PPL - Lab 1

Principals of Programming Languages :מעבדה בקורס

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שעות קבלה: ימי רביעי 16:00 ב-Zoom בתיאום מראש

PPL: Principals of Programming Languages

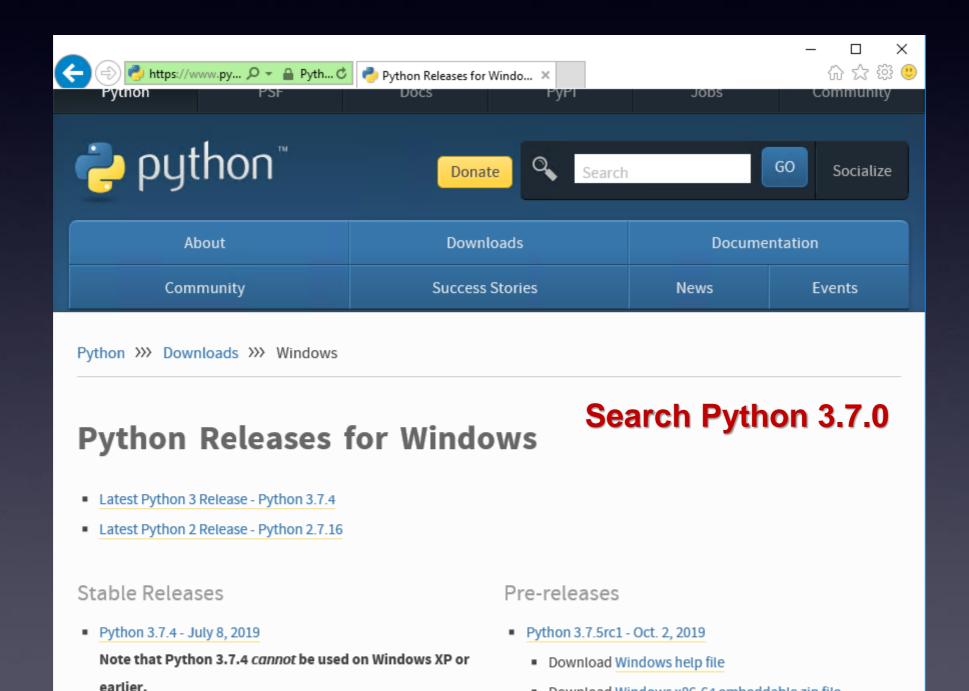
Topics	Subject				
1	Intro: Installing Python, PyCharm, variables, operators, help				
2	First-order functions, docstrings				
3	Recursive functions				
4	Environment model				
5	High-order functions, lambda				
6	Immutable data, native types, sequences: tuples, strings, pairs, rlist, dictionary				
7	Conventional Interface				
8	חזרה				
9	Class and object; OOP system				
10	Shmython				
11	11 Generic Functions				
12	Memoization, Recursive DS, Exceptions				
13	Interpreter				

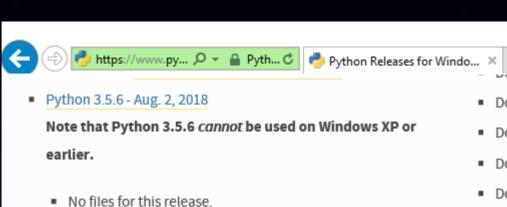
Python

- An interpreted object oriented language
- Not very efficient (For comparison there is a factor of 1000 in access to variables)
- Very convenient for developers
- Different versions have slightly different syntax (2.x vs 3.x)

Go to:

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





- Python 3.4.9 Aug. 2, 2018
 - No files for this release.
- Python 3.7.0 June 27, 2018

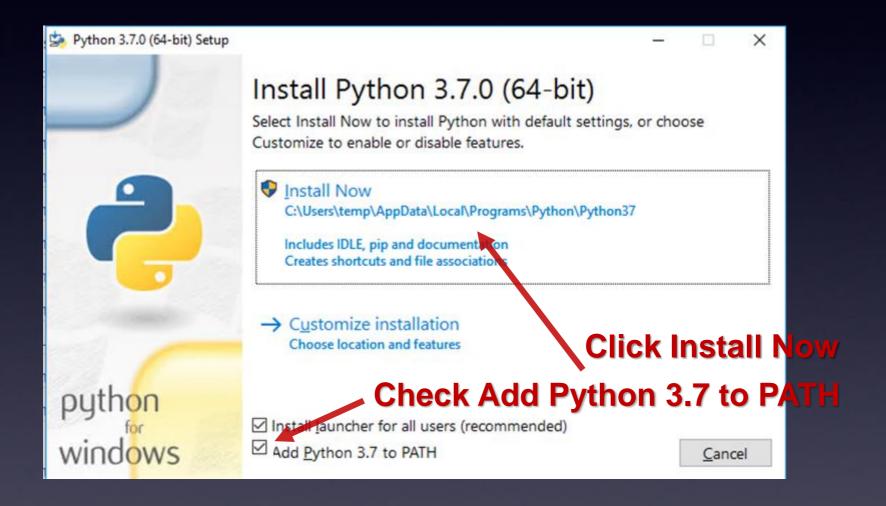
Note that Python 3.7.0 cannot be used on Windows XP or earlier.

- Download Windows help file
- Download Windows x86-64 embeddable zip file
- Download Windows x86-64 executable installer
- Download Windows x86-64 web-based installer
- Download Windows x86 embeddable zip file
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- Python 3.6.6 June 27, 2018

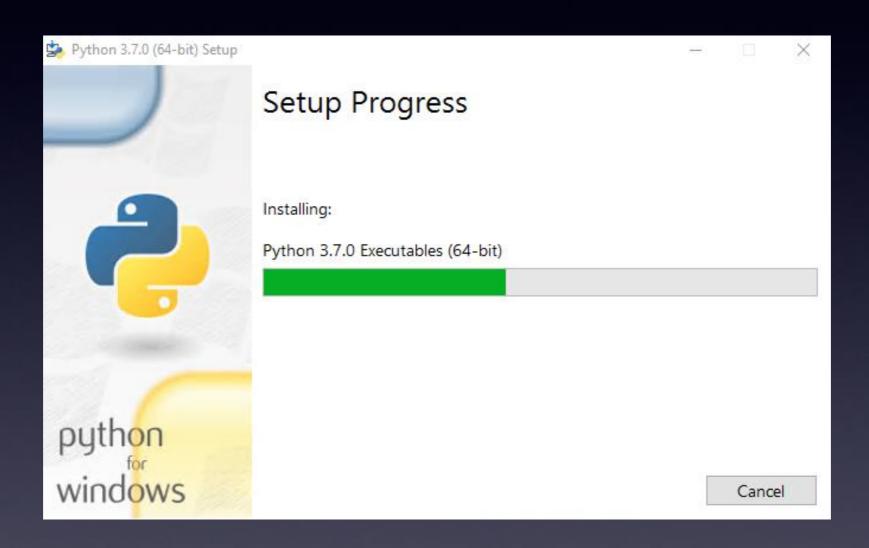
Note that Python 3.6.6 cannot be used on Windows XP or earlier.

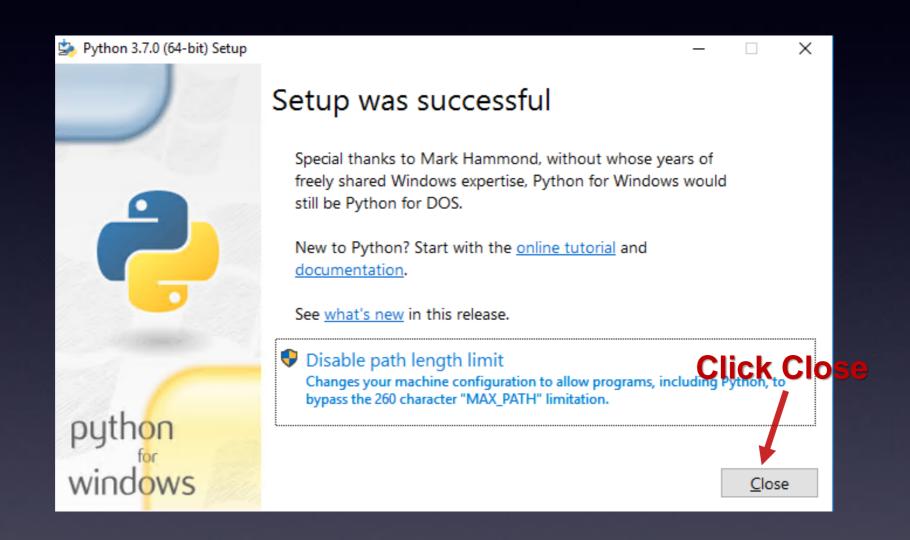
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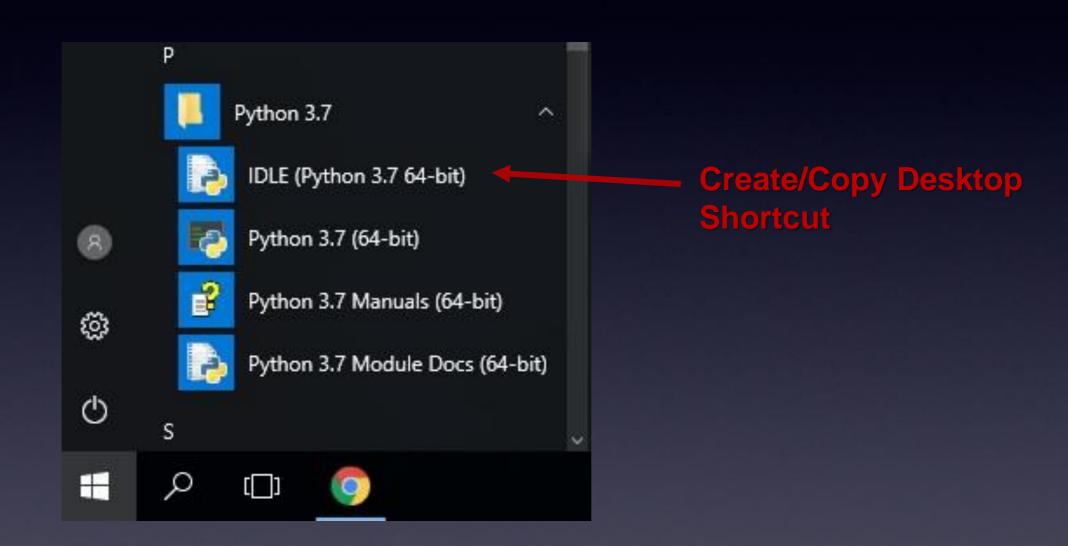
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- Download Windows x86 executable installer
- Download Windows x86 web-based installer
- Python 3.4.10rc1 March 4, 2019
 - No files for this release.
- Python 3.5.7rc March 4, 2019
 No files for this release.
- Python 3.8.0a2 windows version
 - Download windows help file
 - ownload Windows x86-64 embeddable zip file
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 - Download Windows x86-64 web-based installer
 - Download Windows x86 embeddable zip file
 - Download Windows x86 executable installer
 - Download Windows x86 web-based installer
- Python 2.7.16rc1 Feb. 17, 2019
 - Download Windows debug information files
 - Download Windows debug information files for 64-bit binaries
 - Download Windows help file
 - Download Windows x86-64 MSI installer
- Download Windows x86 MSI installer



