Day - 1
Some insights
1) named after the BBC show “Monty Python’s Flying Circus”
2) Python is simpler to use, available on Windows, macOS, and Unix operating systems, and will help you get the job of automating routine, tedious tasks, done more quickly than *shell scripting* or *windows batch operations*.
3) Being a *very-high-level language*, it has high-level data types built in, such as flexible arrays and dictionaries.
4) Python modules provide things like file I/O, system calls, sockets, and even interfaces to graphical user interface (GUI) toolkits like Tkinter (Tk).'
5) **Why go with Python?**
5-1) *Easily readable* :- High-level language implies easy-to-understand high-level datatypes; No complicated Bracket structures (only indentations); No variable/argument declaration
5-2) *interpreted* :- No compilation and linking is necessary. The interpreter can be used interactively.
5-3) *Extensible* :- can link the Python interpreter into an application written in C and use it as an extension or command language for that application

APPROACH: beginning with **simple expressions**, **statements** and **data types**, through **functions and module**s, and finally touching upon advanced concepts like **exceptions** and **user-defined classes**.
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Python-macos-GUI tools:
Several options for building GUI applications on the Mac with Python
* PyObjC
* Tkinter
* wxPython
* PyQt

1) Python IDLE (IDLE - Integrated DeveLopment Environment)
2) Python through VS code - To work with Python inside VS Code, we need to use the Python extension, which includes many useful features, such as code completion with IntelliSense, debugging, unit testing support, etc.

2 types of environments in vscode (virtual): (1) .venv (2) .conda

* Command line tools - clang is the language in macos -- xcode is the tool
* Can use *softwareupdate --list* **to see what's available** and then *softwareupdate --install -a* **to install all updates** or *softwareupdate --install <product name>* **to install just the specific update (if available)**
* While downloading a conda platform (with specfic python version), - *The Python version is specific only to the base environment. Conda can create new environments with different Python versions and implementations.*

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Steps to get tensorflow in macos ventura with m1 chip
^ Install Command line tools -
In **Terminal**, use *softwareupdate --list* **to see what's available** and then *softwareupdate --install -a* **to install all updates** or *softwareupdate --install <product name>* **to install just the specific update (if available)**
^ Install Miniforge -
In **Terminal**, *brew install miniforge* -- installs miniforge
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