Trending Now Data Science Certification Programs



Become a Data Scientist

Join Masters in Data Science With Power BI Program



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE | BIG DATA | DATA SCIENCE | JOBS | PYTHON | STARTUPS NEWS | TRENDING 📅 🗓 🛅 Search Q

Learn Python Basics In 5 Minutes

Home » Data Science » Learn Python Basics In 5 Minutes



Python needs no introduction. In the world of programming language, python is emerging as a rock star, a super-hero. But why is Python so popular? To understand this, you must know programming language is a medium to achieve the desired result. Now if something can be done easily, quickly with python, you will not go for any other language.

In Google there is a saying:

Python Where We Can , C++ where We Must.

But the best part of python is its easiness. Let's learn the basics of python, so you can start your journey.

Install Python





MOST VIEWED POSTS

- Python Game : How To Create A Numb3r Guessina Game In Python
- Top 5 Companies in India Where You Can Kickstart Your Career As A Data Scientist
- 20 Must Know Python String Methods
- Role of Big Data in the Fitness Industry
- Data Scientist The Sexiest Job of 21st Century
- 5 Simple Differences Between Data
 Analyst and Data Scientist
- 5 Amazing Data Science Project Ideas For College Students
- Python: Top 3 Reasons You Should Learn
 Python Now
- A Quick Way To Build Beautiful Applications Using Python
- 5 Interesting Libraries In Python



You can install python from python.org.



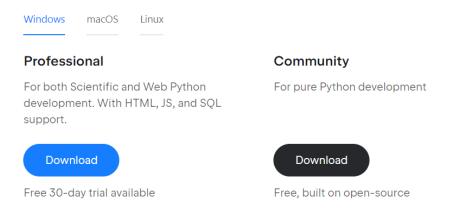
python

Once you have installed python, you need an editor to write codes and execute your programs. There are various editors to choose from. But we are going to go with PyCharm.

Install PyCharm

You can install PyCharm from its official site.

Download PyCharm



PyCharm

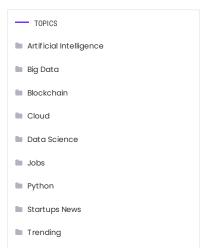
Click on Black **Download** Button to download the Community version of PyCharm, It is free and you will not have to pay any charge.

Once you have downloaded Python and PyCharm, You are ready to go.

How To Write Your First Program

Click On PyCharm that you have just downloaded, A pop-up window will appear.







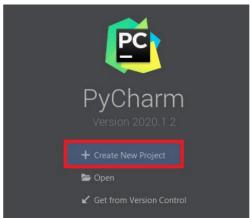
Switch your career to Data Science in just 5 months

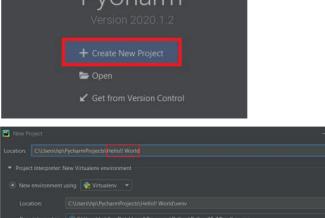
WE ARE CONSOLE FLARE.

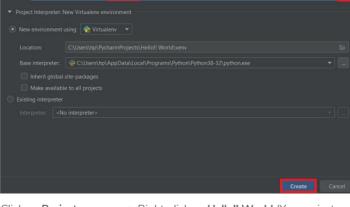
Data drives the future. Learn the skills you'll need for your dream career.

Visit www.consoleflare.com

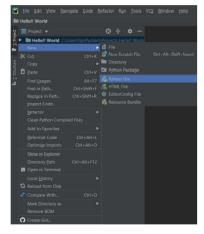
Click on Create New Project.



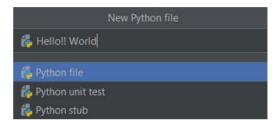




Click on Project menu ----> Right-click on Hello!! World (You project name will be different) ----> New ----> Python File



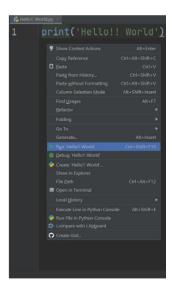
Type the name you want to name your file and just hit Enter Key. I have named my file Hello!! World.





Just see this code which is written on the editor screen. Don't be worry if you didn't understand the code it is just an environment set up. You will be taught in future about these codes.

print('Hello!! World')



Now that you know how to run PyCharm, Let's dive into the basics of Python.