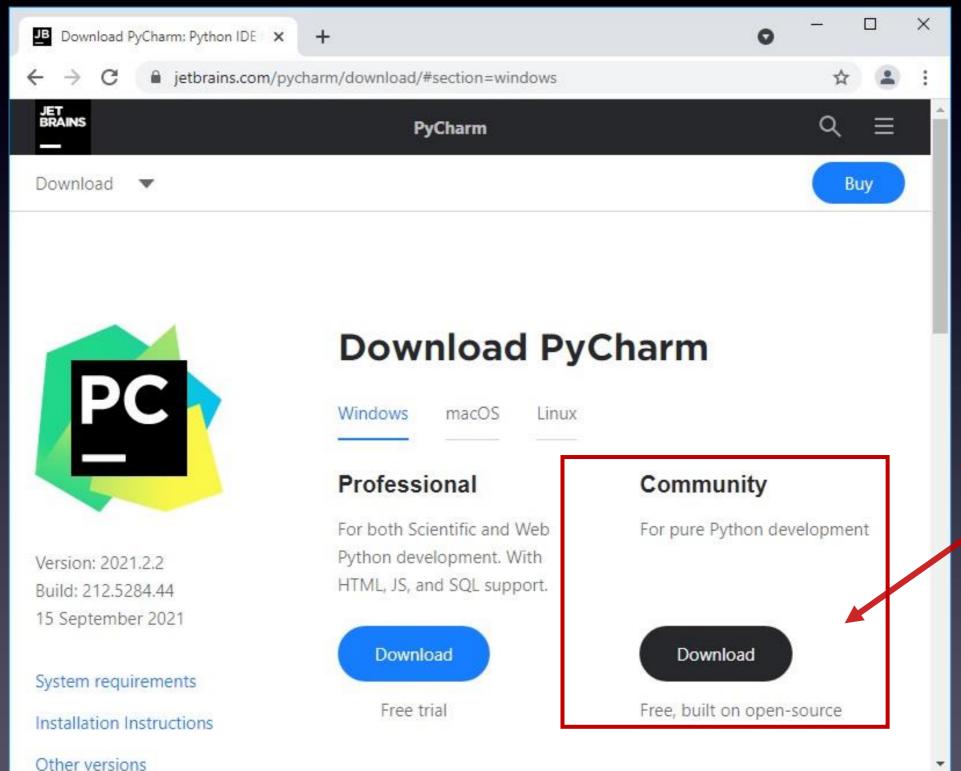
Current version: 3.9.7 (Oct 2021)



