

# Chapter 0: Introduction to Python

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# 1. The Language

- Created in 1991 by Guido van Rossum (now at Google)
  - Named for Monty Python
- This language has undergone many changes since its inception. We're currently on version 3.10.



# The philosophy

- Its design philosophy emphasizes code **readability**, and
- Its syntax allows programmers to express concepts in fewer lines of code than would be possible in languages such as C++ or Java.

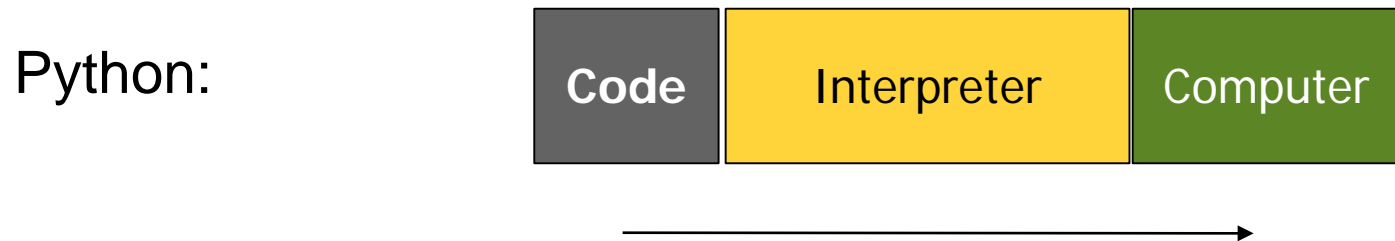
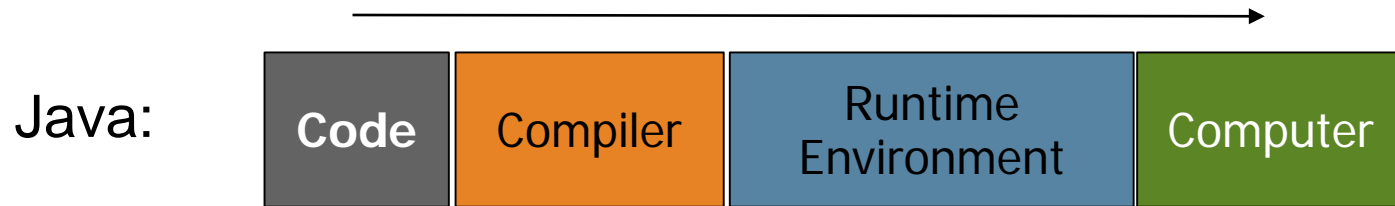
# Some Features of Python

- Simple
- Easy to Learn
- Open Source (Free)
- High-Level Language
- Portable
- Interpreted
- Object-Oriented
- Extensible
- Embeddable
- Extensive Libraries

# Python

- Useful as a scripting language
  - **script**: A small program meant for one-time use
  - Targeted towards small to medium-sized projects
- Interpreted
  - Not compiled like Java
  - Code is written and then directly executed by an **interpreter**
  - Type commands into an interpreter and gets immediate results

