# Python Fundamentals for Software Engineers

This preparatory course equips experienced software engineers with the essential Python skills needed to be successful in the *Building LLM-Powered Applications with Open-Source Tools* program. Designed for developers with strong backgrounds in languages like C#, Java, or PHP, it focuses on quickly building fluency in Python's syntax, data structures, idioms, and tooling.

Through hands-on exercises, real-world examples, and progressive projects, learners will master scripting, Jupyter notebooks, debugging, and key libraries relevant to AI and LLM workflows. By the end of the course, participants will be confident writing clean, Pythonic code and leveraging the ecosystem's tools for data processing, API integration, and rapid prototyping.

## Module 0 — Environment Setup and Tooling

**Time budget:** 1–2 hours

## @ Learning goals:

- Install Python 3.x and verify it runs (command-line and/or IDE)
- Manage packages with pip and isolate environments with venv
- Run Python interactively (REPL) and execute simple scripts
- Set up a code editor or IDE (e.g., VS Code) for Python development

## 📚 Required resources:

Python Downloads (Official Site) — article, <a href="https://www.python.org/downloads/">https://www.python.org/downloads/</a>, 5
 min

Get the latest Python 3.x installer for your OS; official source for Windows/macOS/Linux distributions.

Google's Python Setup Guide — article, <a href="https://developers.google.com/edu/python/">https://developers.google.com/edu/python/</a>,
 10 min

Walks through installation across OSes and running a first hello.py both in terminal and interactively.

 Installing Packages with pip & virtual environments — guide, <a href="https://packaging.python.org/tutorials/installing-packages/">https://packaging.python.org/tutorials/installing-packages/</a>, 15 min
 Official guide to pip usage and virtual environments with python -m venv, including activation steps.

- Getting Started with Python in VS Code tutorial, <a href="https://code.visualstudio.com/docs/python/python-tutorial">https://code.visualstudio.com/docs/python/python-tutorial</a>, 10 min
   <a href="https://code.visualstudio.com/docs/python/python-tutorial">Configure VS Code for Python: extension install, interpreter selection, running/debugging code.</a>
- Jupyter Notebook Beginner's Tutorial article, <a href="https://www.dataquest.io/blog/jupyter-notebook-tutorial/">https://www.dataquest.io/blog/jupyter-notebook-tutorial/</a>, 15 min

   Install and launch Jupyter, create notebooks, run cells, and add Markdown for documentation.

## 💡 Optional enrichment:

 Conda Package Manager (Documentation) — article, <a href="https://docs.conda.io/projects/conda/en/latest/user-guide/index.html">https://docs.conda.io/projects/conda/en/latest/user-guide/index.html</a>, N/A
 <a href="https://docs.conda.io/projects/conda/en/latest/user-guide/index.html">https://docs.conda/en/latest/user-guide/index.html</a>, N/A
 <a href="https://docs.conda.io/projects/user-guide/index.html">https://docs.conda.io/projects/user-guide/index.html</a>, N/A
 <a href="https://docs.ntml">https://docs.ntml</a>, N/A
 <a href="https://docs.ntml">https://docs.ntml</a>, N/A
 <a href="https://docs.ntml">https://docs.ntml</a>, N/A
 <a href="https://docs

## Assignment:

- 1. Install Python 3 and verify via python --version (or python3 --version).
- 2. Create and activate a venv; install a test package (e.g., requests).
- 3. Write hello.py printing a greeting + CLI args.
- 4. Run and debug it in VS Code.
- 5. Launch Jupyter and run a "Hello Jupyter" cell.
- 6. Bonus: try a few expressions/variables in the notebook.

## >> How to use the weekly sync:

"Setup show-and-tell": compare environments (OS/IDE), help fix issues, and run each other's hello.py and first notebooks.

