

Python

Python Environment



ANACONDA®

Types Of Variables

- Integer
- Float / double
- String
- Logical / Boolean

Operators

- **Comparison opr.**

< > <= >= != <> ==

- **Logical Operator**

and or not

- **Arithmetic opr.**

+ - / () %

While Loop

No { } brackets

Indentation is important

while condition:

executable code1

executable code2

executable code3

executable code4

while condition:

executable code1

executable code2

executable code3

executable code4

For Loop

```
for i in range(5):  
    print('Hello ')
```

```
for j in range(1,10):  
    print('Hello :', j)
```

range(begin,end,step)

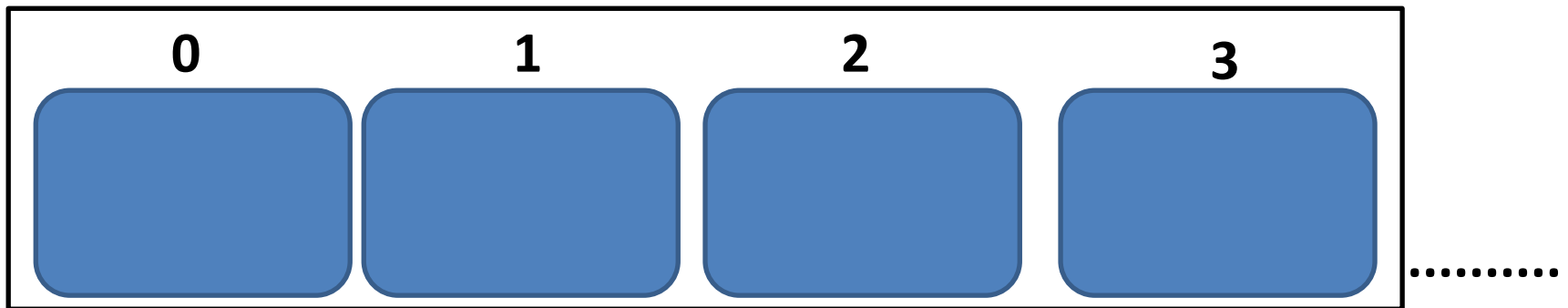
```
for k in range(10,100,5):  
    print( k )
```

If stmt

```
if condition1:  
    executable code  
elif condition2:  
    executable code  
else:  
    executable code
```

List

- Like Arrays
- Ordered Sequence of values
- Enumerated starting with zero
- Can be of mixed datatype



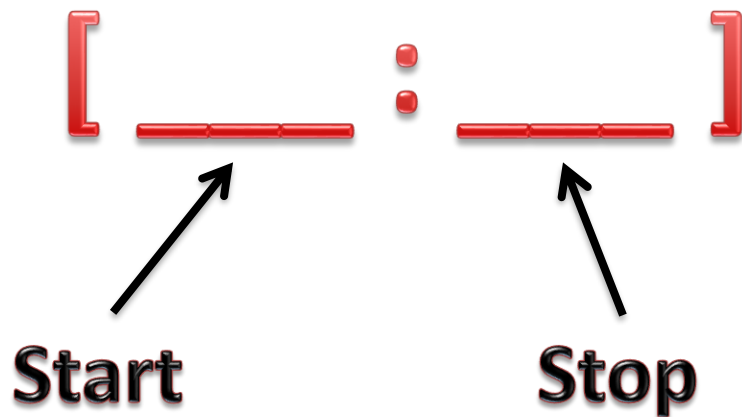
List

- `list1 = [1,2,3,4,5,6]`
 - `list2 = ['a', 55.5, 'b',2000]`
 - `list3 = ['123','how are you?', list2]`
- `list1.append(55)`
- `range(15)`
- `list1[2] =55`
- `myList = list(range(10))`
- `list1.sort()`
- `list1.reverse()`

