

Columbia Biostatistics Computing Club Safiya Sirota & Gustavo Garcia-Franceschini Fall 2023

What is Python?

- An easy-to-use, popular programming language
- An alternative (or supplement) to R with many applications:
 - Data cleaning, visualization, analysis
 - Web development
 - Desktop development
 - Machine Learning

Why learn Python?

Used in a wide range of fields:

- Game Development
- Business Analytics
- Scientific fields
 - \circ Astronomy
 - Neuroscience
 - Biology
 - Mathematics
 - Biostatistics!

Oct 2023	Oct 2022	Change	Program	mming Language	Ratings	Change
1	1			Python	14.82%	-2.25%
2	2		Θ	с	12.08%	-3.13%
3	4	÷.	0	C++	10.67%	+0.74%
4	3	*		Java	8.92%	-3.92%
5	5		0	C#	7.71%	+3.29%
6	7	^	JS	JavaScript	2.91%	+0.17%
7	6	*	VB	Visual Basic	2.13%	-1.82%
8	9	^	php	РНР	1.90%	-0.14%
9	10	^	SQL	SQL	1.78%	+0.00%
10	8	*	ASM	Assembly language	1.64%	-0.75%
11	11		-60	Go	1.37%	+0.10%
12	23	*		Scratch	1.37%	+0.69%
13	18	*	6	Delphi/Object Pascal	1.30%	+0.46%
14	14		-	MATLAB	1.27%	+0.09%
15	15		3	Swift	1.07%	+0.02%
16	19	^	F	Fortran	1.02%	+0.23%
17	12	×	R	R	0.96%	-0.26%

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

Python compared to R

- Which should you use?
 - It's a matter of context and opinion
 - Both are popular and easier to learn with many useful libraries and tutorials
- Different environments may favor one over the other
 - Academic or research settings may favor R
 - Tech, finance, and consulting companies may favor Python
- It's good to be familiar with both languages.
- If you know one it is easier to pick up the other over time!

How to download Python

- Many computers come with versions of Python already installed. Most Mac OS and Linux operating systems already have it.
- Here is how to check your Python version: https://phoenixnap.com/kb/check-python-version
- If you don't have it yet, here is where you can download Python: <u>https://wiki.python.org/moin/BeginnersGuide/Download</u>

Where to write Python

- Using a text editor and running Python through your terminal
 (e.g., Atom, Vim, Visual Studio Code, Notepad++)
- Google Colab Notebook
 - <u>https://colab.research.google.com/</u>
 - This is the most like R Studio, no need to download anything!
- Jupyter Notebook
 - <u>https://jupyter.org/</u>
 - Also like R Studio (However, need to download more things).

What is a Terminal?

- In simple terms it is a command line system that...
 - \circ allows you quick access to all your files,
 - \circ lets you run those files, and
 - lets you control your operating system.
- 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:

<u>https://www.datacamp.com/community/tutorials/running-a-python-scr</u> <u>ipt</u>

List of Python tutorials:

- Tutorialspoint: <u>https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/index.htm</u>
 - This is a great online resource! (Runs Python through terminal)
- Keras: <u>https://keras.io/about/</u>
 - This has a lot of code examples. It is an open source machine learning platform.
 - <u>https://keras.io/getting_started/intro_to_keras_for_researchers/</u>Intro for researchers
- Python tutorial: <u>https://www.learnpython.org/</u>
- DataCamp:

<u>https://www.datacamp.com/?utm_source=learnpython_com&utm_campaign_</u> <u>=learnpython_tutorials</u>

• Video Tutorial: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rfscVSovtbw</u>

Common Libraries

- *numpy* -> library for some optimized data structures
 - \circ import numpy as np
- **pandas** -> library for nice data frames (like tibbles)
 - \circ import pandas as pd
 - <u>https://pandas.pydata.org</u>/
- *seaborn* -> library for plotting
 - \circ import seaborn as sns
- **sklearn** -> library popular for machine learning
 - \circ import sklearn as sk
 - <u>https://scikit-learn.org/stable/index.html</u>

Demo Time

https://bit.ly/46HMk2q