## Module 1 — Python Syntax and Basics

☼ Time budget: ~5 hours

#### **@** Learning goals:

- Understand Python syntax (indentation, no semicolons) and case sensitivity
- Use numbers, strings, booleans; perform arithmetic and string ops
- Write control flow with if/elif/else, for/while
   Define/call functions with arguments and return values

## 📚 Required resources:

- Python Tutorial: An Informal Introduction to Python docs, <a href="https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/introduction.html">https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/introduction.html</a>, 20 min
   <a href="https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/introduction.html">https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/introduction.html</a>, 20 min
   <a href="https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/introduction.html">Official intro covering interpreter usage, numbers/strings (incl. slicing)</a>, printing, and basic control flow.
- Google Python Class Introduction article, <a href="https://developers.google.com/edu/python/introduction">https://developers.google.com/edu/python/introduction</a>, 15 min
   <a href="https://developers.google.com/edu/python/introduction">Beginner-friendly overview highlighting indentation</a>, dynamic typing, comments, and simple branching/loops.
- LearnPython.org Interactive Tutorial (Basics) interactive course, <a href="https://www.learnpython.org/">https://www.learnpython.org/</a>, 30+ min (self-paced)
   <a href="https://www.learnpython.org/">In-browser practice on variables, data types, string formatting, lists, operators, conditions, and loops.</a>
- Official Python FAQ: Programming (Beginner) reference, <a href="https://docs.python.org/3/faq/programming.html">https://docs.python.org/3/faq/programming.html</a>, 10 min
   <a href="https://docs.python.org/3/faq/programming.html">Common Q&A on braces vs indentation, lack of ++, truthiness, and typical beginner pitfalls.</a>

## Poptional enrichment:

- Moving to Python from Other Languages wiki guide, <a href="https://wiki.python.org/moin/MovingToPython">https://wiki.python.org/moin/MovingToPython</a>, 5 min
   <a href="https://wiki.python.org/moin/MovingToPython">Pythonic idioms and mindset shifts for C#/Java/PHP devs.</a>
- Codecademy: Learn Python (Free Sections) interactive, <a href="https://www.codecademy.com/learn/learn-python">https://www.codecademy.com/learn/learn-python</a>, N/A
   <a href="https://www.codecademy.com/learn/learn-python">Extra guided practice with immediate feedback on basics</a>.

## Assignment:

- 1. REPL experiments (dynamic typing, string concatenation/repetition, / vs //, len() on str/list).
- 2. Create basics.py with variables, if/elif/else, for and while.
- 3. Implement FizzBuzz 1-20.
- 4. Intentionally cause/fix an indentation or syntax error.

#### How to use the weekly sync:

Compare script solutions and REPL snippets; refactor non-Pythonic constructs (index-based loops) to idiomatic patterns (for name in names:). Clarify truthiness and common gotchas.

#### Module 2 — Data Structures and Collections

☼ Time budget: ~5 hours

## **learning goals:**

- Master lists, tuples, sets, dictionaries
- Use sequence ops (indexing, slicing, in, len)
- Understand ordered vs unordered; mutable vs immutable
- Learn common methods per type and choose structures appropriately
- Create and use list/dict/set comprehensions to transform and filter collections

## 📚 Required resources:

- Python Tutorial: Data Structures docs, <a href="https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/datastructures.html">https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/datastructures.html</a>, 30 min
   <a href="https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/datastructures.html">https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/datastructures.html</a>, 30 min
   <a href="https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/datastructures.html">https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/datastructures.html</a>, 30 min
   <a href="https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/datastructures.html">https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/datastructures.html</a>, 30 min
   <a href="https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/datastructures.html">https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/datastructures.html</a>, sets (ops like union/intersection), dicts; intro to comprehensions.
- Google Python Lists tutorial, <a href="https://developers.google.com/edu/python/lists">https://developers.google.com/edu/python/lists</a>, 15 min
  List literals, indexing, slicing, concatenation, mutability, and a taste of comprehensions.
- Google Python Dicts and Files (Dict section) tutorial, https://developers.google.com/edu/python/dicts, 20 min

Dict syntax, d[k] vs d. get, membership, iterating with .items(), insertion order (Py 3.7+).

