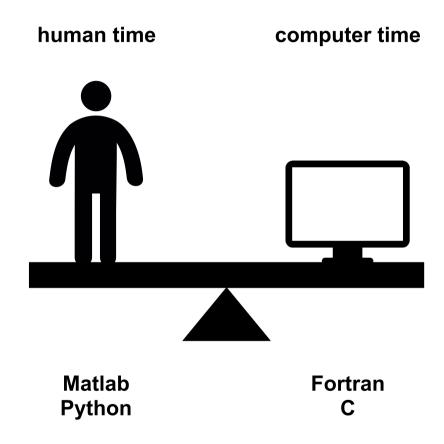


SOFTWARE CARPENTRY PYTHON PART 1

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lucydot.github.io/slides

THE TRADE-OFF



WHY PYTHON?

- readable
- free to use
- cross-platform
- well documented
- widely used

OUTLINE

- 1. running python code
- 2. variables
- 3. data types
- 4. functions, help and errors
- 5. lists
- 6. for loops
- 7. if statements

lunch @ 1

PLAIN TEXT VS. JUPYTER NOTEBOOK

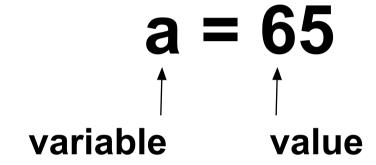
- Plain text approach:
 - write code in a text editor
 - save with a .py extension
 - run code using a terminal
- Jupyter notebook approach:
 - write code in a jupyter notebook
 - run code in a jupyter notebook
 - save with a .ipynb extension

Use your Jupyter notebook to...

- link to the Imperial webpage
- calculate 3624357/325
- make a bullet pointed shopping list with heading "shopping list"

[Green sticky when you're done please]

VARIABLES



- letters, digits and _
- cannot start with a digit
- _ start has special meaning
- case sensitive

Fill the table showing the values of the variables after each statement is executed.

Command	Value of x	Value of y	Value of swap
$\mathbf{x} = 1.0$			
y = 3.0			
swap = x			
x = y			
y = swap			

DATA TYPES

Data type	Python name	Definition	Example
integer	int	positive or negative whole numbers	-256
float	float	real number	-3.16436
string	str	character string	"20 pence."
list	list	a sequence of values	['frog',2,8]

⁺ boolean, dict, tuple, complex, None, set

What do you think the following code will print?

```
first = 1
second = 5*first
first=2
print('first is', first, 'and second is', second)
```

OUTLINE

- 1. running python code: Jupyter Notebooks, markdown basics
- 2. variables: variable names, variable assignment, print(), execution order
- 3. data types: integer, float, string, list, len(), string operations/indexing/slicing, type conversion: int(), str(), float()
- 4. functions, help and errors: min(), max(), round(), help(), runtime errors
 (exceptions), syntax errors
- 5. lists
- 6. for loops
- 7. if statements

LISTS

Data type	Python name	Definition	Example
integer	int	positive or negative whole numbers	-256
float	float	real number	-3.16436
string	str	character string	"20 pence."
list	list	a sequence of values	['frog',2,8]

FOR LOOPS

```
print(2)
print(3)
print(5)
```

```
for number in [2,3,5]:
    print(number)
```

FOR LOOPS

```
print(2)
print(3)
print(5)

loop variable sequence

for number in [2,3,5]:
    print(number) 	— body
```

I want to sum the first 10 integers. What is wrong with this code? How can I fix it?

```
total = o
for number in range(10):
    total = total + number
print(total)
```

CONDITIONALS

```
mass = 4.2

if mass > 3:
    print(mass, ' is large')

if mass < 2:
    print(mass, ' is small')

if 2 <= mass <= 3: (check this allowed!)
    print(mass, ' is just right')</pre>
```

What is wrong with the code? Fix the code so that it works as intented.

```
grade = 95

if grade >= 70:
    print("grade is C")

elif grade >= 80:
    print("grade is B")

elif grade >= 90:
    print("grade is A")
```

SUMMARY

- 1. running python code: Jupyter Notebooks, markdown basics
- 2. variables: variable names, variable assignment, print(), execution order
- 3. data types: integer, float, string, list, len(), string operations/indexing/slicing, type conversion: int(), str(), float()
- 4. functions, help and errors: min(), max(), round(), help(), runtime errors (exceptions), syntax errors
- 5. lists: sequence type, immutable vs mutable, list method append, del
- 6. for loops: dummy variable, loop syntax, index from 0
- 7. if statements: if, elif, else, ordering

Workshop materials are available at: imperialcollegelondon.github.io/python-novice-mix/ These slides available at: lucydot.github.io/slides

Back at 2pm for Python part two

CLOSING COMMENTS

- Comment your code
- Use version control
- Aim for reproducibility
- Keep going