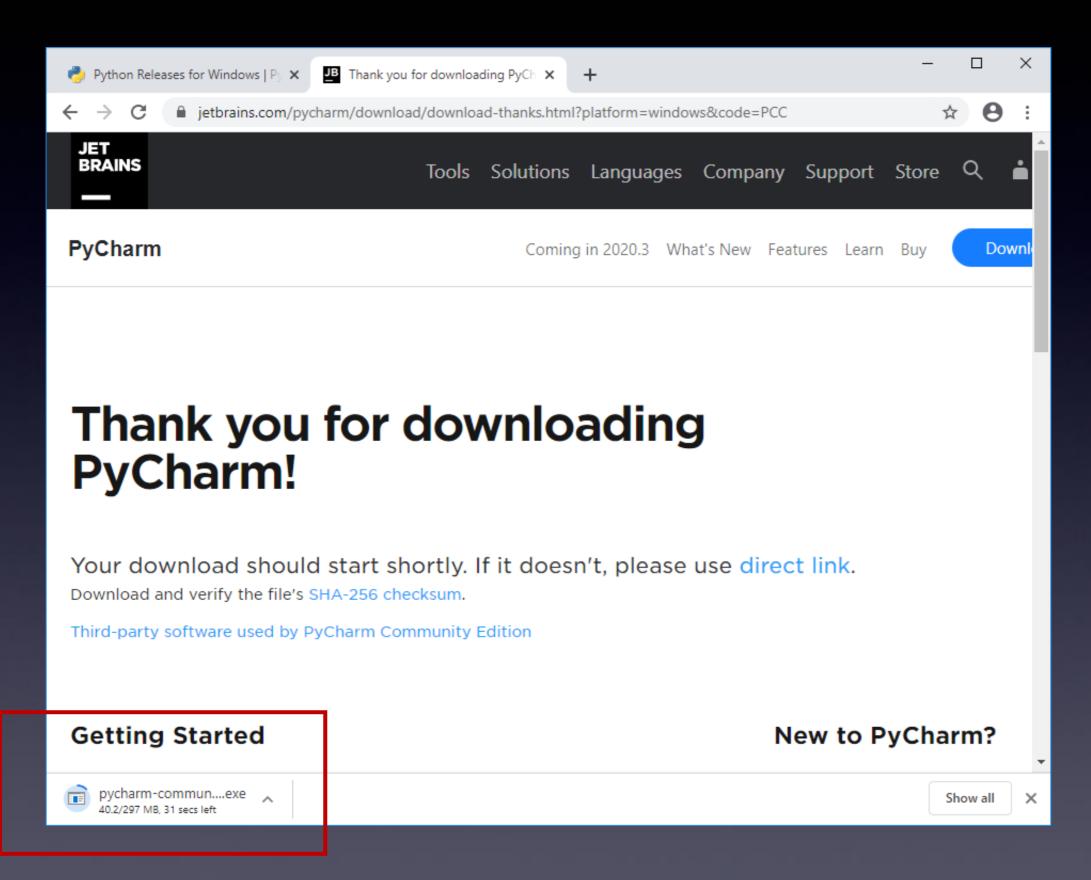


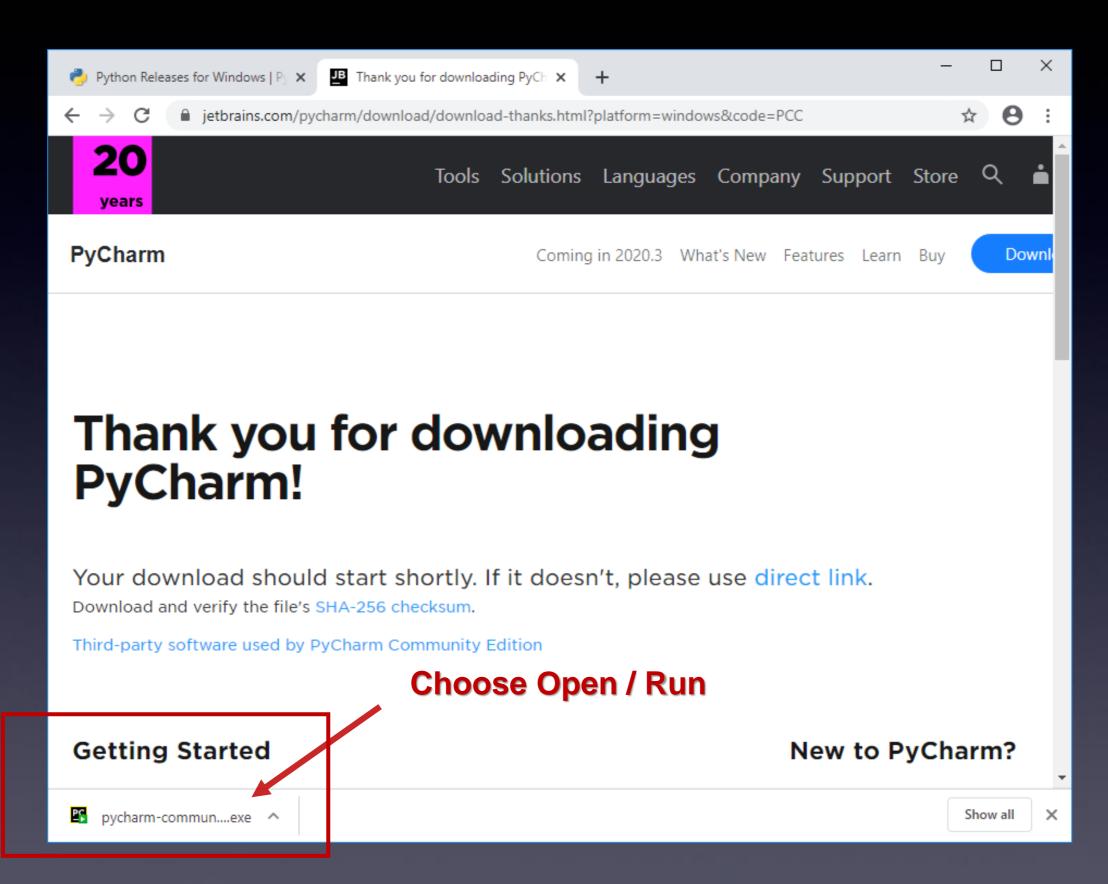


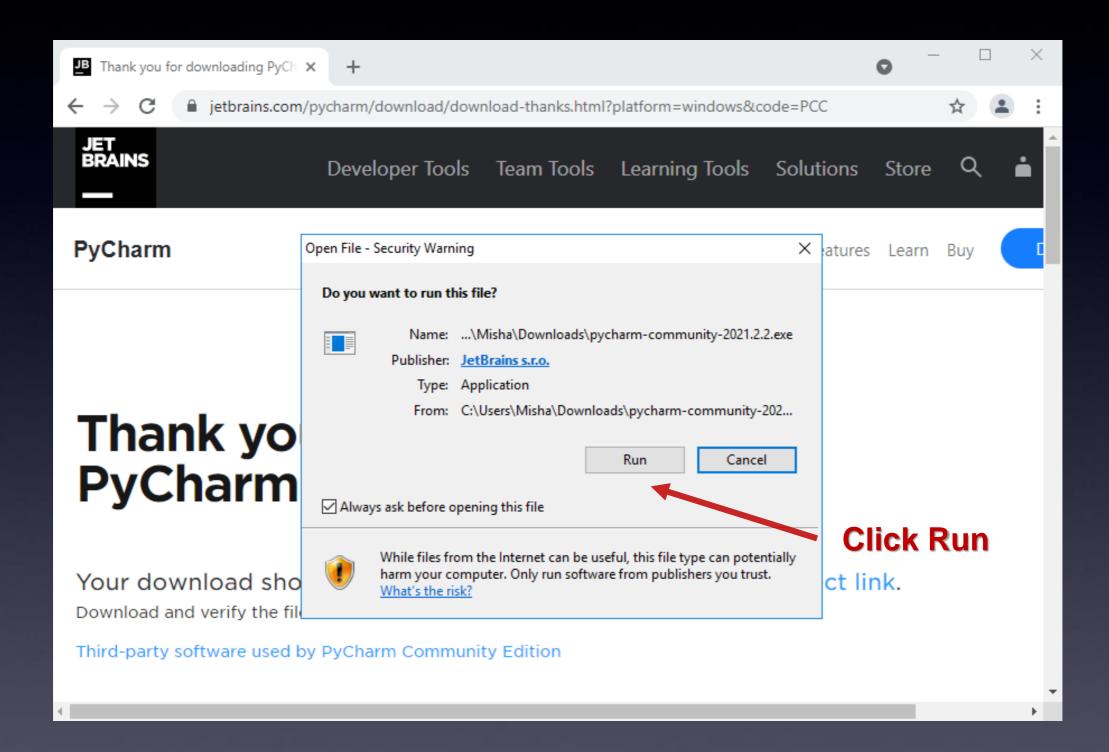
Go to: https://www.jetbrains.com/pycharm/download/

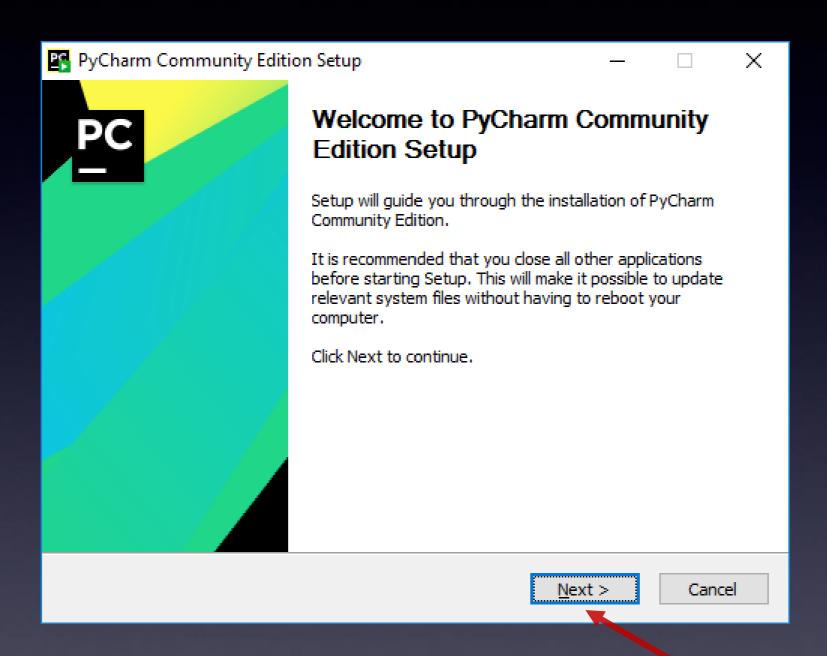


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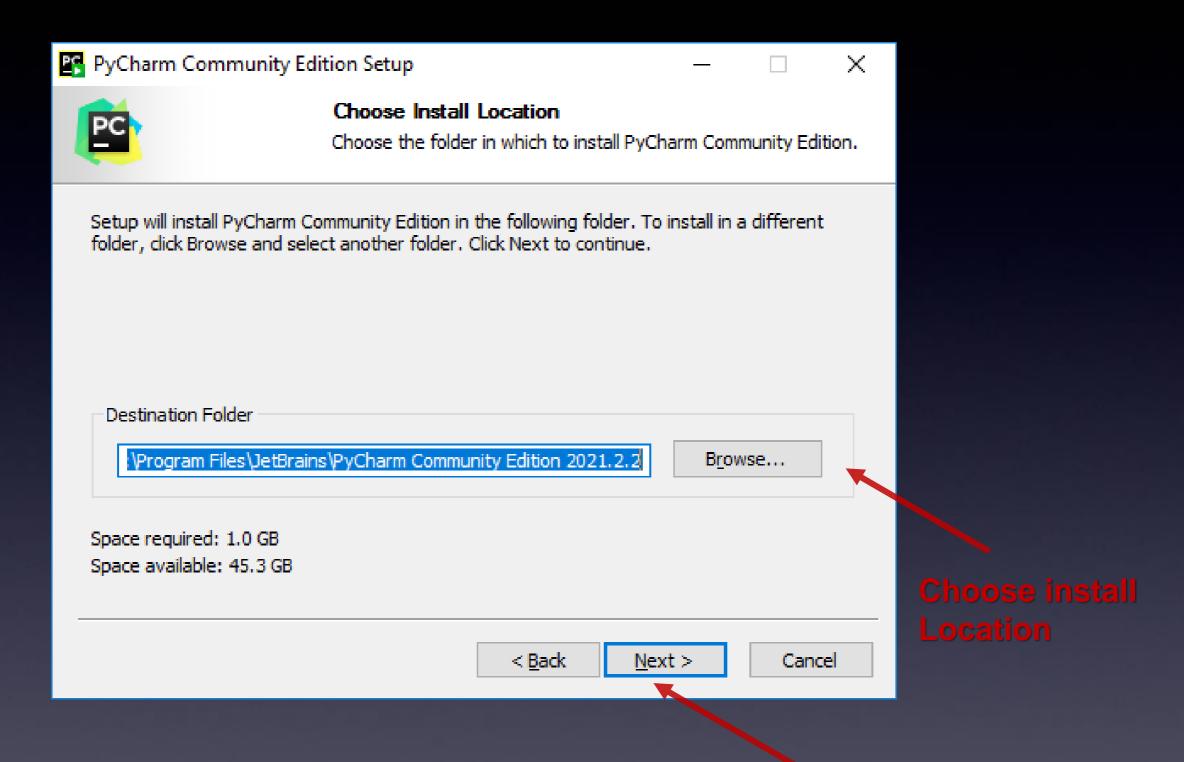