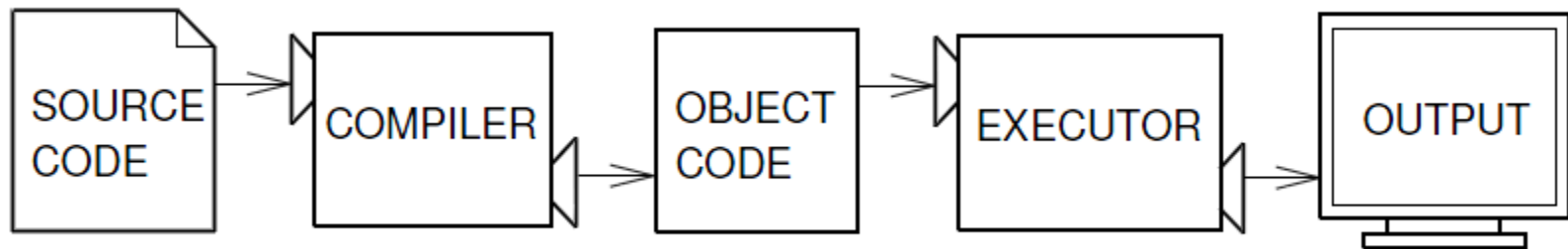
# Compilation vs. Interpretation



# A Comparison



test.py

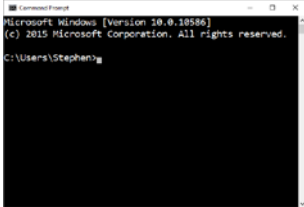
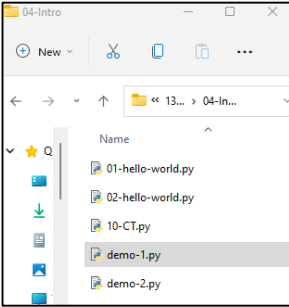






# 2. Software Installation

- You will have to install the following software:
  - Python (latest version, 3.xx)
    - Python (Interactive Interpreter, aka Shell)
    - Python (IDLE)
  - PyCharm or an equivalent IDE
    - Professional Version
    - Community Version (Free to all)

# 3. Python Software Tools

Mode of Coding	Interactive Interpreter (Shell)	Edit + Execution	Simple IDE	Professional IDE
Tools	Depends on the OS	Editor + OS	IDLE	PyCharm
				

# Interactive Shell

- Shell Loop: Read – Eval – Print

```
C:\Users\CS\1336-Examples\04-Intro>python
```

```
Python 3.10.1 (tags/v3.10.1:2cd268a, Dec 6 2021,  
19:10:37) [MSC v.1929 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
```

```
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for  
more information.
```

```
>>> print("Hello World!")
```

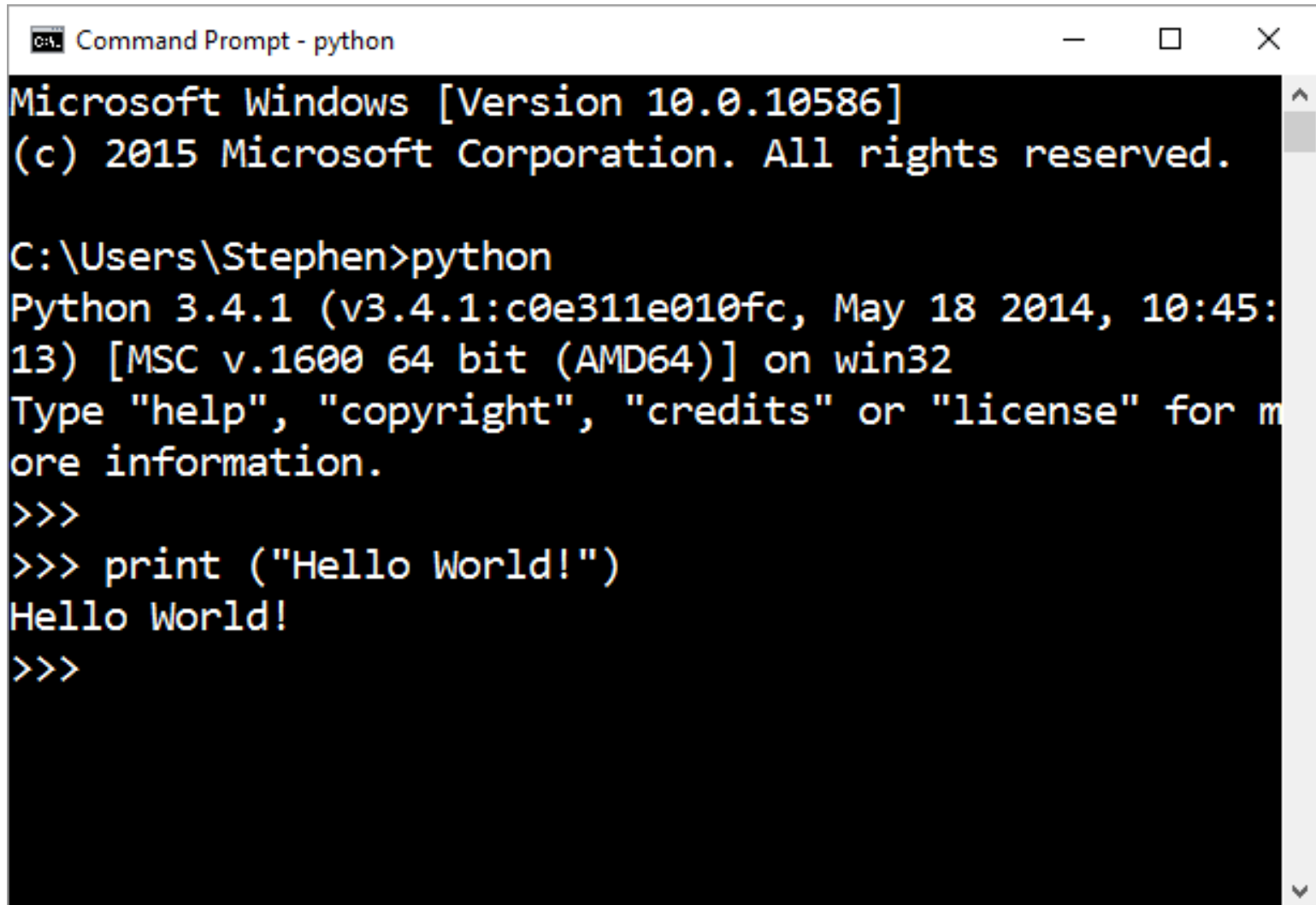
```
Hello World!
```

```
>>> "Welcome to 1336"
```

```
'Welcome to 1336'
```

```
>>>
```

