

COMP2200/COMP6200 Lecture 1d – Python Programming

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23rd February 2026



Other expectations — Python programming

- COMP2200 We start Python from Week 1 in this unit, gently. The focus is on practical, guided steps (for example reading files and simple analysis) rather than full language theory.
- COMP6200 Are you concurrently enrolled in COMP6010? That's the place for dedicated COMP programming support. It's not too late to enrol.

Why notebooks?

- They let us mix **code**, **explanations**, and **results** in one place.
- Great for **small experiments**: change a line, re-run, see what happens.
- Easy to share with tutors/classmates, and useful for your future self.
- Very common in data science in industry and research.

Python notebooks (Jupyter / Colab)

- **Option 1 (recommended for COMP6200): Google Colab** at `https://colab.research.google.com/`
- **Option 2 (recommended for COMP2200): Jupyter (local)** via `uv run --with jupyter jupyter lab` (or ... `jupyter notebook`)

Notebook structure

- A notebook is a sequence of **cells** executed by a shared kernel.
- Common cell types:
 - **Code** cells: run Python and display output.
 - **Markdown** cells: narrative text, lists, equations.
 - **Raw** cells: left untouched on export (rarely used).

Markdown essentials

- Headings with #, **bold**, *italic*, and inline code.
- Lists start with - or 1.; math via \$... \$.

What is a DataFrame?

- A two-dimensional table with **rows** and **columns**.
- Columns have names and data types; think spreadsheet in Python.
- Provided by the `pandas` library and built on NumPy.

Uploading a CSV in Google Colab

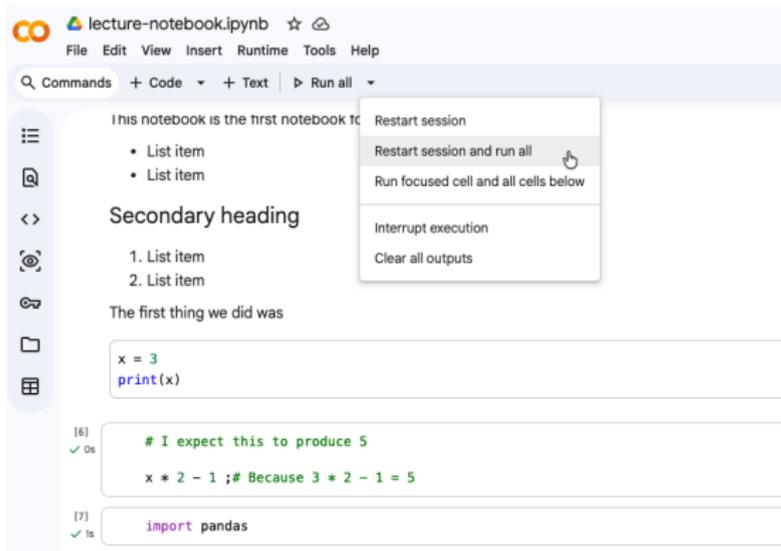
- Open the **Files** pane (folder icon on the left).
- Click **Upload** and select your `.csv` file.
- You can then load it by filename (e.g., `pd.read_csv("myfile.csv")`).
- If you restart the runtime, you might need to upload it again.

Loading a CSV in Python (pandas.read_csv)

```
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv(
    "indian-supermarkets-in-sydney.csv"
)
df
```

The number 1 problem solving technique for notebooks

- If things get weird: **Restart runtime / kernel** and then **Run All**.
- This removes hidden state from running cells in a strange order.



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface for a file named 'lecture-notebook.ipynb'. The top menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Insert', 'Runtime', 'Tools', and 'Help'. Below the menu is a search bar for 'Commands' and a toolbar with '+ Code', '+ Text', and 'Run all'. A context menu is open over the 'Run all' button, listing the following options: 'Restart session', 'Restart session and run all' (highlighted with a mouse cursor), 'Run focused cell and all cells below', 'Interrupt execution', and 'Clear all outputs'. The notebook content includes a heading 'Secondary heading', a list of items, and a code cell with the following code:

```
x = 3
print(x)
```

Below the code cell are two more cells:

```
[6] ✓ 0s # I expect this to produce 5
x * 2 - 1 ;# Because 3 * 2 - 1 = 5
```

```
[7] ✓ 1s import pandas
```