## Essential Python 101

variables

Today we are learning Python 101 for beginners.

```
    data types

  • data structures
  function
  · control flow
  • 00P
1 print("Hello World")
   Hello World
1 print("I am learining Python 101!")
    I am learining Python 101!
1 # comment
2 # this is just a note
3 print(1+1)
4 print(2*2)
5 print(5*3)
1 # basic calculation
21 + 1
3 2 * 2
4 5 - 3
5 print(7 / 2)
6 print(7 // 2) # floor division
    3.5
1 pow(5, 2)
    25
1 pow(5, 3)
   125
1 abs(-666)
    666
1 # modulo -> return เศษ
2 5 % 3
1 # building blocks
2 # 1. variables
3 # 2. data types
4 # 3. data structures
5 # 4. function
6 # 5. control flow
7 # 6. OOP
```

1 # assign a variables
2 my\_name = "gyu"
3 age = 23
4 gpa = 2.49

5 movie\_lover = True # False

```
1 # case sensitive
2 print(age, gpa, movie_lover, my_name)
    23 2.49 True gyu
1 # over write a value
2 age = 23
3 new_age = age -12
4 print(age, new_age)
    23 11
1 s23_price = 29999
2 discount = 0.15 # percent
3 new_s23_price = s23_price * (1-discount)
4
5 print(new_s23_price)
    25499.149999999998
1 # remove variable
2 del s23_price
1 # count variable
2 age = 23
3 age += 1 # age + 1
4 age += 1
5 age += 1
6 age -= 2
7 age *= 2
8 age /= 2
9 print(age)
    24.0
1 # data types
2 # int float string bool
1 age = 23
2 \text{ gpa} = 2.49
3 school = "Kasetsart"
4 movie_lover = True
1 # check data types
2 print( type(age) )
3 print( type(gpa) )
4 print( type(school) )
5 print( type(movie_lover) )
    <class 'int'>
    <class 'float'>
<class 'str'>
    <class 'bool'>
1 # convert type
2 \times = 100
3 \times = str(x)
4 print(x, type(x))
    100 <class 'str'>
1 y = False #T=1, F=0
2y = int(y)
3 print(y, type(y))
    0 <class 'int'>
1 z = 1
2z = bool(z)
3 print(z, type(z))
    True <class 'bool'>
1 age = 23
2 print(age+age, age*2, age/2)
```

```
1 text = "I'm learning Python"
2 text2 = '"hahahaha'
3 print(text, text2)
    I'm learning Python "hahahaha
1 text = "hello"
2 print(text + text + text + text, text*4)
    hellohellohello hellohellohello
1 5+5
    10
1 # type hint -> เป็นแค่"คำใช้" แต่ไม่ขังคับ
2 age: int = "23"
3 my_name: str = "Gyu"
4 gpa: float = 2.49
5 seafood: bool = True
1 print(age, type(age))
    23 <class 'str'>
1 # function
2 print("hello", "world")
3 print(pow(5, 2), abs(-5))
    hello world
    25 5
1 # greeting()
2 def greeting(name="John", location="London"):
    print("Hello! " + name)
      print("He is in " + location)
1 greeting(location="Washington",
           name="Gyu")
    Hello! Gyu
    He is in Washington
1 def add_two_nums(num1, num2):
      print("hello world")
      print("Done!")
3
      return num1 + num2 # return อะไรก็ตามที่อยู่หลัง return จะไม่ถูก run
1 result = add_two_nums(5, 15)
2 print(result)
    hello world
    Done!
1 def add_two_nums(a: int, b: int) -> int:
2 return a + b
1 add_two_nums(5, 6)
1 # work with string
2 text = "hello world"
4 long_text = """
5 this is a
6 very long text
7 this is a new line"""
9 print(text)
10 print(long_text)
```

```
hello world
    this is a
    very long text
this is a new line
1 # string template: fstring
2 my_name = "John Wick"
3 location = "London"
4
5 text = f"Hi! my name is {my_name} and I leave in {location}."
7 print(text)
    Hi! my name is John Wick and I leave in London.