Data Types

Python offers a lot of data types such as :

- integer (int)
- float (float)
- string (str)
- boolean (bool)
- list (list)
- sets (set)
- tuples (tuple)
- · dictionary (dict)

We will cover these data types ahead in this article.

Variables

You do not need to declare variables before using them or declare their type.

Here age is a variable that is assigned a value 25. So the data type of age is an integer.

How to Print in Python

We use a simple function print, to print anything on the console screen.

Before anything let's go through each data type one by one.

integer (int):

Any number positive or negative with no decimal value is integer data type.

To convert any a value to an integer data type we use int() function **66** int('123') 99 float (float): Any number positive or negative with a decimal value is a float data type. 1.5.2.4.-1.3.-198.45 99 To convert any a value to float data type we use float() function **66**float('123') 99 string (str): String is a collection of characters written underquotes. medium', 'python', '123' 99 To convert any value to string data type we use the str() function. **str**(123) 99 boolean (bool): Data that is either True or False. True , False 99 To convert any a value to boolean data type we use the bool() function **66**bool(1) 99 lists (list): List is a collection of values of different data types enclosed within square brackets []. **66**[1,2,3,4,5,98,5] 99 Sets (set): Set is a collection of unique values of different data types enclosed within curly brackets {}. **66**{1,2,56,78} 99 Tuples (tuple): Tuple is a collection of values of different data types that cannot be changed enclosed within curly brackets (). **66**(1,2,56,78) 99 Dictionary (dict):

Dictionary is a collection of key: value pair enclosed within curly brackets {}.

User Input

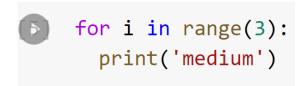
66{'name' : 'Console Flare' , 'city' : ' Noida '}

99

To take input from user, we use input() function in python. Let's do a simple program to understand use of input.

```
fame = input('Enter Your Name : ')
 company = input('Where do you work?')
 print('l am', name, 'and I work in', company)
       name = input('Enter Your Name : ')
       company = input('Where do you work ? ')
       print('I am', name, 'and i work in', company)
       Enter Your Name : David
 Гэ
       Where do you work ? Genpact
       I am David and i work in Genpact
input() function always takes input from user in string data type, so we need to convert values
from user to desired data type to perform the operation.
length = int(input('Enter Length : '))
 breadth = int(input('Enter Breadth : '))
 print('Area is ', length * breadth)
                                                                    99
       length = int(input('Enter Length : '))
       breadth = int(input('Enter Breadth : '))
       print('Area is ', length * breadth)
      Enter Length: 20
       Enter Breadth: 30
      Area is
                   600
code
Loops
Loops are used to perform repetitive action.
for i in range(3):
 print('medium')
```

99



medium
medium
medium

Functions

Functions are piece of code that does a particular task. To define a function in Python, we use **def** keyword.

def funcname(parameters):

statements

For example , let's say we want to create a function to add two numbers:

 $\mathbf{66}$ def add(x,y):

print(x+y)

Calling a Function

66 add(3,2)



□ 5

How To Learn Python The Right Way?

Now that you have learned basics of python, Let's know more about python.

When you are learning a programming language, your goal must be clear.

Why do you want to learn this programming language? What you will be doing after you master this language? You must find a reason to learn this language. Every language has one application that surpasses other.

Python, now a days, is used for Data Science. Data Science, not to tell, is a booming field. You can go through this article to know salary trends for Data Scientists in India.

If you want to put your python knowledge to best use, Apply it in Data Science. To learn Data Science, you can connect to us.



We are Console Flare. We have successfully placed more than 1000 students and IT Graduates to become Data Scientist.

We also provide webinars for you to join and know more about Data Science.

You can connect to us at *ConsoleFlare* and Become a Data Scientist in just 5 Months.

Console Flare

Website http://www.consoleflare.com

◀ Elon Musk Buys Twitter at Whopping \$44Bn

Why Elon Musk Spent Whopping 44 Billion To Buy Twitter

— The Real Reason ▶

Leave a Reply
Your email address will not be published. Required fields are marked *
Comment *
Name *
Email *
Website
Website
Post Comment

© 2022 Console Flore | A Product of Arbre Creations Pvt. Ltd. | Theme: Color Blog by Mystery Themes.

Become a Data Scientist