

| Semester: 2 | | | | |
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| Programme: Data Science | | | | |
| Course: Python Programming | | | | |
| Paper code: C1DS250211P | | | Credits: 4 | |
| Hours/week: 5 | | | | |
| Category: Core | | | | |
| Theory / Practical / Composite: Practical | | | | |
| No of Module: 1 | | | | |
| Course Outcome: | | | | |
| 1. Remember the fundamental syntax of Python, including various operators (arithmetic, relational, logical, bitwise), built-in keywords, and standard data types such as Numeric, String, List, Dictionary, Tuple, and Set. | | | | |
| 2. Understand the mechanisms of program execution, function scopes, and the purpose of modules and packages in organizing and managing namespaces within a Python environment. | | | | |
| 3. Apply sequential statements, conditional logic, loops (for and while), and file handling techniques to perform basic data input/output operations and manage file exceptions. | | | | |
| 4. Analyze the performance and logic of functional programming tools—specifically lambda, map, filter, and reduce—to process complex data structures efficiently. | | | | |
| 5. Evaluate the implementation of Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) principles, such as encapsulation, inheritance, and polymorphism, along with exception handling strategies to ensure code robustness and reusability. | | | | |
| 6. Create modular applications by synthesizing custom functions, user-defined classes, and supporting libraries like NumPy and pandas to solve data-centric programming problems. | | | | |
| Prerequisites: Basic knowledge about any prior course | | | | |
| SYLLABUS | | | | |
| Module/Unit | Content | Hours Or Number of Classes | CO Mapping | Cognitive Level |
| 1 | Introduction to Python Applications; technical strengths; Python programming environments; program execution in Python | 2 | CO2 | K2 |
| 2 | Python Operators and Statements Various operators in Python – assignment, arithmetic, relational, logical and bitwise; Sequential statements; importance of indentation; if statement and its variations; loops – for and while; keywords used with loops – break, continue, pass, loop else | 12 | CO1, CO3 | K1, K3 |
| 3 | Python Types and Operations Numeric types; String; List; Dictionary; Tuple; Set | 14 | CO1 | K1 |
| 4 | Functions in Python The def keyword; function scope; function arguments; recursive functions; anonymous | 14 | CO2, CO4, CO6 | K2, K4, K6 |

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| | functions – the lambda keyword; functional programming tools – filter, map and reduce | | | |
| 5 | Modules and Packages Need for modules; working of imports; module creation; module usage; module namespaces; package imports; need for package imports | 4 | CO2 | K2 |
| 6 | Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) in Python OOP principles and their implementation in Python – data hiding, encapsulation, abstraction, polymorphism and inheritance; exception handling | 14 | CO5, CO6 | K5, K6 |
| 7 | File Handling Opening a file; file modes; reading a file; writing to a file; closing a file; file handling exceptions | 6 | CO3 | K3 |
| 8 | Supporting Libraries in Python Basic numpy and pandas processing of data | 6 | CO6 | K6 |
| Text Books | | | | |
| 1. Python for Everybody, Author: Charles R. Severance, Publisher: Shroff Publishers | | | | |
| 2. Learning Python, Author: Mark Lutz, Publisher: O'Reilly | | | | |
| 3. Python Programming: Using Problem Solving Approach, Author: Reema Thareja, Publisher: Oxford | | | | |
| Evaluation | Continuous Practical Assessments | | | |

Course outcomes (COs) and Cognitive Level Mapping

| COs | CO Description | Cognitive levels |
|-----|---|------------------|
| CO1 | Remember the fundamental syntax of Python, including various operators (arithmetic, relational, logical, bitwise), built-in keywords, and standard data types such as Numeric, String, List, Dictionary, Tuple, and Set. | K1 |
| CO2 | Understand the mechanisms of program execution, function scopes, and the purpose of modules and packages in organizing and managing namespaces within a Python environment. | K2 |
| CO3 | Apply sequential statements, conditional logic, loops (for and while), and file handling techniques to perform basic data input/output operations and manage file exceptions. | K3 |
| CO4 | Analyze the performance and logic of functional programming tools—specifically lambda, map, filter, and reduce—to process complex data structures efficiently. | K4 |
| CO5 | Evaluate the implementation of Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) principles, such as encapsulation, inheritance, and polymorphism, along with exception handling strategies to ensure code robustness and reusability. | K5 |
| CO6 | Create modular applications by synthesizing custom functions, user-defined classes, and supporting libraries like NumPy and pandas to solve data-centric programming problems | K6 |