1 text = "a duck walks into a bar"
2 print(text)
    a duck walks into a bar
1 # slicing, index starts with 0
2 print(text[0], text[-1], text[22])
    arr
1 text
    'a duck walks into a bar'
1 # up tp but not include
2 text[-3: ]
    'bar'
1 # string is immutable
2 name = "Python" # -> Cython
3 name = "C" + name[1: ]
4 print(name)
    Cython
1 text = "a duck walks into a bar"
1 len(text)
    23
1 # function vs method
2 # string methods
3 text = text.upper()
4 print(text)
    A DUCK WALKS INTO A BAR
1 text = text.lower()
2 text
    'a duck walks into a bar'
1 text.replace("duck", "lion")
    'a lion walks into a bar'
1 words = text.split(" ")
2 print(words, type(words))
    ['a', 'duck', 'walks', 'into', 'a', 'bar'] <class 'list'>
1 " ".join(words)
    'a duck walks into a bar'
```

```
1 # method = function สร้างขึ้นมาสำหรับ object นั้นๆ
2 # string methods
3 # string id immutable
1 # data structure
2 # 1. list []
3 # 2. tuple ()
4 # 3. dictionary {}
5 # 4. set {unique}
1 # list is mutable
2 shopping_items = ["banana", "egg", "milk"]
4 shopping_items[0] = "pineappe"
5 shopping_items[1] = "ham cheese"
7 print(shopping_items)
   ['pineappe', 'ham cheese', 'milk']
1 # list methods
2 shopping_items.append("egg")
3 print(shopping_items)
   ['pineappe', 'ham cheese', 'milk', 'egg', 'egg']
1 # sort items (ascending order, A-Z)
2 shopping_items.sort(reverse = True) # descending order
3 print(shopping_items)
   ['pineappe', 'milk', 'ham cheese', 'egg', 'egg']
1 # reuseable
2 def mean(scores):
    return sum(scores) / len(scores)
1 scores = [90, 88, 85, 92, 75]
2 print(len(scores), sum(scores),
       min(scores), max(scores), mean(scores))
   5 430 75 92 86.0
1 # remove last item
2 shopping_items.pop()
3 shopping_items
   ['pineappe', 'milk', 'ham cheese']
1 shopping_items.append("egg")
2 shopping_items
    ['pineappe', 'milk', 'ham cheese', 'egg', 'egg']
1 shopping_items = ["pineappe", "milk", "ham cheese", "egg"]
2 shopping_items.remove("milk")
3 shopping_items
   ['pineappe', 'ham cheese', 'egg']
1 # .insert()
2 shopping_items.insert(1, "milk")
1 shopping items
   ['pineappe', 'milk', 'ham cheese', 'egg']
1 # list + list
2 items1 = ["egg", "milk"]
3 items2 = ["banana", "bread"]
5 print(items1 + items2)
   ['egg', 'milk', 'banana', 'bread']
```

```
1 # tuple () is immutable
2 tup_items = ("egg", "bread", "pepsi", "egg", "egg")
3 tup_items
    ('egg', 'bread', 'pepsi', 'egg', 'egg')
1 tup_items.count("egg")
   3
1 # username password
2 # student1, student2
3 s1 = ("id001", "123456")
4 s2 = ("id002", "654321")
5 \text{ usr_pw} = (s1, s2)
6
7 print(usr_pw)
   (('id001', '123456'), ('id002', '654321'))
1 # tuple unpacking
2 username, password = s1
4 print(username, password)
    id001 123456
1 # tuple unpacking 3 values
2 name, age, _ = ("John Wich", 42, 3.98)
3 print(name, age)
   John Wich 42
1 # set {unique}
2 course = ["Python", "Python", "R", "SQL", "SQL", "SQL"]
1 set(course)
   {'Python', 'R', 'SQL', 'sql'}
1 # dictionary key: value pairs
2 course = {
    "name": "Data Science Bootcamp",
3
     "duration": "4 months",
     "students": 200,
5
     "replay": True,
     7
8
9 }
1 course
    {'name': 'Data Science Bootcamp',
     'duration': '4 months',
'students': 200,
     'replay': True,
     'skills': ['Google Sheets',
      'SQL',
      'Python',
      'Stats',
      'ML',
      'Dashboard',
      'Data Transformation']}
1 print(course["name"])
2 print(course["replay"])
   Data Science Bootcamp
   True
1 # เพิ่ม key ใหม่
2 course["start_time"] = "9am"
4 course["language"] = "Thai"
6 course
```

```
{'name': 'Data Science Bootcamp',
       'duration': '4 months',
      'students': 200,