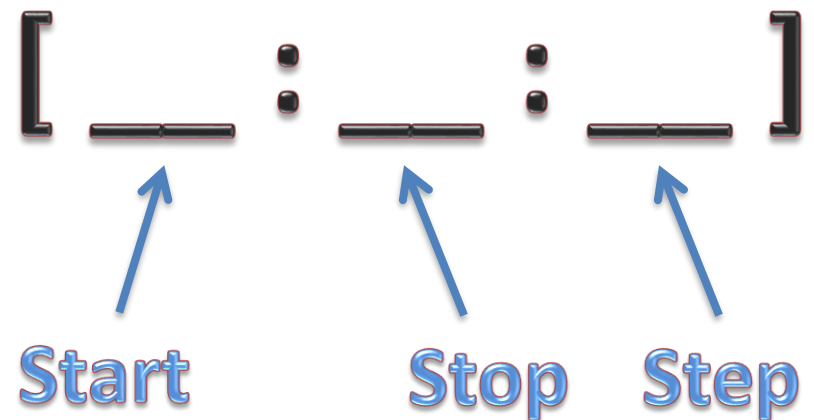
Slicing

- Subset the list

Slicing



Advance Slicing



Slicing

letters

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1

letters[:]

letters[: 7]

letters[2 :]

letters[2 : 7]

letters[2 : 9 : 2]

letters[-8 : 7]

letters[: : 3]

letters[: : -1]

Tuples

- **Immutable list of values**

- `myTuple = (123, 456, 343)`
- `myTuple[:]`
- `type(myTuple)`
- `len(myTuple)`
- `myTuple[1] = 777` --error

Packages & Modules

- **Modules** in Python are simply **Python files** with a .py extension.
- The name of the module will be the name of the file.
- A Python **module** can have a set of **functions**, **classes** or **variables** defined and implemented.

e.g. Module color (color.py)
 Function red()
 Function blue()
 Function green()

```
import color
        color.red
        color.green

OR

from color import red

from color import *
```

Packages & Modules

- **Packages** are **namespaces** which contain **multiple packages** and **modules** themselves. They are simply **directories**.
- We create a directory **drawing**
Include modules in it:
color, line, rectangle, square, circle
- To use line module from drawing package
import drawing.line
from drawing **import** circle

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib **import** pyplot as plt2

Packages & Modules

Install a New Package

conda install packg_name OR **pip install packg_name**

```
Anaconda Prompt

'chcp' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.

(base) C:\Users>conda install scrapy
Solving environment: done

## Package Plan ##

  environment location: C:\Users\Bibhu\Anaconda3

  added / updated specs:
    - scrapy

The following packages will be downloaded:
```

package	build	
hyperlink-18.0.0	py36_0	62 KB
automat-0.6.0	py36hc6d8c19_0	67 KB
parsel-1.4.0	py36_0	27 KB
pydispatcher-2.0.5	py36_0	18 KB
queuelib-1.5.0	py36_0	21 KB
constantly-15.1.0	py36_0	13 KB
zope-1.0	py36_0	3 KB
w3lib-1.19.0	py36_0	31 KB
pytest-runner-4.2	py36_0	12 KB
twisted-17.5.0	py36_0	4.4 MB
service_identity-17.0.0	py36_0	18 KB
pyasn1-0.4.2	py36h22e697c_0	101 KB
pyasn1-modules-0.2.1	py36hd1453ch_0	86 KB
incremental-17.5.0	py36he5b1da3_0	25 KB

Numpy Arrays

- Can hold Same Datatype values only
- Contains very powerful and versatile set of methods

e.g. **import numpy as np**

a = np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6])

a.min()

a.mean()

len(a)

np.append(a, 55)

Slicing Numpy Arrays

- When we slice a list it creates new list
- When we slice a Numpy Array it doesn't create a new array, saving memory

e.g

```
a = numpy.array([1,2,3,4,5])
```

```
b = a[2:]
```

⇒ **b** is like a **view** pointing to **original array**

⇒ changes to **b** reflect in **a** and **vice versa**

```
c = a.copy()            => creates a new array c
```