

# Introduction to Python 3: A Basic Course Syllabus

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## 1. Introduction to Python

- ⇒ About Python - a tool, not a reptile
- ⇒ Features of Python
- ⇒ Why learn Python, and why now?

## 2. Installation

- ⇒ How to install Python on Windows/ Linux
- ⇒ Python Development Environments (Python interactive shell / Python Editor / Integrated
- ⇒ Development Environment(s) (*IDE*))
- ⇒ Setting Python path / switching between different versions
- ⇒ Introduction to *virtual environments* as a way to manage Python installations

## 3. The very basics

- ⇒ Python Keywords and Identifiers
- ⇒ Python Statements, Indentation and Comments
- ⇒ Python **I/O** (***input( )*** and ***print( )*** functions )

## 4. Python Native Data-Types

- ⇒ Variables
  - i. Numbers (*Integers, Floats* and *Complex Numbers*)
  - ii. Strings
- ⇒ Variables assignment/ reassignment
- ⇒ Rules and conventions for variable naming in Python
- ⇒ Python *built-in* methods for numbers and strings
- ⇒ Dynamic types and *type-casting* in Python

## 5. Basic Operators in Python

- ⇒ Simple mathematical operators:
  - i. *addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, floor division, modulo operator*
- ⇒ Comparison operators *and* Logical / Boolean operators (**and** / **or** / **not**)
- ⇒ Membership operators (**in** / **not in**)
- ⇒ Identity operators (**is**)
- ⇒ Bitwise operators (**>>** / **&** / **cmp** / **^**)
- ⇒ Chaining comparison operators
- ⇒ Evaluation order

## 6. Python Data-Structures

- ⇒ Python native data-structures
  - i. Lists
  - ii. Tuples
  - iii. Sets and Frozen Sets
  - iv. Dictionary

- ⇒ Manipulating Python data-structures
  - i. Indexing and slicing, append/ insert, concatenation, length determination, pop, reverse, duplication, key-value pairs, membership tests etc.
- ⇒ Difference between immutable and mutable data-structures
- ⇒ Using Python operators with Python data-structure
- ⇒ Nested data-structures in Python
- 7. String Formatting in Python**
  - ⇒ *C-style* string formatting with placeholders
  - ⇒ Escape sequences
  - ⇒ **format( )** method and formatted string literals (**f-strings**)
  - ⇒ alignment, padding, and precision
- 8. Python Control Statements/ Branching Statements**
  - ⇒ *Conditionals* and *Boolean* in Python
  - ⇒ **if** statement
- 9. Loops and Iterations**
  - ⇒ **for** loop
  - ⇒ **while** loop
  - ⇒ Looping through *tuple*, *string* and *dictionary*
  - ⇒ Python special loops (**for/else**)
  - ⇒ Nested loops
- 10. Break/ Continue and Pass statements**
- 11. Special (useful) operators in Python**
  - ⇒ *range*
  - ⇒ *enumerate*
  - ⇒ *zip*
  - ⇒ *reversed*
- 12. List/ Set/ Dictionary comprehension**
- 13. Functions**
  - ⇒ The **def** statement
  - ⇒ doc-strings
  - ⇒ Function **arguments** and **return** values
  - ⇒ Assigning default function arguments
  - ⇒ Types of function arguments:
    - i. default *positional* arguments
    - ii. *keyword* arguments (**\*\*kwargs**)
    - iii. *variable-length* arguments (**\*args**)
  - ⇒ **Namespace** and variable **scope** (*global*, *local*, *non-local* variables, **LEGB** rule)
- 14. Recursive functions**
  - ⇒ Python recursive functions
  - ⇒ Advantages and disadvantages of recursive functions
- 15. Single statement blocks and Lambda Functions**
  - ⇒ Regular functions vs *lambda* functions
  - ⇒ Why use *lambda* functions?
- 16. Python modules and packages**
  - ⇒ Python package managers (*easy install*, *pip*, *conda*)

- ⇒ Installing python packages using **pip**
- ⇒ Importing modules
- ⇒ Creating custom modules
- ⇒ Exploring standard library (using **os** / **sys** module to use underlying system functionality)

## 17. Python **built-in** functions

- ⇒ Exploring some useful **built-in** functions in Python

## 18. Python special variables

- ⇒ Magic/ dunder/ special variables and methods
- ⇒ `if __name__ == "__main__"`

## 19. Python File Objects / File handling

- ⇒ **Binary** files vs **text** files
- ⇒ Opening and closing files in Python
- ⇒ Reading and writing to files (*read* / *write* / *append* modes)
- ⇒ Python file methods
- ⇒ Python directory management (using **os** module) / setting file paths
- ⇒ Python **csv** module

## 20. Iterators and Generators

- ⇒ Iterable objects vs *iterators*
- ⇒ Difference between *regular functions* and *generators* (*yield* vs *return*)
- ⇒ Advantages of generators over functions

## 21. Debugging using IDE (VSCode /PyCharm)

- ⇒ Configuring the debugger
- ⇒ Python Debug Console
- ⇒ Breakpoints and Logpoints

## 22. Errors and Exception Handling in Python

- ⇒ Error catching with **try** / **except** / **finally**
- ⇒ Raising different kinds of built-in exceptions
- ⇒ User defined exceptions

## 23. Assertion in Python

- ⇒ Python's **assert** syntax
- ⇒ Common pitfalls when using *assert*

## 24. The **logging** module in Python

- ⇒ Python logging basics
- ⇒ Standard library **logging** module
- ⇒ Logging levels
- ⇒ Log files

## 25. Object-Oriented programming in Python

- ⇒ Class and Instances (Objects)
- ⇒ The **self** statement
- ⇒ Constructor (**\_\_init\_\_** method)
- ⇒ Class variables
- ⇒ Class methods / static methods
- ⇒ Sub-classes / Inheritance / Multiple-Inheritance and type hierarchy
- ⇒ Special (magic / dunder) methods
- ⇒ Property decorators (getters / setters / deleters)

⇒ Polymorphism / Ducktyping / Operator Overloading / Method Overloading

**26. Python Object serialization (working with parameter files, JSON)**

**27. Working with databases in Python**

⇒ Brief introduction to working with **Structured Databases** (*SQLite, PostgreSQL*) and **Unstructured Databases** (*MongoDB*) using Python