# Shell: PC



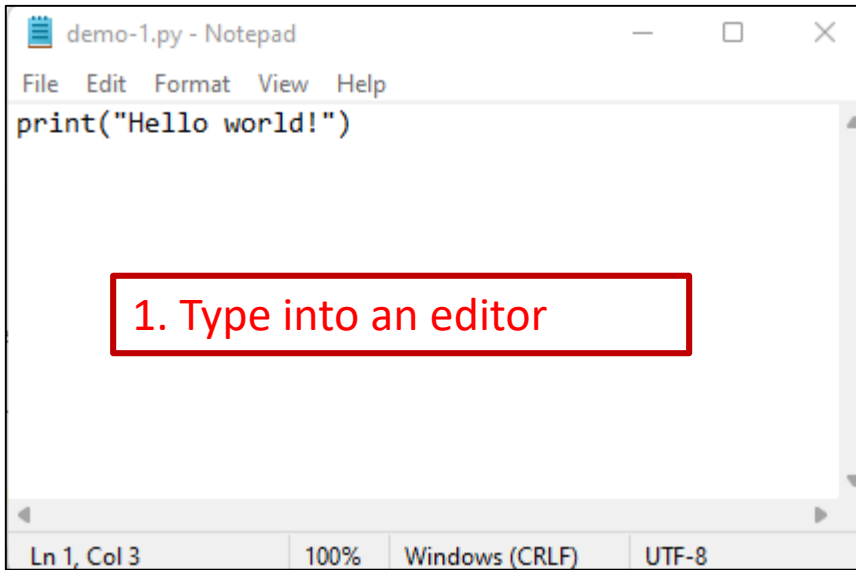
```
CA: Command Prompt - python
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.10586]
(c) 2015 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Stephen>python
Python 3.4.1 (v3.4.1:c0e311e010fc, May 18 2014, 10:45:
13) [MSC v.1600 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for m
ore information.
>>>
>>> print ("Hello World!")
Hello World!
>>>
```

