Getting Started with Python

DSP Lab (ECE 4163 / ECE 6183)

Fall 2018

1 Install or update Python

It is not necessary to use the latest version of Python for this course. Student who use Mac OS X or Linux can ignore this section.

In this course we will make a lot of use of the Python library, PyAudio.

1.1 Windows Users

Note that Windows does not include Python by default, therefore students who use Windows should go through this section to install Python. The latest version of Python for windows is available at the official Python website:

https://www.python.org/downloads/windows/

Using the given link, students may find the web page similar to:

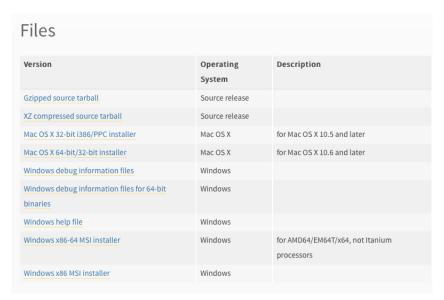
Python Releases for Windows

- Latest Python 2 Release Python 2.7.10
- Latest Python 3 Release Python 3.4.3

Part of the web page giving links of Python3 or Python2.

In this course, we will use Python 3.

Click the link for the latest Python Release. Then, for example, find the Windows x86 MSI installer at the bottom of all the available versions. The page may like this:

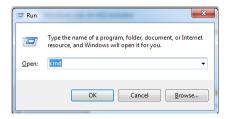


All the downloadable installers of Python2.

When the download is finished, double click the downloaded file to start installation. We suggest students install Python in the default directory (e.g., C:/Python37/) during the installation, to avoid unnecessary modifications when installing PyAudio later.

During the installation, students need to select the option "Add python.exe to Path".

After the installation is complete, test that Python is correctly installed by pressing <WIN> + <R>, which leads to the program Run in Windows. In the Run window, type cmd as shown:



Then the Prompt ('terminal' in Windows) will open. Type python in the Prompt window, then the current version of Python on you computer will be shown.

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe-python

Microsoft Windows [Uersion 6.1.7601]

Copyright (c) 2809 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Adam\python

Python 2.7.10 (default, May 23 2015, 69:40:32) [MSC v.1500 32 bit (Intel)] on win32

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

>>>
```

1.2 Mac OS X and Linux Users

Most of the popular versions of Mac OS X and Linux (e.g. Ubuntu and Fedora) include Python by default. Students using Mac OS X or Linux do not need to re-install Python. On either platform, one can type python in the Terminal to see the current version of Python in the system.

Students who use Mac can also consider obtaining the latest version of Python from the official website:

```
https://www.python.org/downloads/mac-osx/
```

Students who use Linux can also consider to download the source release of the latest version Python through Gzipped source tarball and then compile and install it.

Again, it is not necessary to use the latest version of Python for this course. Student who use Mac or Linux can ignore this section.

2 Learning Python

Students will need to gain some experience using Python to do the assignments. Students who are new to Python should spend time practicing Python independently during the first two weeks. This section gives suggestions to get started (or to review) Python.

2.1 Python class at Google by Nick Parlante

- https://developers.google.com/edu/python/?hl=en
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tKTZoB2Vjuk

2.2 Introduction to Scientific Python by David Pine

- http://www.physics.nyu.edu/pine/Teaching.html
- http://physics.nyu.edu/~physlab/Lab_Main/PythonMan.pdf

2.3 www.python.org

The most accurate explanations are from the Python Software Foundation. A good tutorial for learning Python online is the official document from www.python.org, which includes a very detailed tutorial and a library reference.

- The Python Tutorial: https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/index.html
- The Python Standard Library: https://docs.python.org/3/library/index.html

2.4 Beginning Python from Novice to Professional

For beginners, we suggest the book Beginning Python from Novice to Professional by Magnus Lie Hetland. For NYU students, the electronic version of the book is available at SpringerLink database from library website:

- 2005 version http://ezproxy.library.nyu.edu:2178/book/10.1007/978-1-4302-0072-7
- 2007 version http://ezproxy.library.nyu.edu:2178/book/10.1007/978-1-4302-0634-7

In this book, there is a very detailed tutorial on installing Python on different platforms in Chapter 1. This chapter also gives the basics of variables, functions, modules, and how to compile and run your Python script.

To start the first a few programming assignments, we suggest students go through Chapters 1-2, 5-6, which explains the necessary basics of Python programming such as

- definitions of different types of variables, such as int, bool, etc.
- operations on lists
- using def to define a function
- conditionals and loops such as if, elif, else, for and while
- objects and methods in Python

Students should try to type out some of the examples in the book and find the answers raised during programming. For instance, try to find the results from the following lines:

```
1 | print 1/2
2 | print 1.0/2
3 | print float(1)/2
```

and try to figure if the results due to the above lines are the same, why or why not?

What is the difference of the following two lines?

```
\begin{array}{c|cccc}
1 & y & = & x \\
2 & y & = & x [:]
\end{array}
```

2.5 Learning Python by Mark Lurtzt (optional)

To understand Python further, we suggest the advanced book *Learning Python* by Mark Lurtz. If you want to learn Python further so that it is one of your professional skills, then this book will be very helpful. This book has about 1600 pages ©.

2.6 Supplements of Learning Python

• Python Guide for begginers: https://wiki.python.org/moin/BeginnersGuide

Besides understanding basics of Python, such as the content in the first few chapters of *Beginning Python* from Novice to Professional, we list the following webpage as a reference:

• Audio in Python: https://wiki.python.org/moin/Audio/

which gives the links of some popular materials about using Python for audio applications.