

Introduction to Python



Columbia Biostatistics Computing Club
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What is Python?

- In short it is another programming language.
 - We have talked a lot about R in the last couple of meetings which is a different programming language. You can do basically everything that you do in R with python.
- Python can be used for more than just data cleaning, statistics, visualizations
 - It can be used for web development
 - It can be used for desktop/app development
 - It is a general purpose programming language!
 - Machine Learning!

Why learn Python?

According to the TIOBE index Python is the most used programming language this year and last year! (up from #2 in 2020)

Oct 2025	Oct 2024	Change	Programming Language		Ratings	Change
1	1			Python	24.45%	+2.55%
2	4	▲		C	9.29%	+0.91%
3	2	▼		C++	8.84%	-2.77%
4	3	▼		Java	8.35%	-2.15%
5	5			C#	6.94%	+1.32%
13	17	▲		R	1.52%	+0.43%

Source: <https://www.tiobe.com/tiobe-index/>

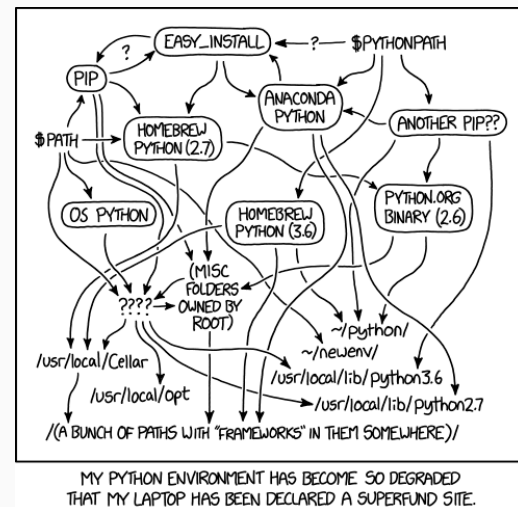
Python Compared to R

- One is not better than the other!
 - It just all depend on what you are trying to do and what job you might want after the program you are in now!
- R is much stronger for most statistical computing
 - More/better packages available for statistics and data visualization
 - Widely used for academic research across different disciplines
- Python has a much larger user base and is more versatile
 - Most tech companies use Python
 - Python has a **vast** collection of libraries for everything from image processing, language translation, music generation, etc.
 - Python is better for larger scale programming (>1000 lines) (easier object-oriented programming)
 - Nearly all AI/ML work is done in Python
- It is good to be familiar with both languages!

Where to Write/Run Python Code

(just a few examples)

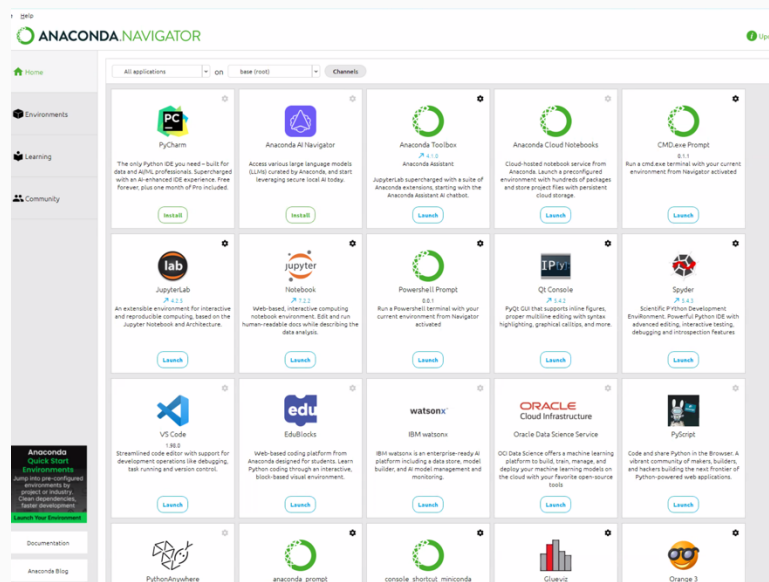
- Using a text editor and running python through your terminal
 - There are a lot of types of text editors (**Atom, Vim, Visual Studio Code, Notepad++**)
- **Jupyter Notebook**
 - <https://jupyter.org/>
 - Similar to R Studio (However, need to download more things).
- **Google Colab Notebook**
 - There is an example of this on the computing club website in resources.
 - <https://colab.research.google.com/notebooks/intro.ipynb>
 - This is the most like R Studio, no need to download anything!
 - We will also be using Google Colab in our coding demonstration.