# Command: Linux

```
bkbal@bkbal-Inspiron-3542: ~  
bkbal@bkbal-Inspiron-3542:~$ python3  
Python 3.4.3 (default, Oct 14 2015, 20:28:29)  
[GCC 4.8.4] on linux  
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.  
>>>
```

# Editor + Execution

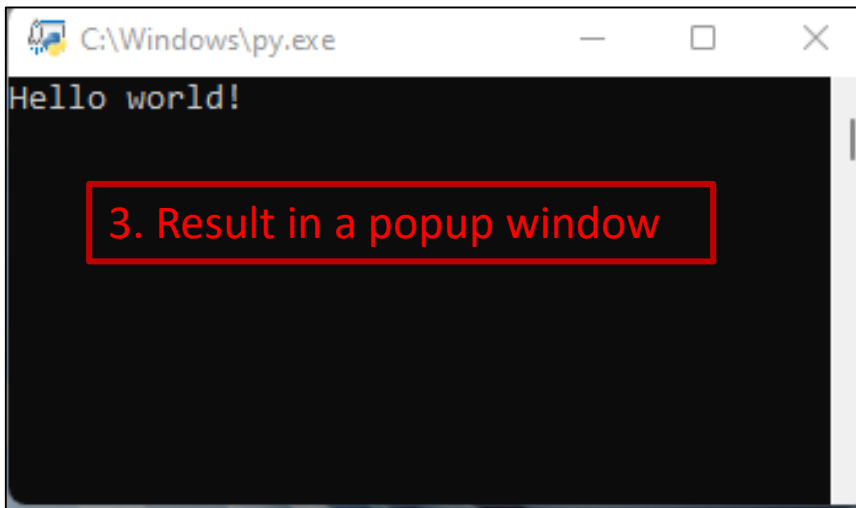
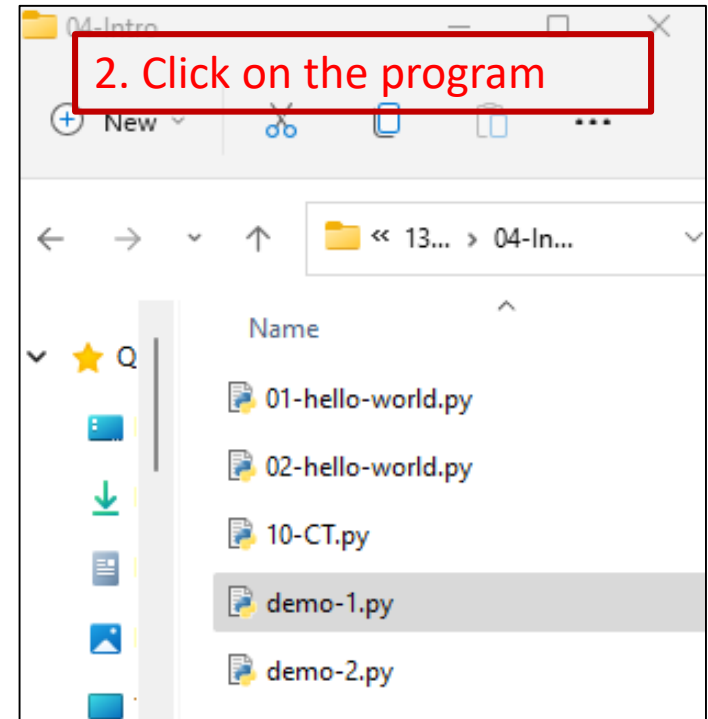


