

Python intro

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outline

why?

python basics

IDE or GUI or Interface

A simple stick figure is shown in mid-air, with its arms and legs outstretched as if it is flying or falling. The background is filled with dense, diagonal hatching lines.

PYTHON!

YOU'RE FLYING!
HOW?



python is so much fun!

- ◇ you almost feel like flying
- ◇ <http://xkcd.com/353/>
- ◇ remember “the Flow” from intro class?

and you accomplish so much more!

- ◇ why computer science while we're already busy with social science?
- ◇ so that you can do much more social science and stop wasting time!
- ◇ don't say "no thanks! we are too busy"



No thanks!

We are
too busy

another visualization

- ◇ http://lpycot.appspot.com/img?img_id=aghzfmwxweWNvdHIKCxIDQXJOGNEPDA

references/tutorials

- ◇ com sci, quick, readable! <http://code.google.com/edu/languages/google-python-class/>
- ◇ looks superb!
<https://automatetheboringstuff.com/#toc>
- ◇ general, complete, lengthy
<http://www.diveintopython3.net/>
- ◇ for soc sci, comprehensive
<http://nealcaren.github.io/python-tutorials/>
- ◇ looks like for soc sci learning py, haven't try it though:
 - <http://www.data-analysis-in-python.org/>

cool stuff we'll skip

- ◇ can email and text from Py :)
 - <https://automatetheboringstuff.com/chapter16/>
- ◇ can manipulate images
 - <https://automatetheboringstuff.com/chapter17/>
- ◇ in general <https://automatetheboringstuff.com> has many good ideas

approach

- ◇ don't have to do everything in Python
- ◇ fine to skip most of the stuff
- ◇ but do pick up things that will be useful to you
- ◇ i am sure there will be some—Py is very versatile!

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why another software?

- ◇ well, this is 2017
- ◇ we have internet, social media, smartphones
- ◇ vast majority of data is there
- ◇ cannot have data management class just doing spreadsheets
- ◇ and just numbers
- ◇ need to be able to process text
- ◇ and need to be able to get internet data
- ◇ statistical software like Stata cannot do it
- ◇ hence, Python

why Python?

- ◇ most user friendly, fun to use, 'glue', and general
- ◇ unlike qgis, sas, Stata, R,
 - Python is a regular (hi-lev) programming (scripting?) lang
- ◇ does data mgmt and stats (but Stata and R are better)
- ◇ but Py can do all sorts of other things
 - that gis/stats software cannot do at all
- ◇ a good idea to learn a general language
 - it can do everything that computers can do!

why not?

- ◇ although most user friendly general language,
 - still more difficult than qgis, Stata
- ◇ because of the generality you need to code more
 - it is not so nicely customized
 - more flexibility requires more code
- ◇ with Py, can do almost everything just in one lang
 - but need to type more, and some things are not available
 - as in specialized lang like sql, stata, hlm, lisrel, etc

Python for a social scientist

- automating os, like BASH scripts (os, system)
- data management (pandas)
- text processing (re, nltk)
- statistics (pandas, scipy, statsmodels, scikit-learn)
- API (urllib, rauth)
- gis (pysal)
- web scrapping (beautifulsoup, scrapy, html5lib)
- beautiful graphs, I'd say THE BEST (pandas, matplotlib)
- and much more !

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feel

- ◇ very clean
- ◇ transparent, easy to figure out what is going on
 - almost like human language
- ◇ I find it much more user friendly than R

where is it?

◇ can install on your PC: free and cross-platform

- `https://www.anaconda.com/download`

Python versions

- ◇ there are two major releases/versions of Python:
 - 2.x and 3.x
- ◇ we'll use `py >3.3`

indentation

- ◇ indentation is part of syntax!
- ◇ with loops, “if else” statements, programs, etc
 - you have to indent
- ◇ so no braces { and } like in Stata foreach loop
- ◇ just indentation
- ◇ actually makes sense—you should indent anyway
 - so the braces are unnecessary
- ◇ this is Python: cleanliness first!
- ◇ we'll see examples

approach

- ◇ we'll skip a lot of stuff
 - (for more see references/tutorials on first slide)
- ◇ I won't bother you with dictionaries, tuples, etc
- ◇ I will introduce Python as for
 - social data science or computational social science (CSS)
- ◇ today we'll cover basics
- ◇ ok, let's fire up Python using Spyder
 - it's on desktop, icon is a spider web

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Spyder

- ◇ kind of like Stata or RStudio
- ◇ on the left we have code
- ◇ and it runs on the right in 'console'
- ◇ and some other less useful windows that you can drop
- ◇ at the top a bunch of menu items
- ◇ but most of the time just highlight code you want to run
 - and hit:
 - green 'play' triangle icon with blue rectangle to the left
 - or better just press Ctrl-Enter to run selection
 - note: for win paths may need double backward slash \\

lpython v regular Python console

- ◇ default is lpython
- ◇ but can open console from under 'Consoles' menu
- ◇ unlike Stata, can have multiple interpreters running
- ◇ the cool thing about lpython is that it holds all output
- ◇ incl graphs
- ◇ and also gives the [In] [Out] line numbering
- ◇ but sometimes want to use console
 - say to pop out graph in new window that allows manipulation
 - especially useful for zooming in; and in 3d graphs can rotate axes!