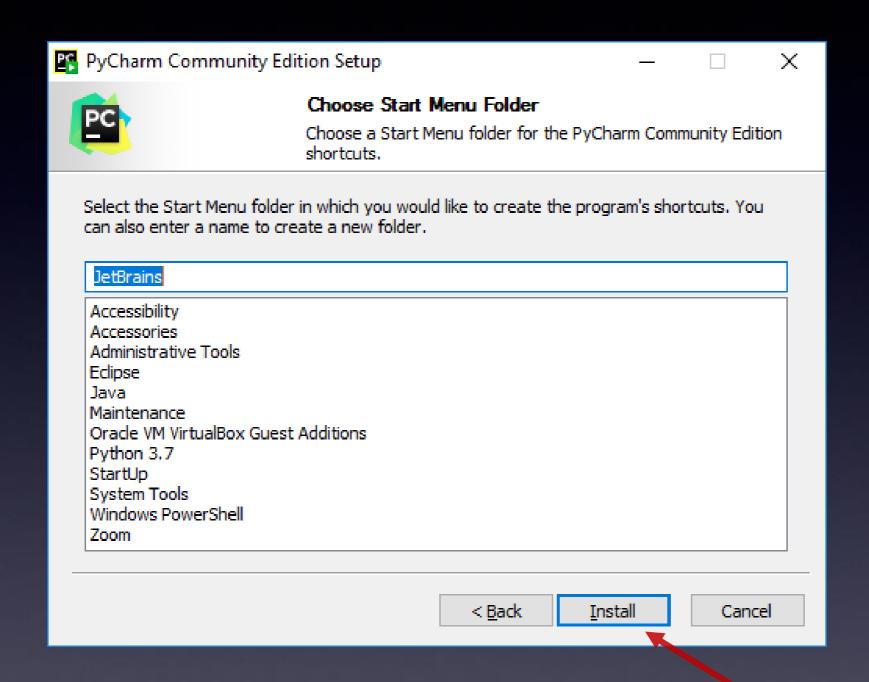
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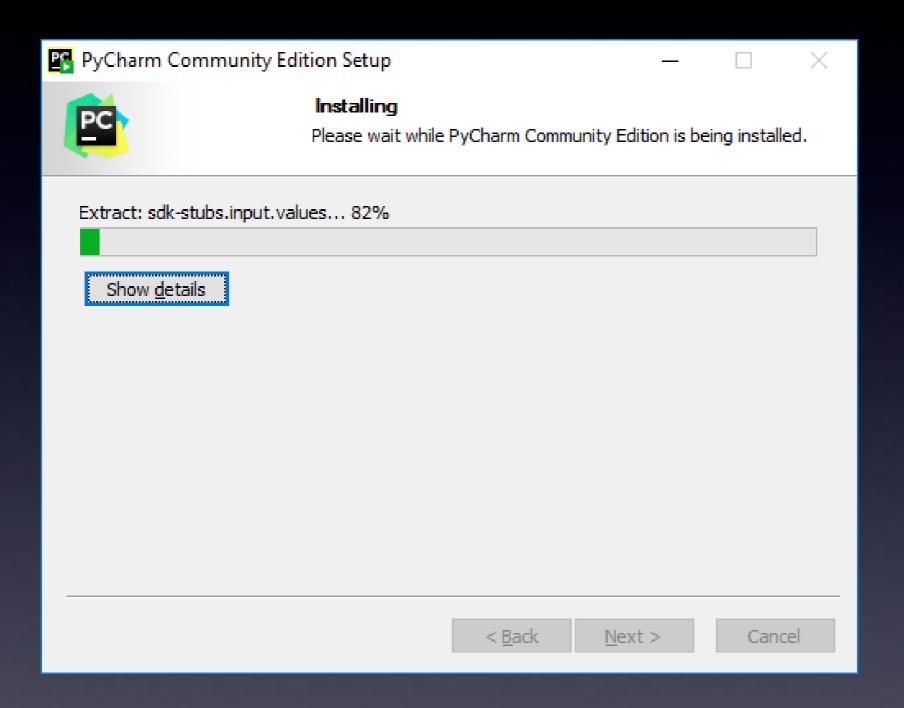
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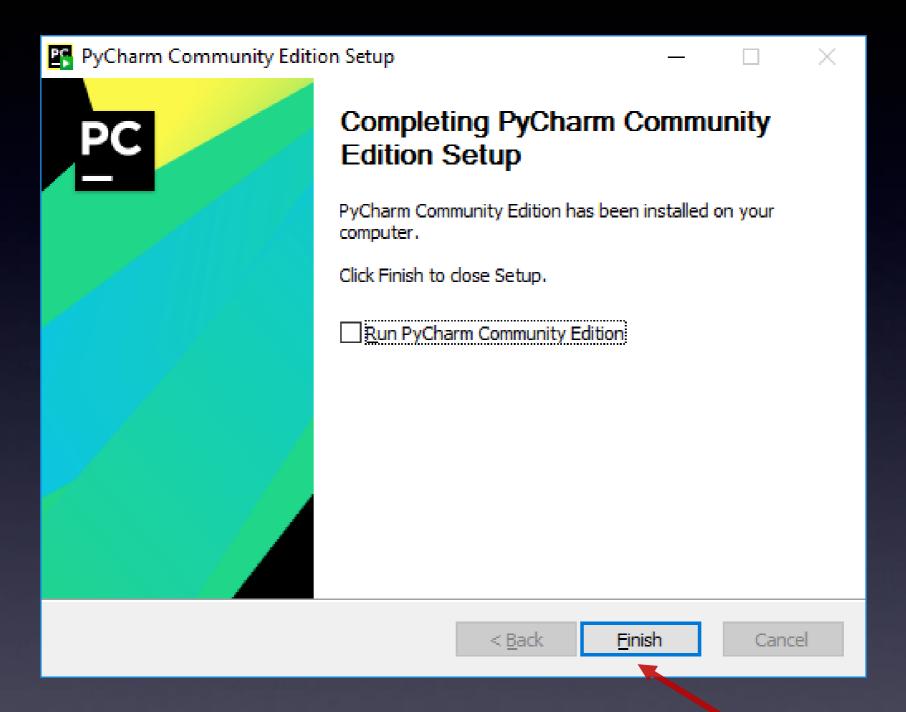
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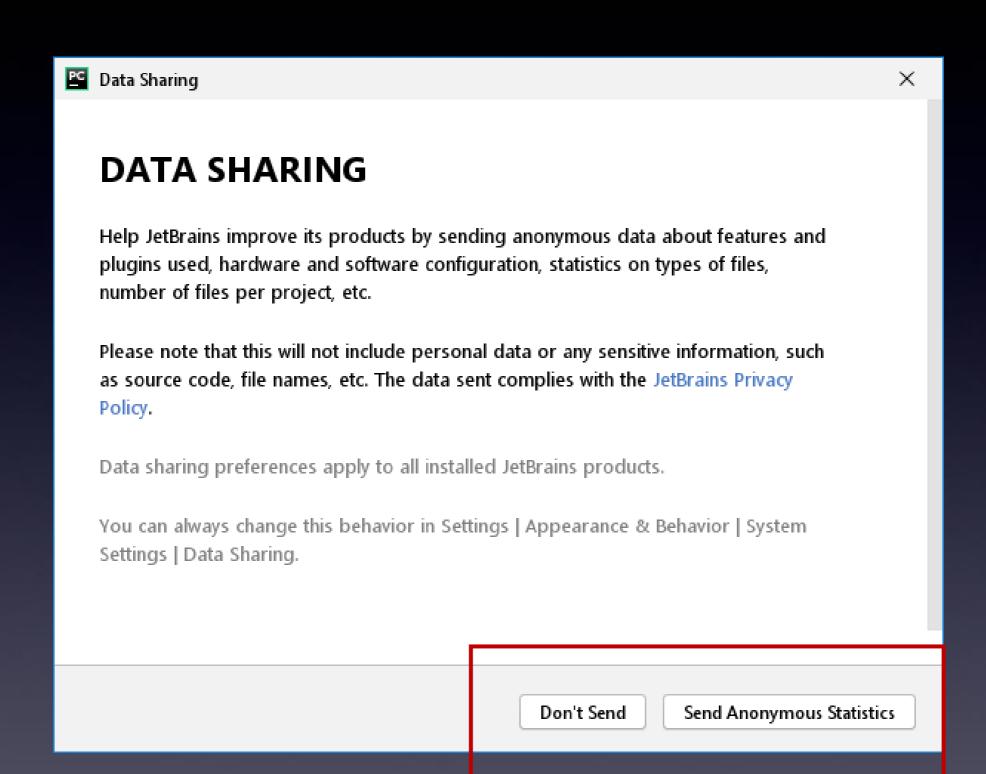


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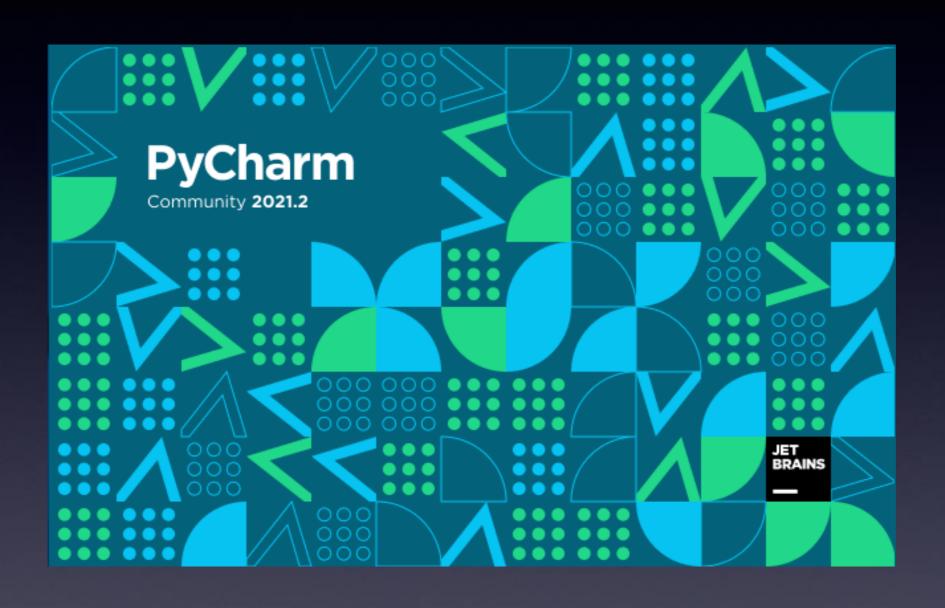
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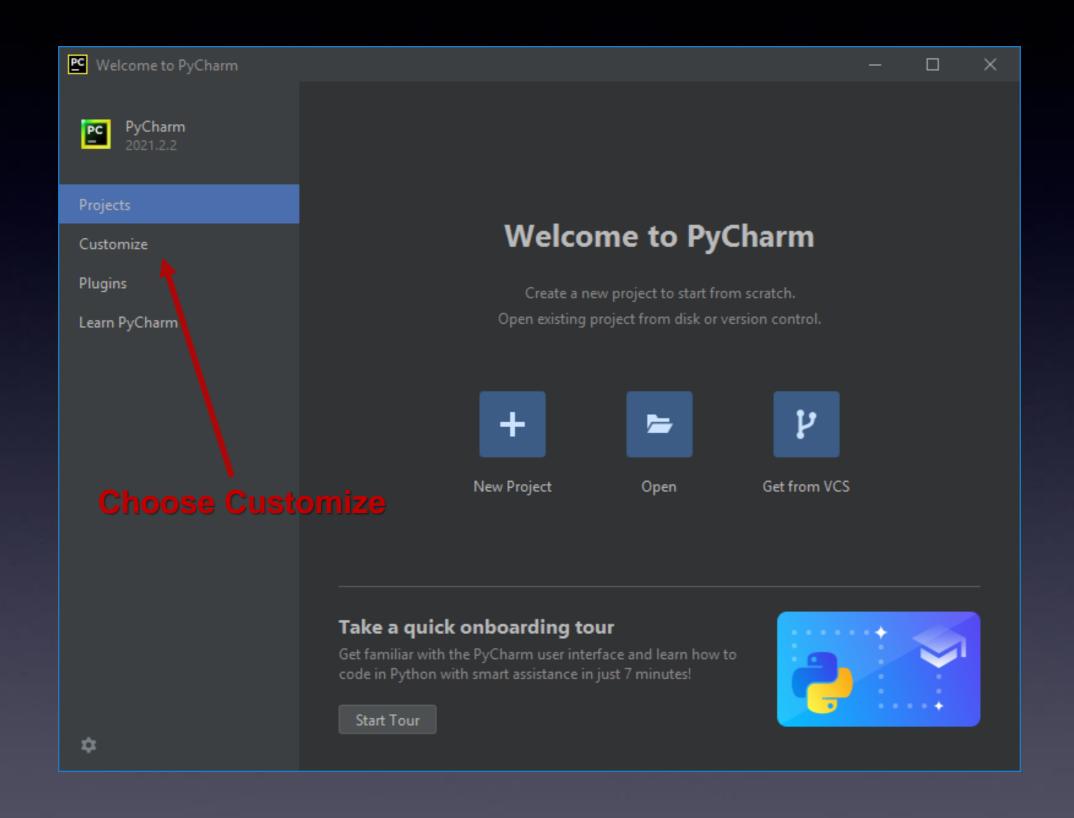
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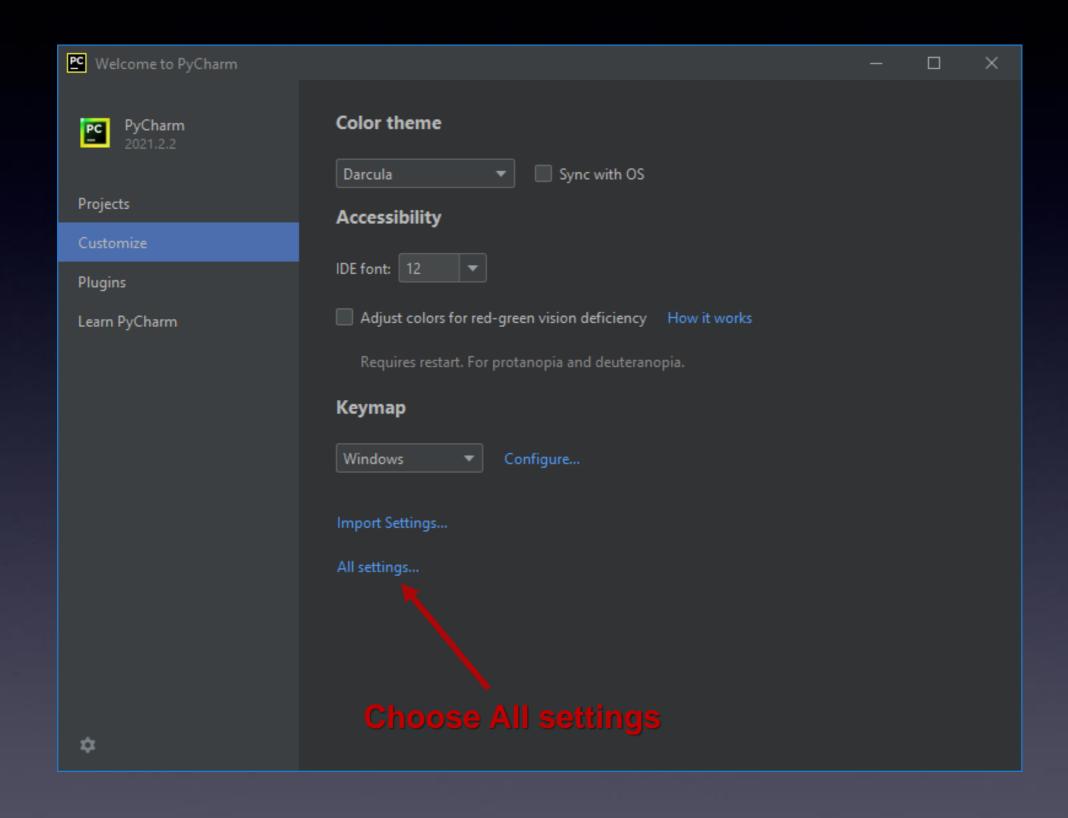