 LearnPython.org – Data Structures Practice — interactive, <a href="https://www.learnpython.org/">https://www.learnpython.org/</a>, 20+ min
 Practice tasks for list/tuple/set/dict creation and manipulation.

## Optional enrichment:

- For Loop vs List Comprehension (Performance) blog post, https://switowski.com/blog/for-loop-vs-list-comprehension/, 5 min

   When comprehensions are faster/cleaner vs when loops aid clarity.
- Python Collections Module article, <a href="https://realpython.com/python-collections-module/">https://realpython.com/python-collections-module/</a>, 8 min
   <a href="https://realpython.com/python-collections-module/">Useful specialized containers: namedtuple, defaultdict, Counter, etc.</a>

## Assignment:

- 1. List ops: sort/append/remove/slice, explain effect each time.
- 2. Build letter-frequency dict via get.
- 3. Use set to dedupe a list; demo union/intersection/difference.
- 4. Tuple unpacking in a loop for (name, age)
- 5. List comprehension: extract all even numbers from a list.
- 6. Dict comprehension: map words to their lengths.

## How to use the weekly sync:

Each person demos one structure; share pitfalls (mutating lists while iterating), alternative solutions (e.g., collections.Counter), and clarify mutability aliasing (list2 = list1).

# Module 3 — Functions, Modules, and Packages

## **@** Learning goals:

Define functions (def, defaults, returns) and understand scope

- Use modules: organize into .py files, import patterns, module search path
- Understand packages and install third-party libs with pip
- Skim standard library breadth; use a third-party lib (requests)
- Write generator functions using yield for efficient iteration over large or streaming datasets

## Required resources:

- Defining Functions (Python Tutorial §4.7) docs, <a href="https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/controlflow.html#defining-functions">https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/controlflow.html#defining-functions</a>, 15 min
   <a href="https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/controlflow.html#defining-functions">https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/controlflow.html#defining-functions</a>, 15 min
   <a href="https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/controlflow.html#defining-functions">https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/controlflow.html#defining-functions</a>, 15 min
   <a href="https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/controlflow.html#defining-functions">https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/controlflow.html#defining-functions</a>, and local scope rules.
- Modules and Importing (Python Tutorial §6) docs, <a href="https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/modules.html">https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/modules.html</a>, 10 min
   <a href="https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/modules.html">Create/import modules</a>, namespaces, import vs from import, if \_\_name\_\_
   == "\_\_main\_\_":.
- Official Python Standard Library: 'Tour' docs, <a href="https://docs.python.org/3/library/">https://docs.python.org/3/library/</a>, 15 min (skim)
   Survey of stdlib modules (e.g., math, datetime, os, json) to know what's built-in.
- Requests Quickstart docs, https://requests.readthedocs.io/en/latest/user/quickstart/, 10 min

   Install/use requests, send GET, check status, parse JSON via . json().

## 💡 Optional enrichment:

- Python Packaging Tutorial guide, <a href="https://packaging.python.org/tutorials/packaging-projects/">https://packaging.python.org/tutorials/packaging-projects/</a>, 20 min
   <a href="https://packaging.python.org/tutorials/packaging-projects/">https://packaging.python.org/tutorials/packaging-projects/</a>, 20 min
   <a href="https://packaging.python.org/tutorials/packaging-projects/">https://packaging.python.org/tutorials/packaging-projects/</a>, 20 min
   <a href="https://packaging.python.org/tutorials/packaging-projects/">https://packaging.python.org/tutorials/packaging-projects/</a>, and publishing basics.
- The Python import System article, <a href="https://realpython.com/python-import/">https://realpython.com/python-import/</a>, 8 min Under-the-hood import mechanics: sys.path, bytecode caching, module caching.

## Assignment:

- Implement greet, factorial, and find\_max in utility.py with a \_\_main\_\_ test block.
- 2. Import from use\_util.py.

- 3. Use requests to fetch a simple API (e.g., random joke) and print JSON fields.
- 4. Explore two stdlib modules you haven't used before.
- 5. **Generator task:** Write read\_lines(file\_path) that yields one stripped line at a time; print the first 5 lines.

