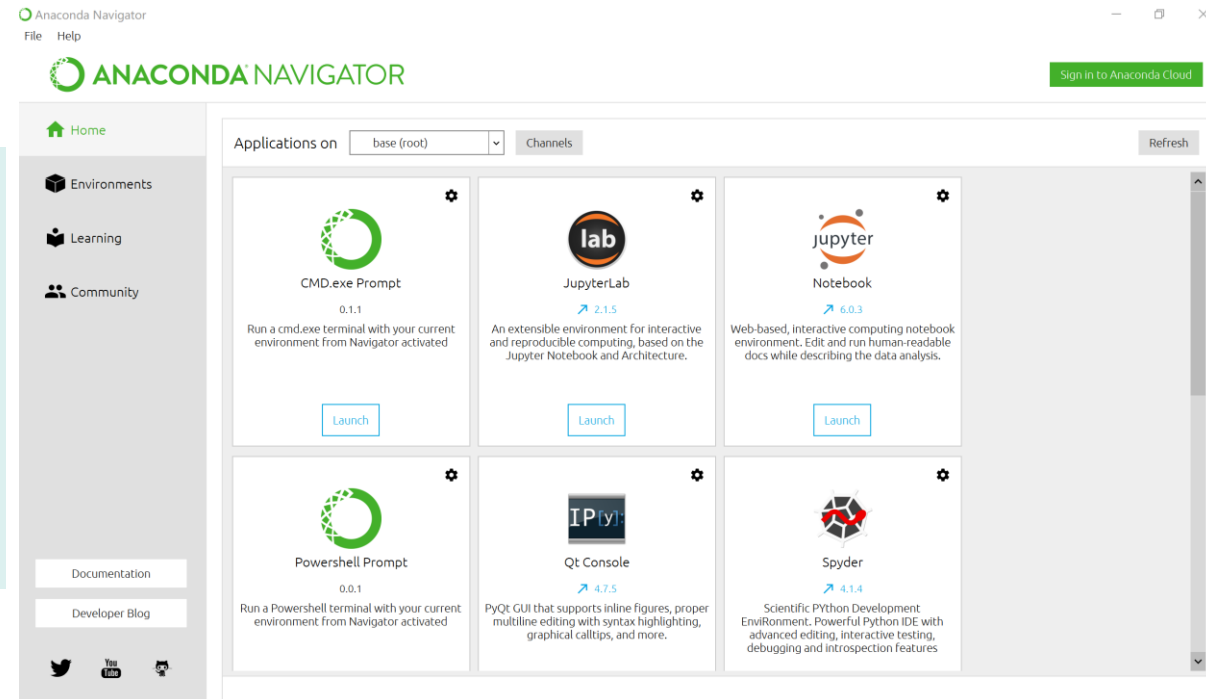


Install Anaconda

● Installation of Anaconda

Anaconda Installers

Windows 	MacOS 	Linux 
Python 3.8 64-Bit Graphical Installer (466 MB) 32-Bit Graphical Installer (397 MB)	Python 3.8 64-Bit Graphical Installer (462 MB) 64-Bit Command Line Installer (454 MB)	Python 3.8 64-Bit (x86) Installer (550 MB) 64-Bit (Power8 and Power9) Installer (290 MB)



Install Jupyter Notebook

- Installation of Jupyter notebook
 - Installing Jupyter using Anaconda and conda
 - Installing Jupyter with pip

If you have any problem to install Jupyter notebook, you can refer to the following websites:

- (1) <https://jupyter.readthedocs.io/en/latest/install/notebook-classic.html>
- (2) <https://www.jianshu.com/p/91365f343585>



Try to Install Packages

- Install some packages
 - pandas
 - numpy
 - matplotlib
 - scikit-learn



Try to Use Jupyter Notebook

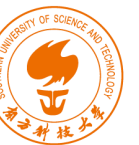
- Implement the sample code mentioned in the previous slides.

```
In [1]: print("hello world!")
```

```
hello world!
```

```
In [2]: import math  
print(math.sin(math.pi/2))
```

```
1.0
```



Exercise1

- Implement a function in Python that takes a collection of intervals as input and merges all overlapped intervals as output.

```
def Function(interval):  
    '''  
    write your code here  
    '''  
  
    return merged_interval
```

Example1:

Input: interval = [[1,3],[2,6],[8,10],[15,18]]

Output: [[1,6],[8,10],[15,18]]

Example2:

Input: interval = [[1,4],[4,5]]

Output: [[1,5]]



Exercise2

- 1. Reading and writing TXT file in jupyter notebook.
- 2. Reading and writing CSV file in jupyter notebook.

Hints:

1. txt file:

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/reading-writing-text-files-python/>

<https://pythonexamples.org/python-read-text-file/>

2. csv file

<https://realpython.com/python-csv/>



Other Resources

- Python:
 - <https://www.w3schools.com/python/>
 - <https://www.runoob.com/python/python-tutorial.html>
- Anaconda and Jupyter notebook:
 - <https://www.anaconda.com/products/individual/get-started>
 - <https://blog.csdn.net/zaishuiyifangxym/article/details/83269834>
 - <https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/anaconda/archive/>
 - <https://juejin.im/post/6844903842497167374>





End of Lab 1