# Day 1: Python Basics

# **Topics:**

#### 1. Introduction to Python:

- Key features of Python: Easy syntax, interpreted language, platformindependent, dynamically typed, etc.
- Applications of Python: Web development, Data Science, AI, Automation, etc.

# 2. Python Syntax and Indentation:

- Importance of indentation.
- Writing the first Python program (print("Hello, World!")).

#### 3. Data Types:

- Numeric (int, float, complex), String (str), Boolean (bool).
- Examples of valid and invalid data types.

#### 4. Variables:

- Declaring and assigning values.
- Dynamic typing.
- Rules for naming variables.

Day 2: Input, Output, and Boolean

#### Topics:

#### 1. Getting Runtime Values:

- Using input() for user input.
- Converting input types (int(input()), float(input())).

#### 2. Boolean Data Type:

- Understanding True and False.
- Logical operators: and, or, not.
- Boolean comparisons: <, >, ==, !=.

#### 3. Practical Examples:

- Check if a number is positive or negative.
- Use boolean conditions to validate input.

# Day 3: Operators

## **Topics:**

1. Arithmetic Operators:

• +, -, \*, /, %, // (floor division), \*\* (exponentiation).

2. Comparison Operators:

• ==, !=, >, <, >=, <=.

3. Logical Operators:

• and, or, not.

- 4. Bitwise Operators:
  - &, |, ^, ~, <<, >>.
- 5. Assignment Operators:
  - =, +=, -=, \*=, etc.
- 6. Special Topics:
  - Increment and decrement operators (Python's way using += and -=).

# Day 4: Conditional Statements

#### Topics:

- 1. if Statement:
  - Syntax and examples.
- 2. if-else Statement:
  - Syntax and examples.
- 3. Nested if-else:
  - Handling multiple levels of conditions.
- 4. elif Statement:
  - Simplifying complex conditions.
- 5. Examples:
  - Check if a number is odd/even.
  - Determine if a year is a leap year.
- 6. Advanced Concepts:
  - Ternary operator (conditional expressions): x = a if condition else b.

# Day 5: Looping Statements

# Topics:

- 1. while Loop:
  - Syntax and examples.
  - Example: Print numbers from 1 to 10.
- 2. for Loop:
  - Iterating through sequences (lists, tuples, strings).
  - Example: Iterate through a string or list.
- 3. Loop Control Statements:
  - break, continue, pass.
- 4. Nested Loops:
  - Examples: Multiplication tables, patterns.
- 5. Simulating do-while:
  - Achieving do-while behavior using while.
- 6. Examples:
  - Factorial of a number.

• Sum of digits of a number.

# Day 6: Lists, Tuples, and Dictionaries

#### Topics:

- 1. Lists:
  - Characteristics of lists (mutable, ordered).
  - List operations: append(), remove(), pop(), sort(), reverse().
- 2. Tuples:
  - Characteristics of tuples (immutable, ordered).
  - Tuple operations: count(), index().
- 3. Dictionaries:
  - Characteristics of dictionaries (key-value pairs, unordered).
  - Dictionary operations: keys(), values(), items(), get(), update().
- 4. Examples:
  - Create a shopping cart (list).
  - Use tuples to store immutable configurations.
  - Store student data in a dictionary.

\_\_\_\_

# Day 7: Built-In Functions

#### **Topics:**

- 1. String Functions:
  - lower(), upper(), capitalize(), strip(), replace(), split(), join(), find(), startswith(), endswith(), count().
- 2. List Functions:
  - append(), extend(), pop(), remove(), index(), sort(), reverse().
- 3. Dictionary Functions:
  - keys(), values(), items(), get(), update().
- 4. Iterative Functions:
  - enumerate(), zip(), map(), filter(), reduce().
- 5. Mathematical Functions:
  - sum(), max(), min(), abs(), round(), divmod(), pow().
- 6. Utility Functions:
  - type(), id(), isinstance(), dir(), help(), eval(), exec().
- 7. Examples:
  - String manipulations.
  - Create a merged dictionary using zip().
  - Use map() to square numbers in a list.

# Day 8: Functions (User-defined and Advanced)

#### • Basic Concepts

- Introduction to functions: definition, purpose, and syntax.
- Parameters and return values.
- Local and global variables.
- Example: A simple function to add two numbers.