demo-1.py - Notepad

```
File Edit Format View Help  
print("Hello world!")
```

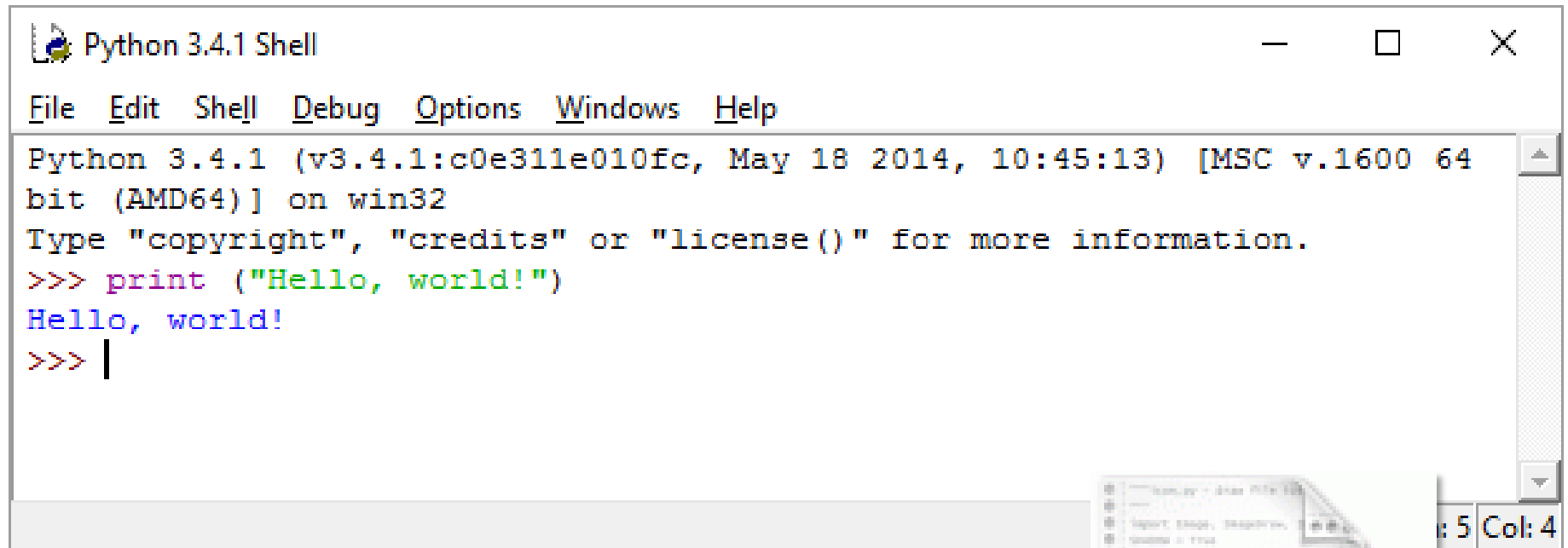
Ln 1, Col 3 | 100% | Windows (CRLF) | UTF-8

1. Type into an editor



# IDLE

## Integrated DeveLopment E nvironment



The screenshot shows a window titled "Python 3.4.1 Shell" with a menu bar containing "File", "Edit", "Shell", "Debug", "Options", "Windows", and "Help". The main text area displays the following content:

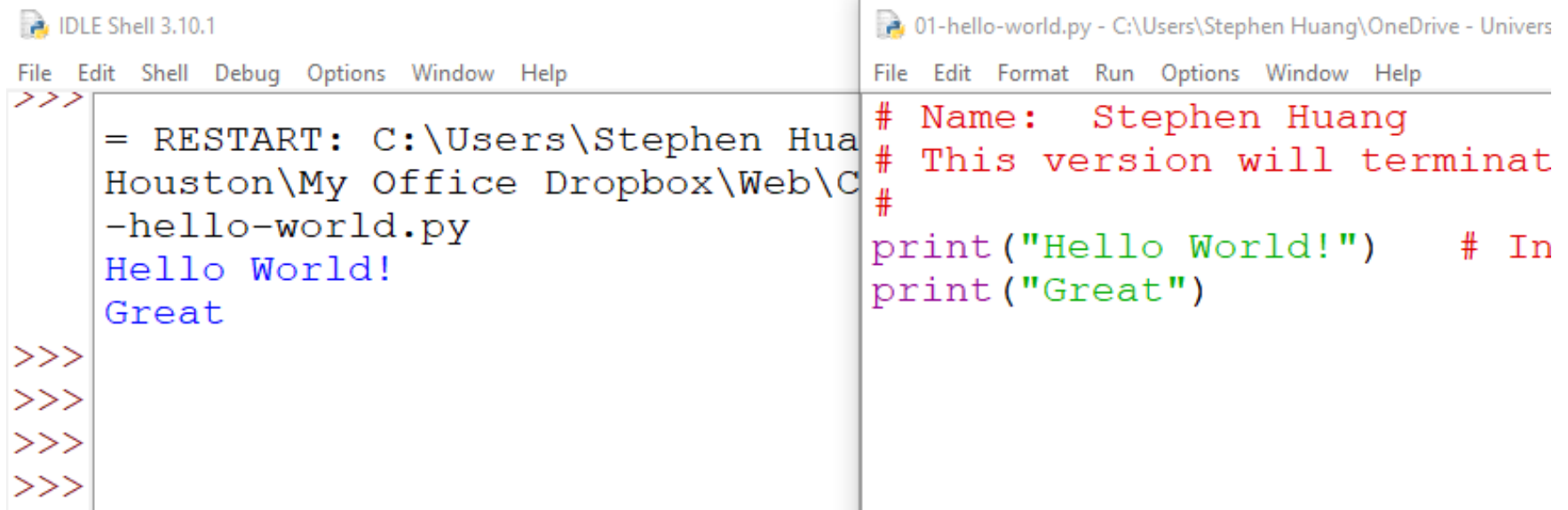
```
Python 3.4.1 (v3.4.1:c0e311e010fc, May 18 2014, 10:45:13) [MSC v.1600 64  
bit (AMD64)] on win32  
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.  
>>> print ("Hello, world!")  
Hello, world!  
>>> |
```

The status bar at the bottom right of the window shows "Line 5 Col: 4".



