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If you have any suggestions or feedback, please send an email to [email protected]. If modifications are made based on your input, I will add you to the contributor list (feel free to decline if that's what you prefer). I hope you'll at least provide a part of the error sentence so I can easily search for it. Page numbers and chapter numbering can also be provided, but they're not always easy to find. Thank you! Ask the publishers to restore access to 500,000+ books. This page has support materials for Think Python, second edition. For beginners, I suggest starting with these steps: 1. Use an online "Python in a browser" service like PythonAnywhere to run Python code in interactive mode. 2. Run Python code in a file called a script and execute the whole script. 3. Install Python on your own computer. I provide detailed instructions for these steps here because it's easier to maintain as things change. If you're comfortable installing things on your computer, feel free to skip directly to Step 3. Here's how to work with more than a few lines of code in PythonAnywhere: save your code as a script and use the interpreter to execute it. First, click on "Dashboard" and select "Files" tab. You'll see a list of files created automatically. Then, type a file name like `hello.py` in the text box, press "New", and you should see an editor where you can type Python code. When you're ready to run it, press the black button with three angle brackets (>>>), and a new window will appear showing the result of your program. Now you can edit and run the program as many times as you like. To install Python on your computer, I recommend installing Anaconda, which includes modules you'll most likely use. For Linux, Windows, or Mac, start a browser and go to the Anaconda downloads page. Follow the installation instructions, allowing the installer to set your search path and register the Anaconda version of Python. Once installed, launch IDLE by searching for "idle" in the Start menu. You can type and run Python statements in this window. To write a script, select New from the File menu, type some Python code, then select Save and choose a file name. Run the script by selecting Run Module or pressing F5. If you already have Python on your system, be careful not to accidentally run the previously-installed version instead of the new one. Launch Python or IDLE and check the version number to ensure you're using the correct one. If you've installed Python and Anaconda, you should see versions of these installed on your system. If not, you may need to locate the correct version or reinstall. To access Jupyter, a development environment for Python, search for it in the Start menu. You can choose from three options: Jupyter itself, Jupyter QTConsole, or Jupyter Notebook. Jupyter Notebook is recommended as it allows running Python in a browser. From the command line, you can launch Jupyter by typing $ jupyter notebook. This guide takes a hands-on approach to learning programming with Python, starting with basic concepts and progressing through functions, recursion, data structures, and object-oriented design. It's suitable for students, self-learners, home-schooled students, and professionals looking to learn programming basics. The guide covers topics such as language syntax, values, variables, statements, functions, data structures, working with files and databases, objects, methods, and debugging techniques.

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