'replay': True,
'skills': ['Google Sheets',
       'SQL',
       'R',
       'Python',
       'Stats',
       'ML',
       'Dashboard',
       'Data Transformation'],
      'start_time': '9am',
'language': 'Thai'}
1 # delete key
2 del course["language"]
4 course
     {'name': 'Data Science Bootcamp',
  'duration': '4 months',
  'students': 200,
      'replay': True,
'skills': ['Google Sheets',
       'SQL',
       'R',
       'Python',
       'Stats',
       'ML',
       'Dashboard',
       'Data Transformation'],
      'start_time': '9am'}
1 # update
2 course["replay"] = False
3
4 course
     {'name': 'Data Science Bootcamp',
  'duration': '4 months',
  'students': 200,
      'replay': False,
'skills': ['Google Sheets',
       'SQL',
       'R',
'Python',
       'Stats',
       'ML',
       'Dashboard',
       'Data Transformation'],
      'start_time': '9am'}
1 course["skills"][-3:]
    ['ML', 'Dashboard', 'Data Transformation']
1 list( course.keys() )
    ['name', 'duration', 'students', 'replay', 'skills', 'start_time']
1 list( course.values() )
    ['Data Science Bootcamp',
      '4 months',
      200,
      False,
      ['Google Sheets',
'SQL',
       'R',
       'Python',
       'Stats',
       'ML',
       'Dashboard',
       'Data Transformation'],
      '9am']
1 list( course.items() )
    [('name', 'Data Science Bootcamp'),
  ('duration', '4 months'),
  ('students', 200),
      ('replay', False),
```

```
('skills',
['Google Sheets',
        'SQL',
        'R',
        'Python',
        'Stats',
        'ML',
        'Dashboard',
     'Data Transformation']),
('start_time', '9am')]
 1 course.get("Replay") # นิยมใช้ .get แทนแบบนี้ course("Replay") -> ERROR เพราะ .get จะไม่ error
1 # Recap
2 # list, dictionary = mutable
3 # tuple, string = immutable
1 # control flow
2 # if for while
1 # final exam 150 questions, pass >= 120
2 def grade(score):
      if score >= 120:
          return "Excellent"
4
       elif score >= 100:
5
         return "Good"
7
      elif score >= 80:
8
         return "Okay"
9
      else:
          return "Need to read more!"
10
1 result = grade(95)
2 print(result)
    0kay
1 # use and, or in condition
2 # course == data science, score >= 80 passed
3 # course == english, score>= 70 passed
4 def grade(course, score):
5 if course == "english" and score >= 70:
          return "passed"
6
7
       elif course == "data science" and score >= 80:
8
          return "passsed"
9
       else:
10
          return "failed"
1 grade("data science", 81)
     'passsed'
 1 # for loop -> ทำทีละตัวทีละitem ที่อยู่ใน data structure นั้นๆ
2 # if score >= 80, passed
 3 def grading_all(scores):
      new_scores = []
5
       for score in scores:
         new_scores.append(score+2)
      return new_scores
1 grading_all([75, 88, 90, 95, 52])
    [77, 90, 92, 97, 54]
1 # list comprehension
 2 scores = [75, 88, 90, 95, 52]
1 new_scores = [s*2 for s in scores]
 2 new_scores
    [150, 176, 180, 190, 104]
1 # list comprehension
 2 friends = ["gyu", "baiyok", "benz", "dear", "pun"]
 3 [f.upper() for f in friends]
```

```
['GYU', 'BAIYOK', 'BENZ', 'DEAR', 'PUN']
1 # while loop
2 count = 0
4 while count < 5:
   print("hello")
    count += 1
   hello
   hello
   hello
   hello
   hello
1 # chatbot fot fruit order
2 user_name = input("What is your name? ")
   What is your name? John Wick
1 # chtbot แบบมีคำว่า exit ใน list
2 def chatbot():
     fruits = []
     while True:
        fruit = input("What fruit do you want to order? ")
6
         fruits.append(fruit)
         if fruit == "exit":
             return fruits
1 chatbot()
   What fruit do you want to order? banana
