

Python Basics

If:else:, loops, function and file operation

Flow control

There are 3 important types of flow-control

(1) If

(2) for

(3) While

Basic format of flow control

Things need to remember:

(1) if-else

if (condition A):

statement A

else:

statement B

(1) For

for i in A:

statement A

(1) While

while(condition A):

statement B

Three types of if: else:

```
if <statement>:  
    <do something>
```

```
if <statement>:  
    <do something>  
else:  
    <do something else>
```

```
if <statement>:  
    <do something>  
elif <another statement>:  
    <do something else>  
else:  
    <do something else>
```

Example of if: else:

```
if age > 40:  
    print("The person is not young")  
else:  
    print("The person is young")
```

```
if age > 60:  
    print("The person is old")  
elif age < 40:  
    print("The person is young")  
else:  
    print("The person is middle aged")
```

Examples of for and while loops

```
for loopCounter in range(0, 5):  
    print(f"loopCounter: {loopCounter}, name: {name}, age: {age}, height: {height}")
```

```
loopCounter = 0  
while loopCounter < 5:  
    print(f"loopCounter: {loopCounter}, name: {name}, age: {age}, height: {height}")  
    loopCounter += 1
```

Functions

Python function is very important, it can help you to organize your code well and improve the efficiency.

It can improve the re-usability of your code.

You don't need to code the same function twice if it already implemented.

Function example

```
def average(startNum, endNum):  
  
    result_sum = 0  
  
    for i in range(startNum, endNum+1):  
        result_sum += i  
    return result_sum / (endNum - startNum + 1)  
  
# here we call the function  
print(f'Average from 1 to 50: {average(1, 50)}')
```


File operation

Handling files is also important.

Unlike in java/c++, handling files in python is easy.

(1) read in files

(2) write files

Basic Syntax-Files

Things to remember:

(1) Input

```
f=open("filename",'r')
```

```
lf=f.readlines()
```

```
f.close()
```

(2) Output

```
f=open("filename",'w')
```

```
f.write(String)
```

```
f.close()
```

Examples of file operation

```
# Write a file
```

```
with open('new_file.txt', 'w') as f_write:  
    f_write.write('Writing from python - 1')
```

```
f_write = open('new_file.txt', 'w')  
print('Writing from python - 2', file=f_write)  
f_write.close()
```

```
f_in = open('new_file.txt', 'r')  
data = f_in.readlines()  
f_in.close()
```

```
print(data)
```

```
# let's try add another line
```

```
f_write = open('new_file.txt', 'a')
```

```
print('Add from python - 3', file=f_write)
```

```
f_write.close()
```

```
# read file again
```

```
f_in = open('new_file.txt', 'r')  
data = f_in.readlines()  
f_in.close()
```

```
print(data)
```

Congrats!, you are done with Python Basics

