# Python for Data Science

### Overview

- Introduction
  - What is programming and why is it needed
  - Different programming languages
  - Why Python?
- Module 1
  - Data types, Variables, Assignments
  - Arithmetic Operators
  - Programs to illustrate these concepts



#### • Module 2

- Conditional / Control Statements:
- Case statements
- Loops and Iterations
- Functions
- Module 3
  - Strings
  - Processing of Files
  - LISTS, Basic List operators: replacing, inserting and removing an element
- Module 4
  - Tuples
  - Dictionary
  - Object-oriented programming



### • Module 5:

- Python libraries for Machine learning
- NumPy
- Pandas Part 1
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- Matplotlib
- Module 6: Data Visualization
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### Introduction

- Millions of financial transactions a day and controlling the infrastructure that makes modern life possible.
- But no computer can do anything until a computer programmer tells it to behave in specific ways. That's what computer programming is all about.

Basically computer *programming* is a set of *instructions* to facilitate specific actions.

Who are called as programmers?

• Computer *programmers* create *instructions* for a computer to execute by writing and testing code that enables applications and software programs to operate successfully.



## Use of Programming

- Programming makes things easier for you
- To interact with machines and computers
- To harness the power of computing in all human works
- To automate tasks
- To create intelligent machines.



## Different Programming Languages

The first factor to consider when organizing these languages is high-level or low-level.

### **High-Level Programming Languages**

- High-level coding languages have a higher level of abstraction.
- This means they are closer to human language, and farther from machine code. High-level languages are easier to learn and use

### **Low-Level Programming Languages**

- Low-level coding languages have a lower level of abstraction, and as you might expect, are the opposite of high-level languages.
- They are closer to binary and farther from human language. Low-level languages are harder to learn and use



### **Programming Languages**

#### C

 The C language is a basic programming language and it is a very popular language, particularly used in game programming, Because C language includes the additional packing of the C++

#### **C++**

• The C++ language has an object oriented structure which is used in large projects.

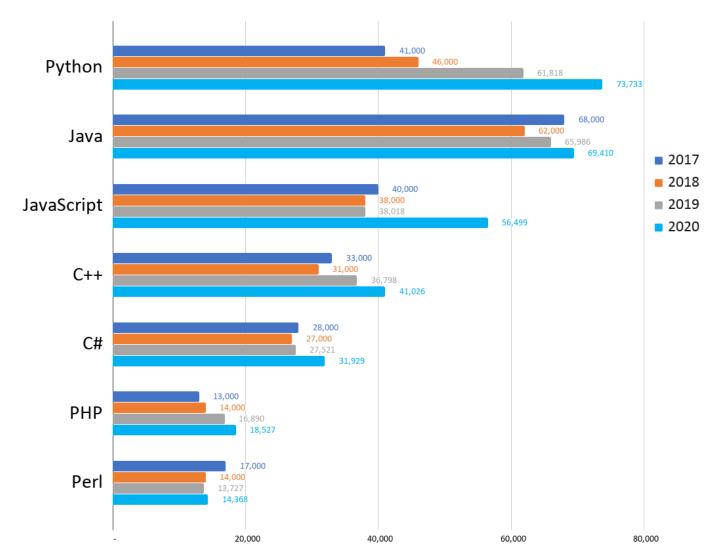
#### Java

 The Java language is a multi platform language that's particularly helpful in networking.

Rube, Perl, PHP, JavaScript, R etc



#### How do our usual languages fare? Worldwide jobs on indeed.com





## What is Python?

- Python is Invented during early 90s by Guidovan Rossum
- Python is a general purpose and high level programming language.
- You can use Python for developing desktop, websites and web related applications.
- The simple syntax rules of the programming language further makes it easier for you to keep the code base readable and application maintainable



## Difference between a Program and a script

- A "program" in general, is a sequence of instructions written so that a computer can perform certain task.
- A "script" is code written in a scripting language. A scripting language is nothing but a type of programming language in which we can write code to control another software application
- ex: JavaScript