#### How to use the weekly sync:

"Teach one thing" round: defaults & mutable defaults, module structuring + \_\_main\_\_, favorite stdlib functions, and requests tips/troubleshooting.

## Module 4 — Object-Oriented Programming in Python

## **©** Learning goals:

- Define classes and instantiate objects
- Use instance vs class attributes; understand self
- Apply inheritance, polymorphism, and super()
- Implement special ("dunder") methods like \_\_init\_\_, \_\_str\_\_

## Required resources:

- Classes (Python Tutorial §9.1–9.5) docs, <a href="https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/classes.html">https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/classes.html</a>, 30 min
   <a href="https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/classes.html">Class definitions</a>, methods with self, class variables, inheritance, and simple examples.
- Object-Oriented Programming in Python (Real Python) article, <a href="https://realpython.com/python3-object-oriented-programming/">https://realpython.com/python3-object-oriented-programming/</a>, 20 min
   <a href="practical">Practical OOP walkthrough, including \_\_str\_\_, \_\_eq\_\_, and duck typing concepts.</a>
- Inheritance and Composition in Python (Corey Schafer) video, <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RSl87lqOXDE">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RSl87lqOXDE</a>, 15–16 min
   <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RSl87lqOXDE">Concrete example of subclassing vs composition and when to use each.</a>

#### 💡 Optional enrichment:

Data Classes in Python 3.7+ — article, <a href="https://realpython.com/python-data-classes/">https://realpython.com/python-data-classes/</a>,
 12–15 min

@dataclass to auto-generate \_\_init\_\_, \_\_repr\_\_, \_\_eq\_\_ for data-centric classes.

 The Python Data Model (dunder methods) — docs, <a href="https://docs.python.org/3/reference/datamodel.html">https://docs.python.org/3/reference/datamodel.html</a>, skim

 How Python protocols work (\_\_len\_\_, \_\_add\_\_, \_\_iter\_\_, etc.) and integrating objects with built-ins

## Assignment:

Implement Book with title/author/pages and  $\_str\_$ . Add class attr library, then shadow it on one instance; inspect behavior. Create EBook(Book) adding file\_size, call super(). $\_$ init $\_$ , override  $\_$ str $\_$ . Write show\_book\_info to demonstrate duck typing; (bonus) implement  $\_$ eq $\_$ / $\_$ add $\_$ .

#### >> How to use the weekly sync:

Whiteboard class layouts & inheritance diagrams. Compare  $\_\_str\_\_$  designs and the instance-vs-class attribute behavior. Try duck typing examples (objects with a .write() method).

## Module 5 - Error Handling and File I/O

☼ Time budget: ~4 hours

## **@** Learning goals:

- Use try/except/else/finally and raise exceptions
- Apply EAFP vs LBYL appropriately
- Read/write files with open() and with context manager
- Handle common I/O exceptions cleanly
- Use Python's built-in debugging tools (pdb, breakpoint(), %debug) to inspect and fix issues

## Required resources:

- Errors and Exceptions (Python Tutorial §8) docs, <a href="https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/errors.html">https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/errors.html</a>, 20 min

   Exception model, catching specific types, else/finally, and raise.
- EAFP vs LBYL: Pythonic Style article, <a href="https://realpython.com/python-eafp-vs-lbyl/">https://realpython.com/python-eafp-vs-lbyl/</a>,
   8–10 min

When to "just try and handle errors" vs pre-checking conditions; idiomatic patterns.

- Reading and Writing Files (Python Tutorial §7.2) docs, https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/inputoutput.html#reading-and-writing-files, 15 min

   File modes, reading strategies, writing, text vs binary, and iteration.
- Why You Should Use 'with' to Open Files article, https://realpython.com/python-with-statement/, 5–8 min

   Context managers for safe resource cleanup even on error.