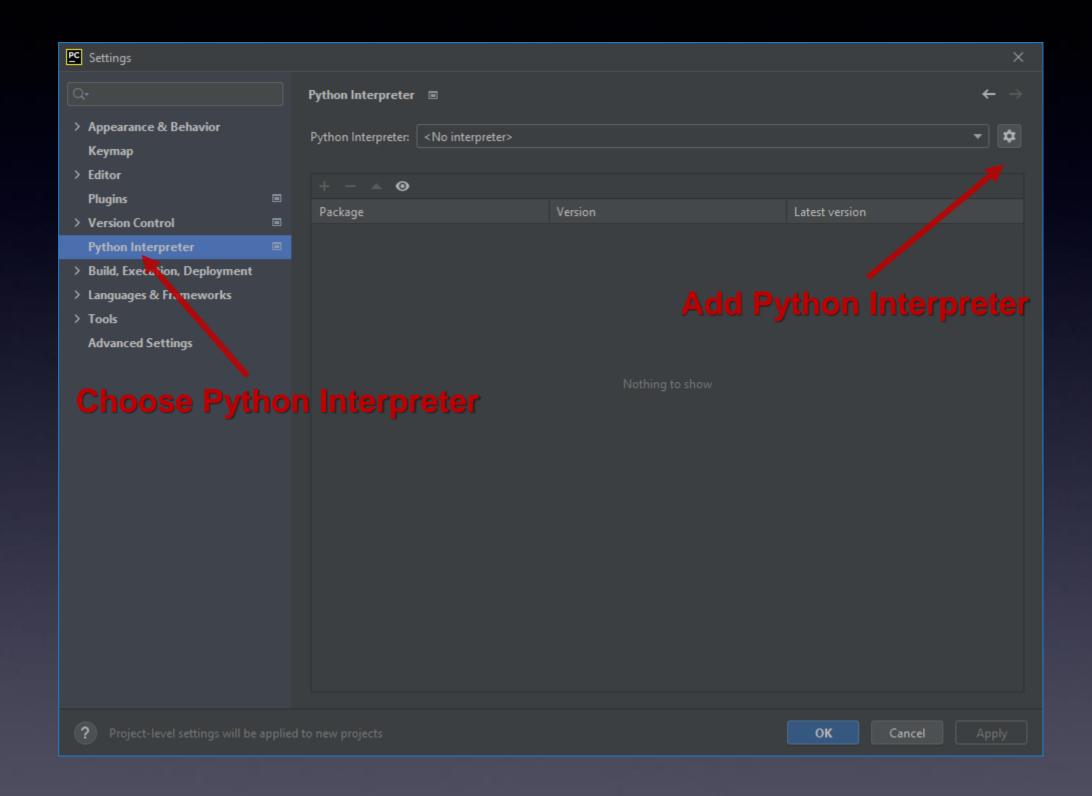


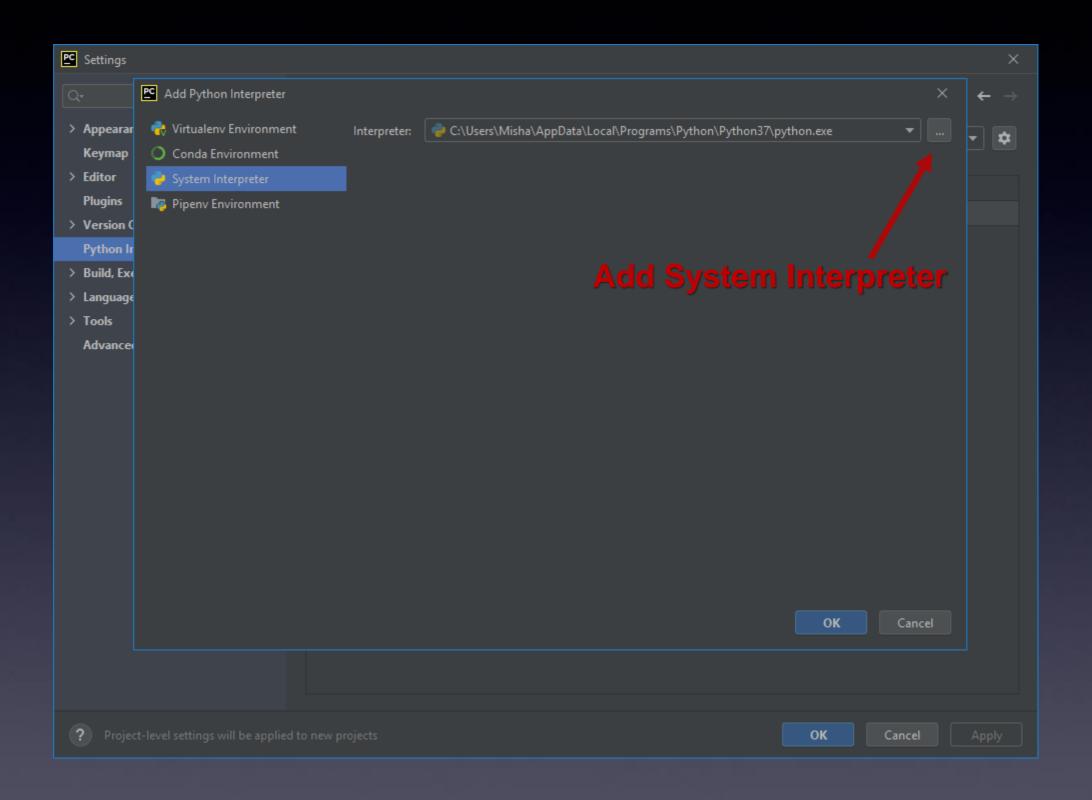
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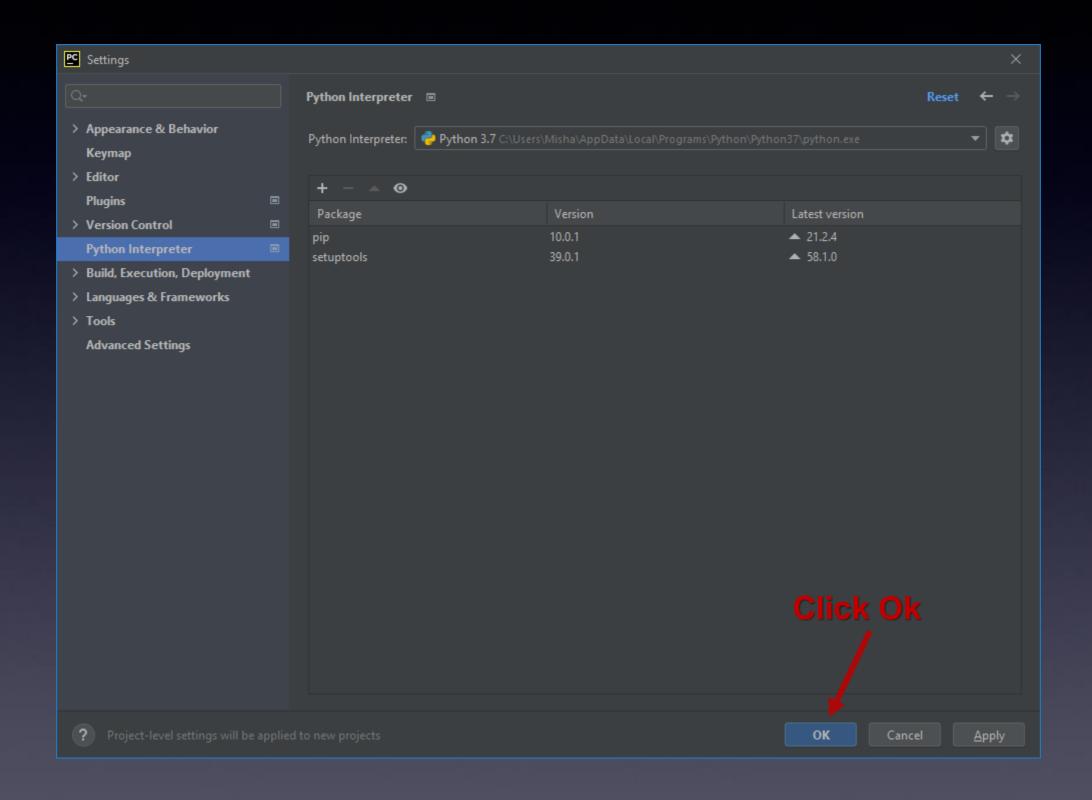