# IDLE

- IDLE with an open file



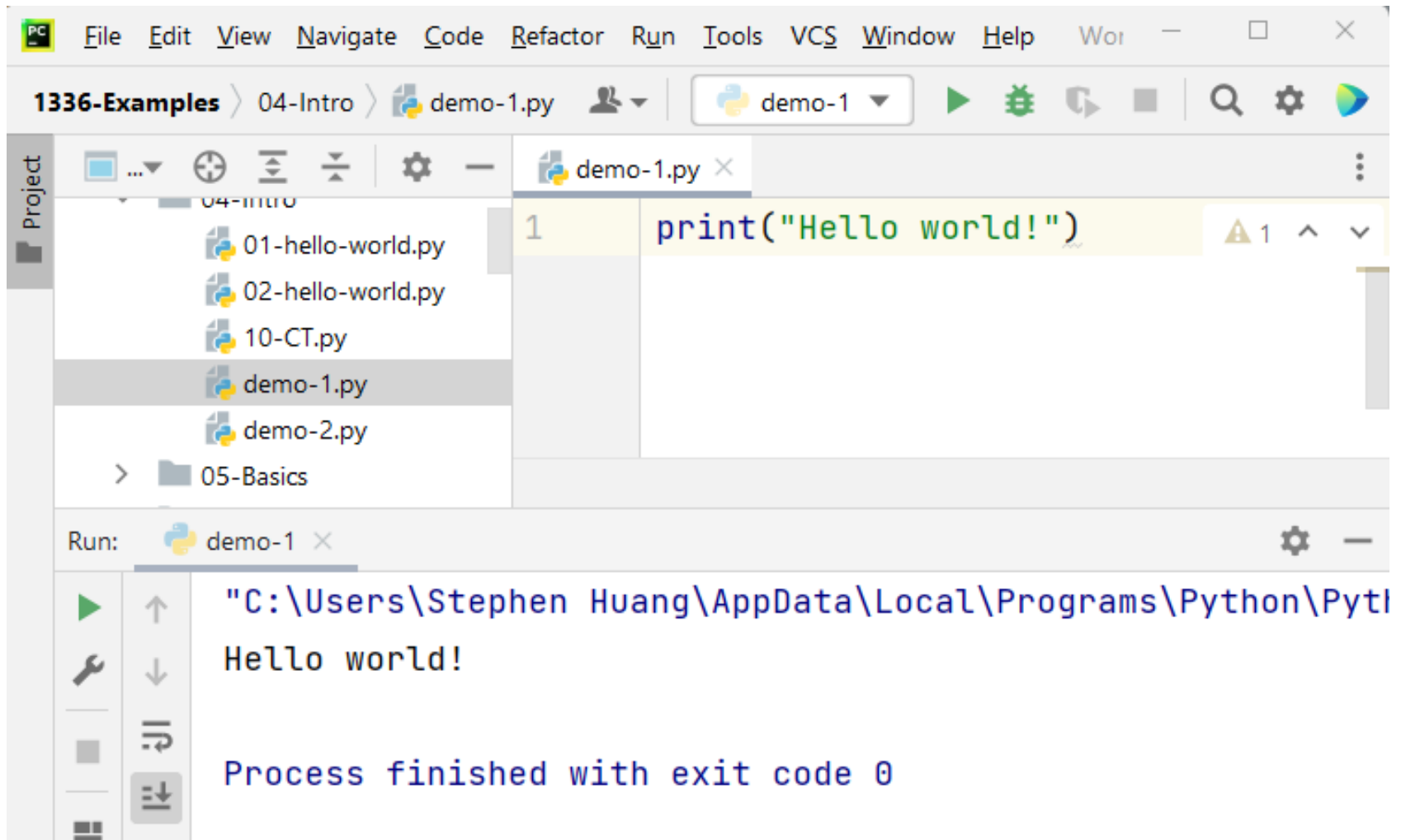
The image shows two windows from the IDLE 3.10.1 environment. The left window, titled 'IDLE Shell 3.10.1', displays the output of a restart command: 'RESTART: C:\Users\Stephen Huang\OneDrive - University of Houston\My Office Dropbox\Web\01-hello-world.py' followed by 'Hello World!' and 'Great'. The right window, titled '01-hello-world.py - C:\Users\Stephen Huang\OneDrive - University of Houston\My Office Dropbox\Web\01-hello-world.py', shows the source code of the script. The code includes a comment about the version and two print statements: 'print("Hello World!")' and 'print("Great")'.

```
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
>>>
= RESTART: C:\Users\Stephen Huang\OneDrive - University of Houston\My Office Dropbox\Web\01-hello-world.py
Hello World!
Great
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
```

```
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
# Name: Stephen Huang
# This version will terminate
#
print("Hello World!") # In
print("Great")
```



# PyCharm IDE



# To Do:

- Install, Install, Test
  - Install Python 3.10 Community Edition (free)
  - Install PyCharm
  - Test
    - Run Python interactively, type `print("Hello world.")`
    - Create a directory "1336" and Edit a "test.py" file in there
    - Run the file in command mode and in Windows Explorer
    - Use IDLE to open the test file and execute it
    - Configure PyCharm
    - Open the "1336" directory in PyCharm
    - Modify "test.py" using PyCharm

# Popular IDEs for Python

Name	Cost	Source
PyDev	Free	<a href="https://www.eclipse.org/">https://www.eclipse.org/</a>
PyCharm	Free*	<a href="https://www.jetbrains.com/pycharm/">https://www.jetbrains.com/pycharm/</a>
Visual Studio	Free*	<a href="https://code.visualstudio.com">https://code.visualstudio.com</a>
IDLE	Free	<a href="https://docs.python.org/3/library/idle.html">https://docs.python.org/3/library/idle.html</a>
Spyder	Free	<a href="https://github.com/spyder-ide/spyder">https://github.com/spyder-ide/spyder</a>

# 3. Other Issues

- Compatibility: Python 3 is not backwards compatible.
  - Python 3.0 implements a lot of very useful features and breaks backward compatibility.
  - It does it on purpose, so the great features can be implemented even despite the fact Python 2.x code may not work correctly under Python 3.x.

