WELCOME TO PYTHON
VARIABLES AND DATA TYPES
FUNCTIONS
COLLECTIONS
CONDITIONALS
LOOPS

DEBUGGING AND ERROR HANDLING

The slides are meant as visual support for the lecture. They are neither a documentation nor a script.

Comments and feedback at n.meseth@hs-osnabrueck.de

Please do not print the slides.

# WELCOME TO PYTHON

print("hello, world")

use functions (or commands)

		4.1	
built	-ın tı	ınctı	ons

functions from built-in modules

external modules

```
print()
input()
```

math.sqrt()
time.sleep()
sys.exit()

requests.get()

JyJ.CAIC(

arguments / parameter

### comments

# this is a comment

print("hello, world")

# this is a comment
print("hello, world") # another comment

```
a multi-line comment
for longer descriptions
print("hello, world")
```

## bugs

### syntax errors

### runtime errors

### user input

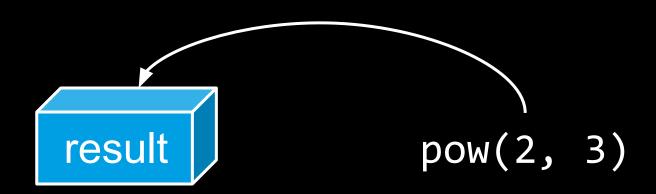
user\_name = input("What's your name? ")

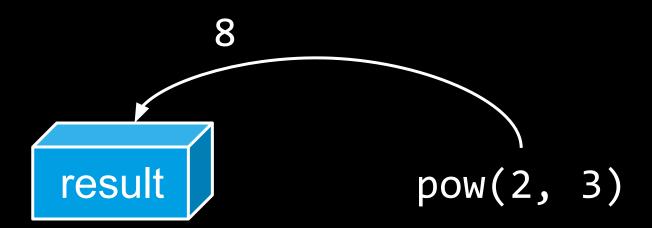
function's return values

# result = pow(2, 3)

# VARIABLES AND DATA TYPES

## result





```
exp = 4
```

result = pow(2, exp)

```
exp = 4
result = pow(2, exp)
```

exp = 4

result = pow(2, exp)

print(result)

### operators

### math

```
5 + 5
9 - 8
2 / 1
6 * 7
5 // 2
10 % 3
2**3
```

## logic

```
2*2 >= 1+3
"A" < "B"
"A" < "B" and 2 == 1
"A" < "B" or 2 == 1
```

2 == 1

2\*2 > 1+3

### data types

## integer

### float

### boolean

## string

## title()

strip()

capitalize()

## format strings

print(f"Hello {name}")

### comments

# step 1: determine exponent

# step 2: calculate power

# problem solving → problem decomposition

# step 1: determine exponent

# step 2: calculate power

# step 1: determine exponent
exp = 4

# step 2: calculate power

```
# step 1: determine exponent
exp = 4
```

```
# step 2: calculate power
result = pow(2, exp)
```

```
# step 1: determine exponent
exp = 4
```

# step 2: calculate power
result = pow(2, exp)

# step 3: print result
print(result)

## **FUNCTIONS**

### create functions

```
def greet():
   print("hello")
```

parameters

```
def greet(name):
```

print(f"hello {name}")

## format strings

parameter default values

```
def greet(name="world"):
```

print(f"hello {name}")

## return a result

```
def make_greeting(name):
```

return greeting

greeting = f"hello {name}"

## COLLECTIONS

## CONDITIONALS

## if <condition>:

```
if <condition>:
    ...
else:
```

```
if <condition>:
    elif <condition>:
    ...
```

## LOOPS

## while loop

## for loop

# DEBUGGING AND ERROR HANDLING