#### • Intermediate Concepts

- Default arguments.
- Keyword arguments.
- Variable-length arguments
- Recursion.

#### • Advanced Concepts

- Lambda functions (anonymous functions).
- Higher-order functions (functions that take other functions as arguments).
- Nested functions and closures.
- Decorators (creating and using them).

#### Day 9: File Handling

#### • Basic Concepts

- Opening, reading, writing, and closing files.
- File modes: r, w, a, rb, wb.
- Example: Reading and writing to a text file.

#### • Intermediate Concepts

- Reading lines from a file and processing them.
- Handling binary files.
- Working with file paths using os and pathlib.

#### • Advanced Concepts

- Context managers (with statement).
- File handling exceptions and error handling.
- Reading and writing CSV, JSON, and XML files.
- Working with large files efficiently using generators.

### Day 10: Error Handling (Exception Handling)

#### • Basic Concepts

- Introduction to errors and exceptions in Python.
- try, except, else, and finally blocks.
- Common exceptions (IndexError, ValueError, etc.).

#### • Intermediate Concepts

- Raising exceptions using raise.
- Custom exceptions (creating your own exception classes).
- Handling multiple exceptions in one block.

#### • Advanced Concepts

- Nested try-except blocks.
- Using assert for debugging.
- Logging errors using the logging module.
- Best practices for error handling and debugging.

#### Day 11: Object-Oriented Programming (OOP)

#### • Basic Concepts

- Introduction to OOP concepts: Classes and objects.
- Defining classes and creating instances.
- Instance variables and methods.
- Example: A simple  ${\tt Car}$  class with attributes and methods.

#### • Intermediate Concepts

- \_\_init\_\_ (constructor) and \_\_del\_\_ (destructor).
- Inheritance and method overriding.
- Encapsulation (private and public attributes).
- Polymorphism: method overloading and overriding.

#### • Advanced Concepts

- Abstract classes and methods.
- Multiple inheritance.
- Static and class methods.
- Composition and aggregation in OOP.

#### Day 12: Modules and Libraries

#### • Basic Concepts

- Introduction to Python modules and libraries.
- Importing modules and using standard libraries (math, datetime, os, etc.).
- Using import and from ... import ....

## • Intermediate Concepts

- Creating your own Python modules.
- Exploring popular third-party libraries: requests, numpy, pandas.
- Installing and using libraries with pip.

#### • Advanced Concepts

- Python package structure and \_\_init\_\_.py.
- Working with virtualenv for environment management.
- Understanding \_\_main\_\_ in modules.
- Creating and distributing your own Python packages.

#### Day 13: Working with APIs and Data (JSON, REST APIs)

#### • Basic Concepts

- Introduction to APIs and how they work (RESTful APIs).
- Using the requests module for HTTP requests.
- Working with JSON data: parsing and converting JSON in Python.

### • Intermediate Concepts

- Authentication: API keys, OAuth, and Basic Authentication.
- Making GET, POST, PUT, and DELETE requests.
- Handling HTTP response status codes.
- Query parameters and handling paginated data.

#### • Advanced Concepts

- Error handling in API requests.
- Working with rate limits and timeouts.
- Sending and receiving data with APIs in different formats (e.g., XML, CSV).
- Webhooks and handling real-time data.

#### Day 14: Working with Databases (SQL, SQLite)

#### • Basic Concepts

- Introduction to databases: SQL basics.
- Setting up and connecting to a SQLite database using sqlite3.
- Basic SQL queries: SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE.

#### • Intermediate Concepts

- Creating tables, primary keys, and relationships.
- Using WHERE, JOIN, and other SQL clauses.
- Using commit and rollback for transactions.

#### • Advanced Concepts

- Handling complex queries with subqueries and aggregations.
- SQL injection and best practices for preventing it.

- Using ORM (Object-Relational Mapping) with libraries like SQLAlchemy.
- Integrating databases with Python applications.

# Day 15: Final Project and Wrap-Up

# • Project

- A hands-on final project combining various concepts learned (APIs, databases, file handling, OOP, etc.).
- Examples of project ideas:
  - \* Build a task management application with a database backend.
  - \* Create a weather dashboard that pulls data from an external API.

8