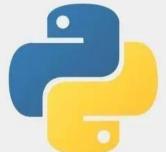


Python Roadmap



Why Python? (Decide Your End Goal)



Python is a multi-purpose language, you can use Python to build web apps, mobile apps, and desktop apps as well as software testing, data analysis and visualization, artificial intelligence, and Machine Learning can also be done by using python.

Now let's get straight into the Roadmap (The Game Plan).

LEARN SYNTAX AND BASICS

- → The Python shell, basic arithmetic.
- Control structures.
- Accepting user input, Strings & Typecasting.
- Looping in Python: For & While loops.
 - → Exception handling.
- → Functions, modules & Imports.

OOPS CONCEPTS, BUILT-IN DATA STRUCTURES, AND OTHER STUFF

- →OOP in Python
- → Lists & List functions
- → Regular Expressions
- → List comprehension
- → List slicing
- → String formatting
- → Lambdas
- → List, Dictionaries & Tuples



FRAMEWORKS FOR WEB DEV

We have so many frameworks for web dev in Python like Django, Flask, Bottle, Tornado, & Pyramid.

→ Django

A high-level web framework mostly used in startups and enterprises for web development, If you are a complete beginner then it will take some time to learn **Django**.

→ Flask

Flask is one of the easiest microframeworks to learn in Python. If you wish to develop a simple and lightweight web application then Flask is suitable for that.



FOR BUILDING DESKTOP APPS

Tkinter, PyQT, Kivy, WxPython, or PyGUI libraries are very good for building desktop-based applications.

Tkinter

Tkinter is open source library and it allows you to build desktop GUI applications using Python.

→ PyQT

PyQt is one of the most powerful crossplatform GUI library owned by Nokia.

Kivy

It can be used to create desktop applications also it supports platforms like Android, iOS, Linux & Raspberry Pi.



FOR DATA ANALYSIS

Numpy, Pandas, Seaborn, Bokeh, SciPy, Matplotlib these libraries are good for data analysis.

Numpy

It is an array-processing package and provides high-performance array objects.

→ Pandas

Pandas is also a very good open-source library that is used for data analysis. It provides high-level data structures (such as DataFrame) for analysis.



FOR MACHINE LEARNING

→ TensorFlow

The most popular **deep learning** library developed by Google uses a computational framework.

→ Scikit-Learn

A machine learning library for Python, designed to work with numerical libraries such as SciPy & NumPy.

→ PyTorch

It can handle dynamic computation graphs on the go. It also provides easy to use API.