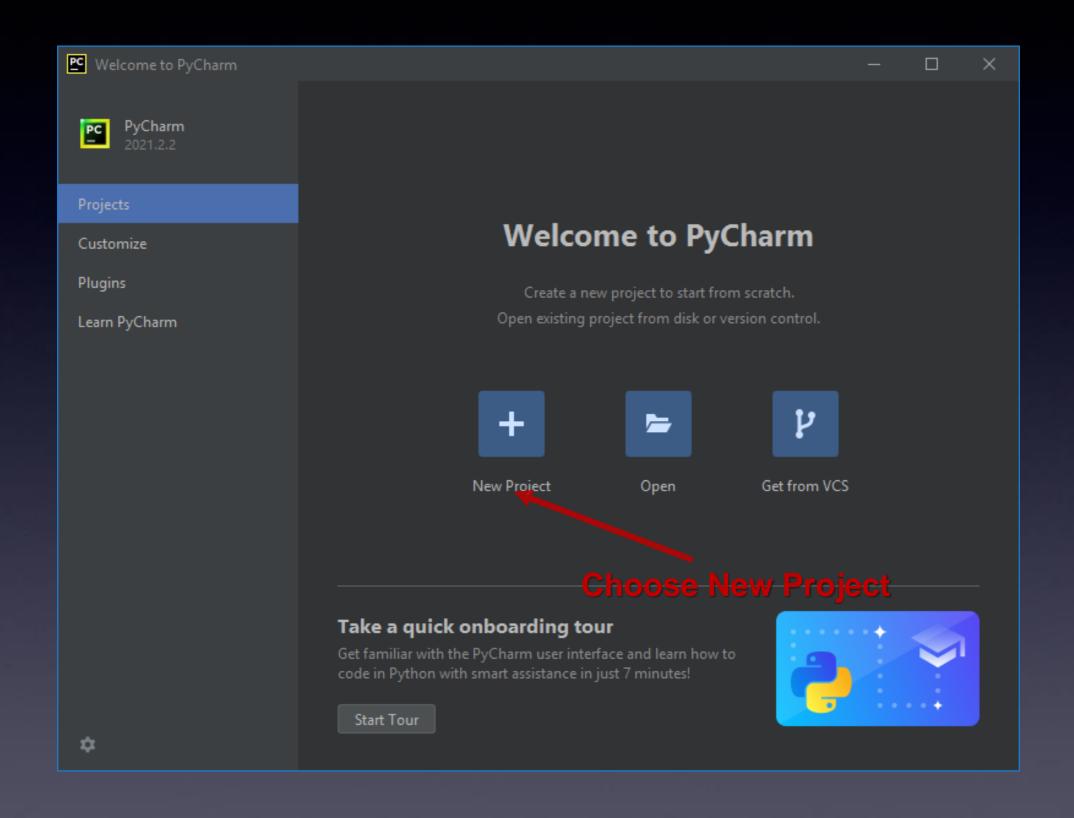


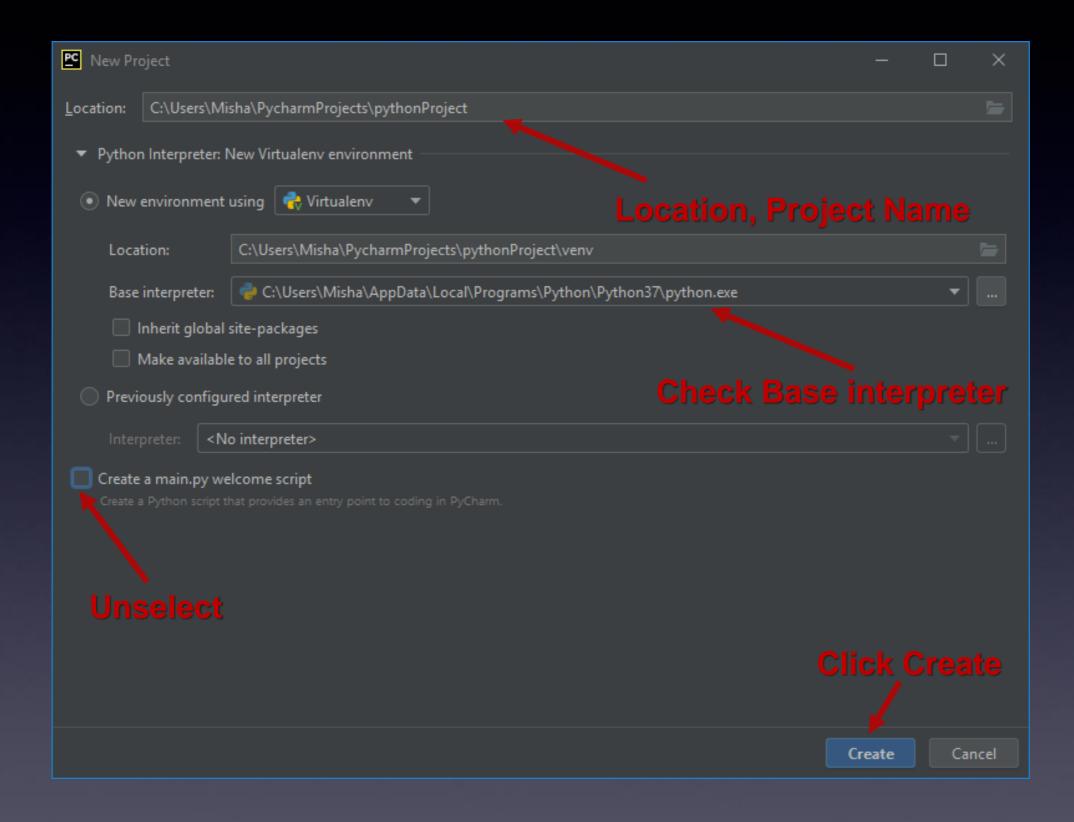


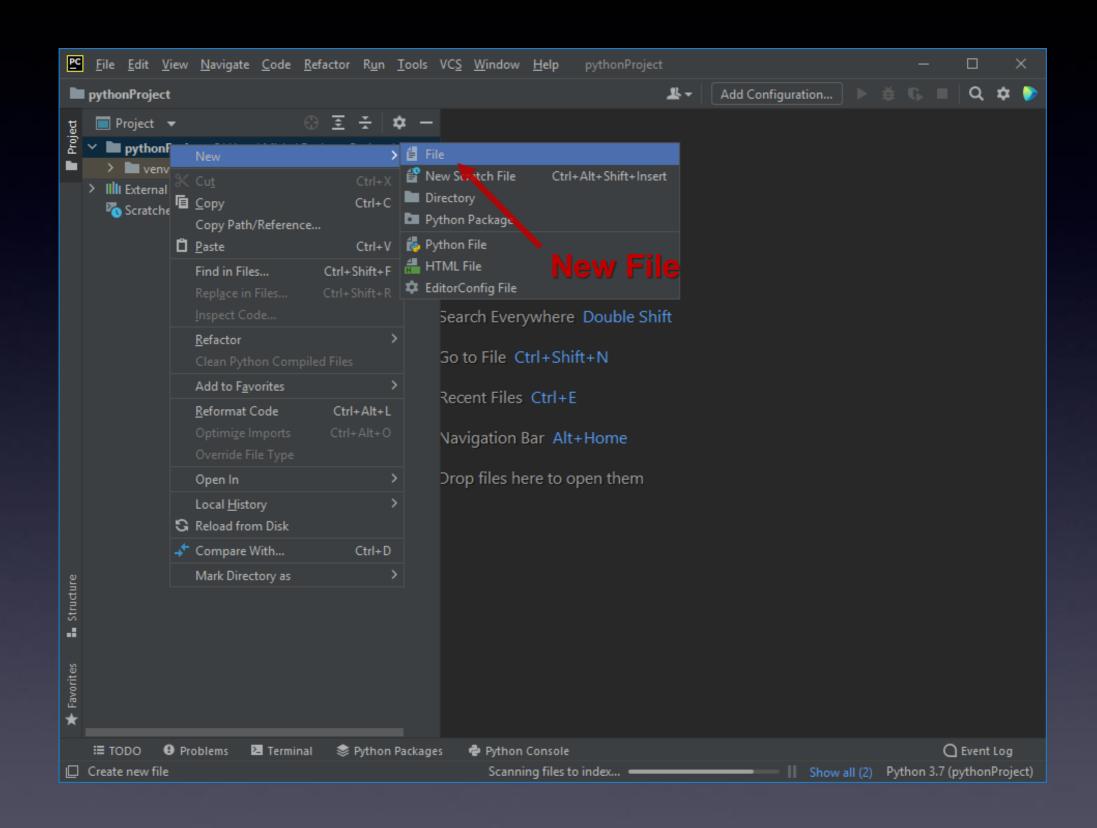


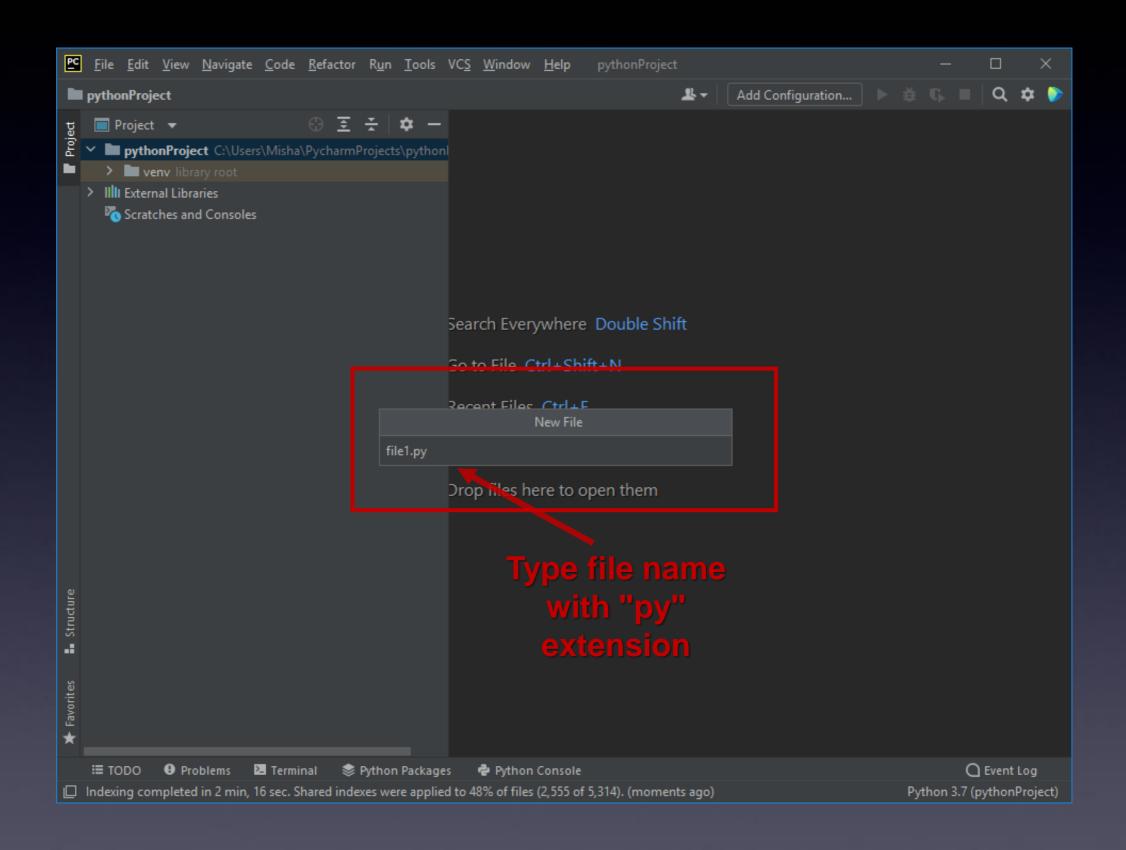


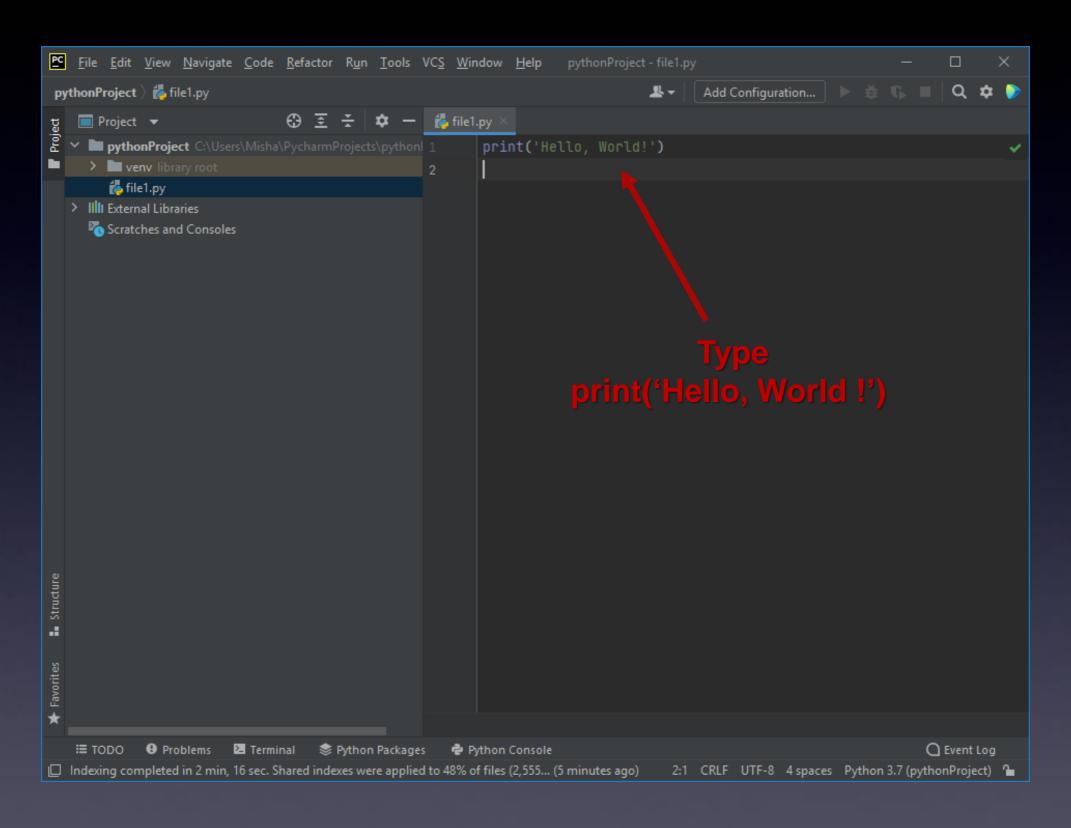


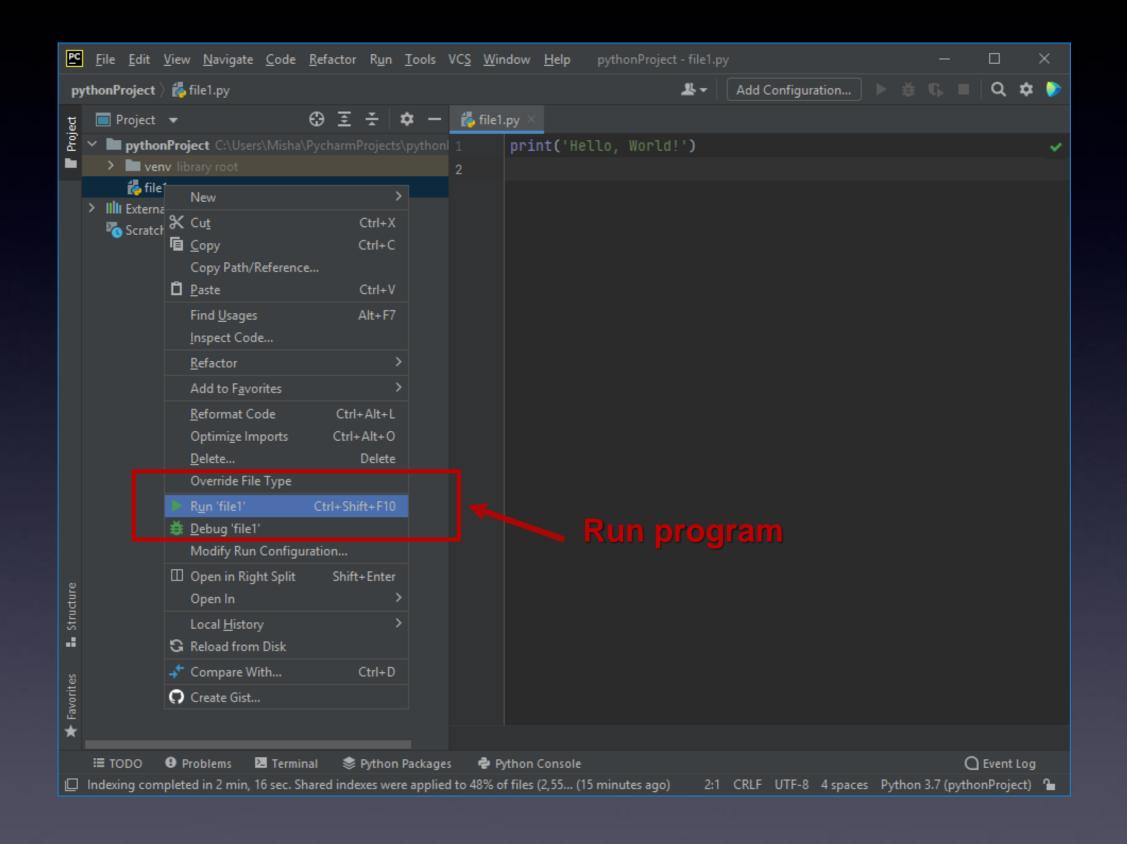


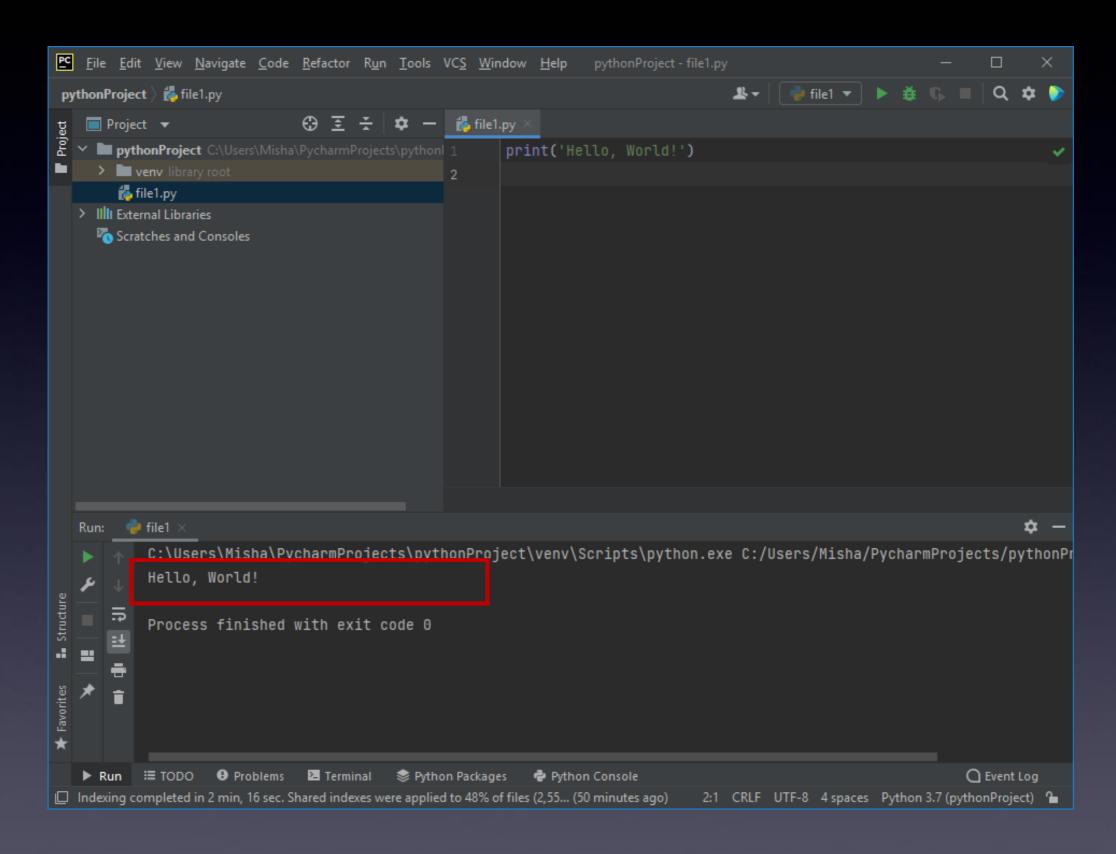


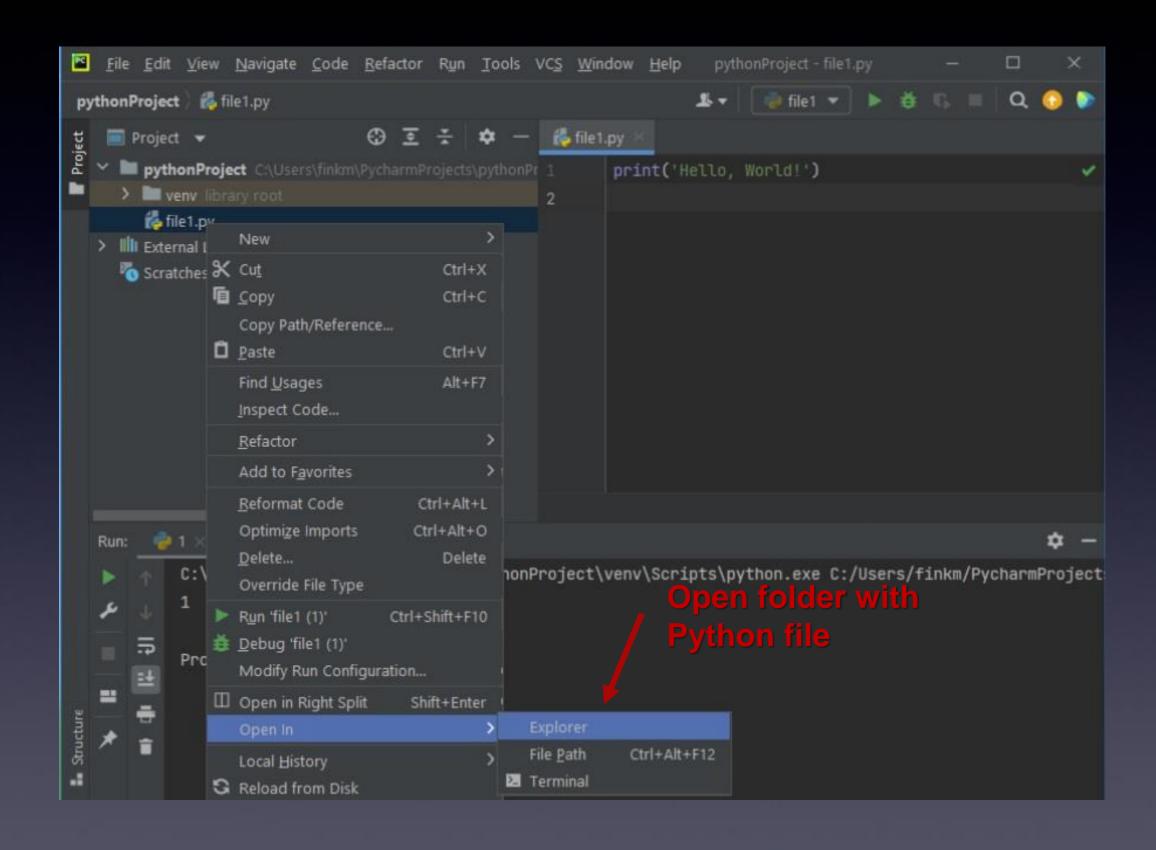


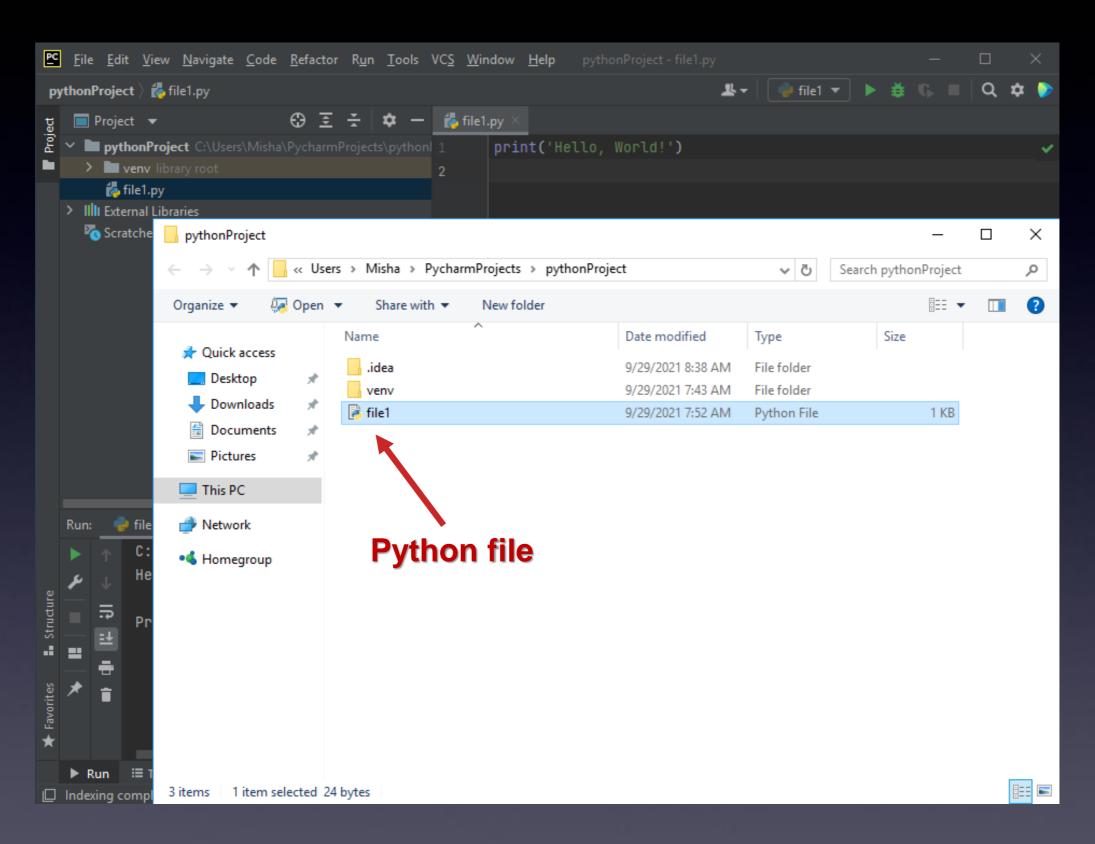




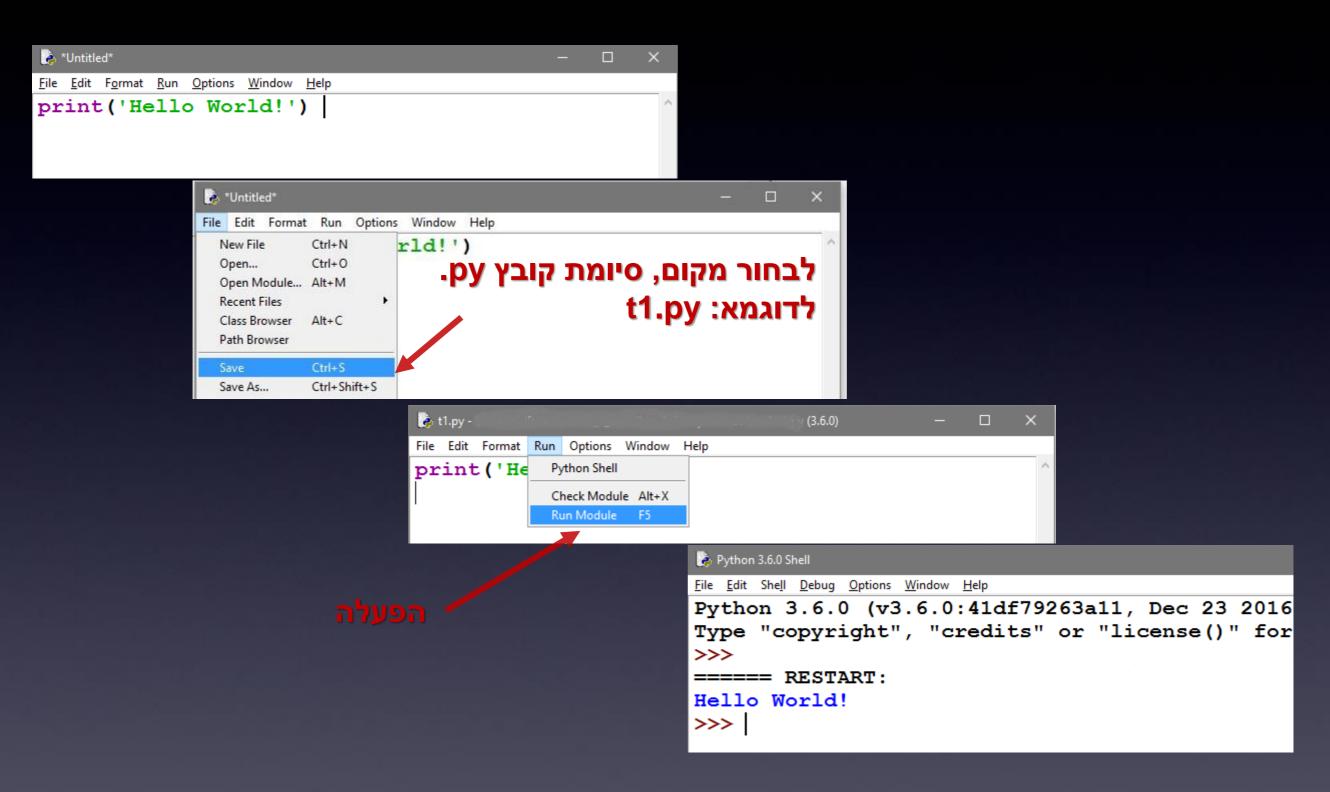








First Program(IDLE)



Indentations (anna)

- In python we use indentations to define code blocks.
- A code block is a part of the code that should work together, like in if or for statements.
- In C/Java we use {}
- Indentation is either a tab character, a fixed number of space characters. Please use 4 spaces to make an indentation. Most IDEs use 4 spaces.
- You can not combine different number of spaces and tabs in the same block!

If statements

- Logical operators in python are "==", "<", ">", "<", ">", "<=", ">=", "not"
- If we want to use "else if" use the keyword "elif"
- If statements have the following syntax:

```
if <cond>:
    <then statement>
    elif <cond>:
        <else if statement>
    else:
        <else statement>
```

For loops

- For loops work on iterable objects.
- To run on numbers we use the range function that returns a list of the numbers from 0 to n.
- Usage: "for n in range(20):"

Will give us 20 iterations

While loops

while test_expression:

Body of while.

 In while loop, test expression is checked first. The body of the loop is entered only if the test expression evaluates to True

```
i=0
while i < 20:
i += 1
```