   What fruit do you want to order? orange
   What fruit do you want to order? grape
   What fruit do you want to order? strawberry
   What fruit do you want to order? exit
   ['banana', 'orange', 'grape', 'strawberry', 'exit']
1 # chtbot แบบไม่มีคำว่า exit ใน list
2 def chatbot():
     fruits = []
     while True:
4
         fruit = input("What fruit do you want to order? ")
         if fruit == "exit":
6
             return fruits
         fruits.append(fruit)
1 chatbot()
   What fruit do you want to order? milo
   What fruit do you want to order? valtin
   What fruit do you want to order? pepsi
   What fruit do you want to order? coke
   What fruit do you want to order? exit
   ['milo', 'valtin', 'pepsi', 'coke']
1 # HW01 - chatbot to order pizza
2 # HW02 - pao ying chub
1 age = int( input("How old are you? ") )
   How old are you? 23
1 type(age)
   int
1 # OOP - Object Oriented Programming
2 # Dog Class
1 class Dog:
    def __init__(self, name, age, breed):
        self.name = name
3
         self.age = age
5
         self.breed = breed
```

```
1 dog1 = Dog("ovaltin", 2, "chihuahua")
   2 dog2 = Dog("milo", 3, "bulldog")
   3 dog3 = Dog("pepsi", 3.5, "german shepherd")
   1 print(dog1.name, dog1.age, dog1.breed)
   2 print(dog2.name, dog2.age, dog2.breed)
       ovaltin 2 chihuahua
       milo 3 bulldog
   1 dog4 = Dog("Wick", 4, "assasin")
class Employee
  มี 4 attributes => id, name, dept, pos
  มี 3 actions: Employee Method => hello(), work_hours(), change_dept()
   1 # Object: attribute => name, id, dept, pos
   2 # Object: mrthod => hello(), change_dept()
   4 # emp1.dept = Attribute
   5 # emp1.change_dept("input arguiment") = Method
   1 class Employee:
        def __init__(self, id, name, dept, pos):
   3
            self.id = id
            self.name = name
self.dept = dept
   4
   5
            self.pos = pos # position
   6
   8
        def hello(self):
   9
            print(f"Hello! my name is {self.name}")
  10
  11
         def work_hours(self, hours):
  12
            print(f"{self.name} works for {hours} hours.")
  13
  14
        def change_dept(self, new_dept):
  15
             self.dept = new_dept
             print(f"{self.name} is now in {self.dept}.")
   1 emp1 = Employee(1, "John", "Finance", "Financial Analyst")
   1 print(emp1.name, emp1.pos)
       John Financial Analyst
   1 emp1.hello()
       Hello! my name is John
   1 emp1.work_hours(10)
       John works for 10 hours.
   1 emp1.dept
       'Data Science'
   1 emp1.change_dept("Data Science")
       John is now in Data Science.
   1 emp1.dept
       'Data Science'
   1 # HW03 - create new ATM class
   3 class ATM:
         def __init__(self, name, bank, balance):
   4
             self.name = name
             self.bank = bank
```

```
7
         self.balance = balance
      def deposit(self, amt):
8
9
          self.balance += amt
10
11 scb = ATM("ryugyu", "scb", "500")
12 print(scb.balance)
13
14 scb.deposit(100)
15 print(scb.balance)
    500
                                              Traceback (most recent call last)
    <ipython-input-99-f42a8163d443> in <cell line: 14>()
         12 print(scb.balance)
         13
     ---> 14 scb.deposit(100)
         15 print(scb.balance)
    <ipython-input-99-f42a8163d443> in deposit(self, amt)
                self.balance = balance
def deposit(self, amt):
          8
     ---> 9
               self.balance += amt
         10
         11 scb = ATM("ryugyu", "scb", "500")
    TypeError: can only concatenate str (not "int") to str
     SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW
```

① 0s completed at 1:09 PM

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