

Columbia Biostatistics Computing Club Fall 2021

### 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 2021	Oct 2020	Change	Programming Language	Ratings	Change
1	3	^	Python	11.27%	-0.00%
2	1	*	C c	11.16%	-5.79%
3	2	*	🤏, Java	10.46%	-2.11%
4	4		C++	7.50%	+0.57%
5	5		C#	5.26%	+1.10%
6	6		VB Visual Basic	5.24%	+1.27%
7	7		JS JavaScript	2.19%	+0.05%
8	10	<u>^</u>	SQL SQL	2.17%	+0.61%
9	8	*	PHP PHP	2.10%	+0.01%
10	17	*	ASM Assembly language	2.06%	+0.99%
11	19	*	Classic Visual Basic	1.83%	+1.06%
12	14	~	- <b>60</b> Go	1.28%	+0.13%
13	15	~	MATLAB	1.20%	+0.08%
14	9	*	(RRR	1.20%	-0.79%
15	12	*	Groovy	1.18%	-0.05%

#### 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 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 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)
  - 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>