## Optional enrichment:

- Logging in Python (Basic) docs, <a href="https://docs.python.org/3/howto/logging.html">https://docs.python.org/3/howto/logging.html</a>,
   10–15 min
   Configure basic logging and log at levels (DEBUG/INFO/WARNING/ERROR).
- Contextlib and Custom Context Managers article, <a href="https://realpython.com/python-with-statement/#custom-context-managers">https://realpython.com/python-with-statement/#custom-context-managers</a>, 10 min

   Build custom context managers with \_\_enter\_\_/\_exit\_\_ or contextlib.

## Assignment:

- 1. Implement divide(x, y) handling ZeroDivisionError and TypeError.
- 2. Write wordcount.py to read a file and count lines/words; use try/except, with, and add else/finally.
- 3. Implement LBYL vs EAFP for dict lookups; compare.
- 4. Create safe\_write demonstrating finally-based cleanup.
- 5. **Debugging task:** Add breakpoint() to wordcount.py and inspect variables mid-run. If using Jupyter, run %debug after an error to explore the traceback.

#### >> How to use the weekly sync:

Share "bug war stories" and compare divide() strategies (handle vs re-raise). Live demo that with closes files even if inner code errors.

## Module 6 — Writing Pythonic and Idiomatic Code

#### @ Learning goals:

- Apply idioms like enumerate, zip, truthiness, and chaining comparisons
- Follow PEP 8 code style and use linters/formatters (flake8, black)
- Prefer clarity over over-compression; know when to break from idioms for readability

## 📚 Required resources:

- Python Best Practices: Writing Clean, Idiomatic Code article, <a href="https://dev.to/pythonic/python-best-practices-writing-clean-idiomatic-code-2761">https://dev.to/pythonic/python-best-practices-writing-clean-idiomatic-code-2761</a>, 10 min
  - Checklist-style examples of better naming, built-in usage, comprehensions, and DRY.
- The Hitchhiker's Guide to Python: Code Style guide, <a href="https://docs.python-guide.org/writing/style/">https://docs.python-guide.org/writing/style/</a>, ~20 min (skim/reference)
   <a href="https://docs.python-guide.org/writing/style/">Opinionated style guidance beyond PEP 8: naming, layout, and idioms.</a>
- PEP 8 Style Guide for Python Code PEP, <a href="https://peps.python.org/pep-0008/">https://peps.python.org/pep-0008/</a>,
   15–20 min (reference)
   Official style rules: indentation, line length, naming, imports, whitespace.
- Idiomatic Python: Intermediate Pythonic Practices article, <a href="https://realpython.com/idiomatic-python-advanced/">https://realpython.com/idiomatic-python-advanced/</a>, 10–15 min
   <a href="https://realpython.com/idiomatic-python-advanced/">Practical idioms like enumerate, dict comprehensions, chained comparisons, any()/all().</a>

## 💡 Optional enrichment:

- PEP 20 The Zen of Python PEP, <a href="https://peps.python.org/pep-0020/">https://peps.python.org/pep-0020/</a>, 2–5 min
   aphorisms capturing Python's philosophy ("Readability counts").
- Refactoring to Pythonic Code (Video) video, <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OSGv2VnC0go">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OSGv2VnC0go</a>, ~30 min
   <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OSGv2VnC0go">Live refactors: comprehensions, with, better naming, removing redundancy.</a>

## Assignment:

- 1. Refactor index-based loops to use enumerate.
- 2. Replace nested loops with zip for parallel iteration.
- 3. Simplify conditionals with truthiness and chained comparisons.
- 4. Apply black or flake8 to your code and fix issues.

## > How to use the weekly sync:

Run a "style clinic": each person brings a snippet; group refactors to Pythonic form; discuss when comprehensions harm readability.

## Module 7 — Using Pip and Common Libraries

Time budget: ~4 hours

## **@** Learning goals:

- Install and manage dependencies with pip; capture versions via requirements.txt
- Use requests, json, and explore typing/type checkers (mypy)
- Optionally use dataclasses and argparse for cleaner code/CLIs
- Understand semantic versioning and virtual environments

## 📚 Required resources:

 Installing Packages with pip (User Guide) — docs, https://packaging.python.org/en/latest/tutorials/installing-packages/, 10 min Installing, upgrading, pinning versions, and using requirements files.