Many of these (Python, VS Code, Jupyter Notebook), are bundled in one free download by Anaconda (anaconda.com/download)

How to Download Python

- A lot of computers come with Python, but they are likely out of date and missing libraries you may need
- If you're new to Python, I would **download it through Anaconda**: anaconda.com/download
 - Python
 - Environments such as VS Code, Jupyter Notebook, Spyder, PyCharm
 - **Many** critical libraries (including Pandas, NumPy, SciPy, Matplotlib, Seaborn, Scikit-learn etc.)
- Here is how to check your python version:
<https://phoenixnap.com/kb/check-python-version>
- Download Python directly:
<https://wiki.python.org/moin/BeginnersGuide/Download>



Common Libraries

(Just like R we need to install and call libraries)

- numpy -> library for some optimized data structures

- `import numpy as np`

- pandas -> library for nice data frames (like tibbles)

- `import pandas as pd`

- <https://pandas.pydata.org/>

- seaborn -> library for plotting

- `import seaborn as sns`

- sklearn -> library popular for machine learning

- `import sklearn as sk`

- <https://scikit-learn.org/stable/index.html>

List of Python Tutorials:

- TutorialsPoint
 - <https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/index.htm>
 - This is a great online resource! (Runs python through terminal)
- Keras
 - <https://keras.io/about/>
 - This has a lot of code examples. It is an open source machine learning platform!
 - Intro for researchers: https://keras.io/getting_started/intro_to_keras_for_researchers/
- Python Tutorial
 - <https://www.learnpython.org/>
- DataCamp
 - datacamp.com/?utm_source=learnpython_com&utm_campaign=learnpython_tutorials
- A Video Tutorial
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rfscVS0vtbw>

Additional Resources:

Introduction to Python using practical applications:

- <https://automatetheboringstuff.com/>

Learning platforms with free basic Python classes

- <https://www.udemy.com/topic/python/free/>
- <https://www.learnpython.org/>
- <https://www.udacity.com/course/introduction-to-python-ud1110>

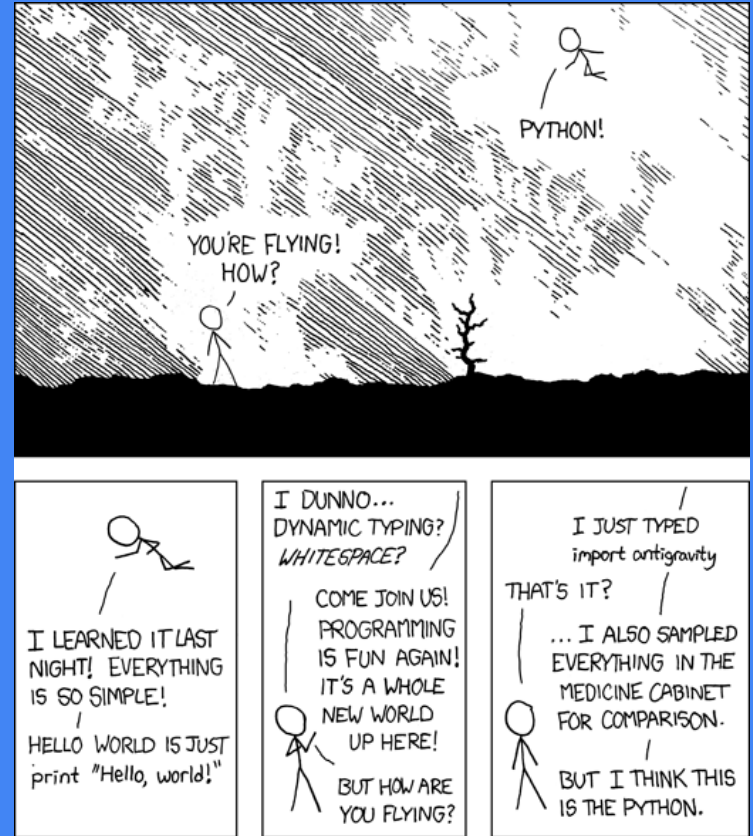
Free online Python books and lists of free Python books:

- <https://pythonbooks.org/free-books/>
- <https://github.com/pamoroso/free-python-books/blob/master/README.md>
- <https://python.swaroopch.com/>
- <https://thepythoncodingbook.com/>

Lists of Online Tutorials:

- <https://wiki.python.org/moin/BeginnersGuide/Programmers>
- <https://gitconnected.com/learn/python>
- <https://hackr.io/tutorials/learn-python>

Questions before the Demo?



What is a Terminal?

- This in itself could be an entire computing club presentation!
- In simple terms it is a command line system that allows you quick access to all files, the ability to run those files, and control your operating system.
 - There is a lot of things you can do with your terminal!
- To run a file you edited in a text editor you will need to go to that file's directory and then run it using python.
 - Example command: `python3 hello.py`
 - Tutorial: <https://www.datacamp.com/community/tutorials/running-a-python-script>