# Other Issues

- You don't have to terminate a statement. An end-of-line ("return") does that.
- You can override end-of-line by using '\'.

# Whitespace

- Whitespace is not **significant** in Python source code except the **indentation** level of your statements is significant.
- Indentation is the whitespace at the very left of your statements.

# Interactive prompt

- Lines beginning with ">>>" and "..."  
indicate input to Python (these are the  
default prompts of the interactive  
interpreter).
- Everything else is output from Python.
- [http://www.sectnetix.de/olli/Python/block\\_indentation.hawk](http://www.sectnetix.de/olli/Python/block_indentation.hawk)

# Example

```
Command Prompt - python
>>> if 1+1 == 2:
...     print("One")
...     print("Two")
...
One
Two
>>>
```

whitespace



# Example

```
Command Prompt - python
>>> if 1+1 == 2:
...     print ("Hello ")
...     print("world!")
...
Hello
world!
>>>
```

whitespace

```
Command Prompt - python
>>> if 1 + 1 == 2:
...     print ("Hello ")
...     print ("world!")
...
Hello
world!
>>> ■
```

indentation

# Environment

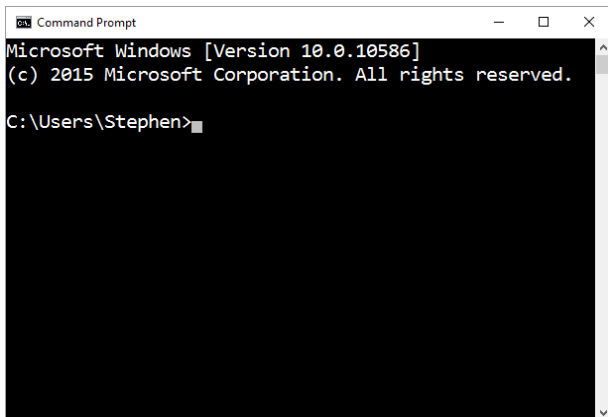
- Interactive Mode, including IDLE, reads one statement at a time. (>>>)
- IDE, such as PyCharm, reads the whole Python program.
  - Thus it is possible for the compiler/interpreter to do some optimization.
- There may be some differences in the implementation. You probably won't even notice it.

# Installing Python

- Go to [python.org](https://python.org)
- Click on Download tab
- Click on Download Python 3.x.y (latest version)
- Give permission to open [python-3.x.0.msi](#)
- Click and select Save
- Find [python-3.x.y.msi](#) in your download folder
- Install it by double click

# Installation

- Install python including IDLE, pip, and documentation
- Create shortcuts and file association



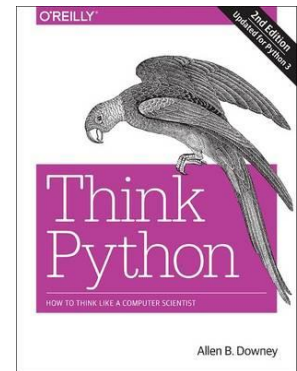
```
Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.10586]
(c) 2015 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Stephen>
```



# 5. Resources

- Python Website [www.python.org](http://www.python.org)
- Official Python Tutorial <https://docs.python.org/3.6/tutorial/>
- Tutorial ("A Byte of Python"):  
<https://python.swaroopch.com/>
- PyCharm IDE: <https://www.jetbrains.com/pycharm-edu/>
- Think Python
  - <http://greenteapress.com/wp/think-python-2e/>
- Free Python Textbook
  - <https://www.programming-book.com/python/>



# Free Python Textbooks