- Making HTTP Requests in Python article, <a href="https://realpython.com/python-requests/">https://realpython.com/python-requests/</a>, 15 min

  GET/POST with params and JSON, sessions, errors (raise\_for\_status()), and patterns.
- Python Type Hints (Guide) article,
   <a href="https://codefinity.com/blog/A-Comprehensive-Guide-to-Python-Type-Hints/">https://codefinity.com/blog/A-Comprehensive-Guide-to-Python-Type-Hints/</a>, ~7–12
   min

Basics of annotations, typing constructs, and static checking with tools like mypy.

Data Classes in Python — article, <a href="https://realpython.com/python-data-classes/">https://realpython.com/python-data-classes/</a>, ~10 min

Cleaner class definitions for data containers with sensible defaults and comparisons.

## 💡 Optional enrichment:

- Argparse Tutorial docs, <a href="https://docs.python.org/3/howto/argparse.html">https://docs.python.org/3/howto/argparse.html</a>, 15 min Build CLIs with positional/optional args, help text, and validation.
- Virtual Environments and pipx article, <a href="https://realpython.com/pipx-guide/">https://realpython.com/pipx-guide/</a>, 8–10
   min

Use pipx to install CLI tools in isolated environments; manage multiple projects cleanly

## Assignment:

Generate requirements.txt with pip freeze. Upgrade a package and verify version. Use requests for a parametric GET (e.g., agify.io), a JSON POST to httpbin, and handle an error via try/except or raise\_for\_status. Add type hints to functions and run mypy. Convert a simple class to a @dataclass.

## How to use the weekly sync:

"Show & tell" a useful library; rehearse dependency updates via requirements.txt; share a case where mypy caught an issue.

# Module 8 — Scripting, Jupyter, and Final Practice

#### @ Learning goals:

- Decide between scripts vs notebooks based on workflow
- Version-control notebooks properly (strip outputs)
- Use Jupyter conveniences (Markdown, magics, shell commands)
- Build a small capstone-style mini-project in both script and notebook

#### Required resources:

- Turing Way: Version Control for Jupyter Notebooks (nbstripout) guide, https://book.turingway.net/project-design/sdpw/pd-sdp-sensitive-code.html#nbstripout

   ~5–10 min

Remove notebook outputs/metadata before commits to keep diffs clean.

 JupyterLab Git Extension (ReviewNB Blog) — article, <a href="https://blog.reviewnb.com/jupyterlab-git-extension/">https://blog.reviewnb.com/jupyterlab-git-extension/</a>, ~10 min
 <a href="https://broadcom/jupyterlab-git-extension/">Integrate Git with JupyterLab; rich notebook diffs and collaborative reviews.</a>

## Optional enrichment:

- Top 10 Jupyter Notebook Tips article, <a href="https://towardsdatascience.com/top-10-tips-and-tricks-for-jupyter-notebooks-8e5fbf91">https://towardsdatascience.com/top-10-tips-and-tricks-for-jupyter-notebooks-8e5fbf91</a> <u>d2c5</u>, ~7–10 min
  - Keyboard shortcuts, %debug, %timeit, and productivity tweaks.
- Google Colab Guide article/notebook, <a href="https://colab.research.google.com/notebooks/intro.ipynb">https://colab.research.google.com/notebooks/intro.ipynb</a>, N/A

   Run notebooks in the cloud; mount Drive, enable GPUs, and share easily.

## Assignment:

Build a small program twice—once as a script and once as a notebook. It should read from a file or API, process data, and output results. For the notebook, add Markdown narrative and clear outputs; configure nbstripout for version control.

# How to use the weekly sync:

Demo both versions of the mini-project; discuss when notebooks helped exploration vs when a script was cleaner. Share favorite Jupyter shortcuts/tips.