

Assignment 1 python

1) Who developed python programming language?

Ans: python programming language developed by [Guido van Rossum](#) at [CWI](#) in [the Netherlands](#) in 1980's and implemented in 1989.

2) Which type of Programming does python support?

Ans: Python emphasizes support for common programming methodologies such as data structure design and object-oriented programming and encourages programmers to write readable (and thus maintainable) code by providing an elegant but not overly cryptic notation.

3) Is python case sensitive when dealing with identifier?

Ans: Yes, Python is a case-sensitive language, i.e., it treats uppercase and lowercase characters differently. This applies to identifiers too. You must avoid using the same name with different cases while naming identifiers.

4) What is the correct extension of the python file?

Ans. Py: This is normally the input source code that you've written.

5) Is python code compiler or interpreter?

Ans: python use interpreter

6) Name a few blocks of code used to define in python programming languages?

Ans:

7) State a character used to given single line command python?

Ans: You can add a single line of comment to your python file or Python code. To add any comment to your Python file, you have to **use symbol hash(#)**.

8) Mention function which can help us to find the version of python that we are currently working on?

Ans: import sys
 sys.version

9) Python support the creation of the anonymous function at runtime, using a construct called

Ans: Lambda

10) What does pip stand for python?

Ans: PIP is a package manager for Python packages. PIP stands for **Precise Infectious Packages**. PIP is used to install, update, and remove Python packages.

11) Mention a few built-in functions in python?

Ans: insert()
 Delete()
 Pop()
 Append()
 Extend()
 Count()
 Sort()
 Reverse()
 Index ()

12) What is the maximum possible length of an identifier in python?

Ans: 79 characters

13) What are the benefits of using python?

Ans: Easy to read, learn and code.

Dynamic Typing

Free, Open Source

Portable

Extensive Third-Party Libraries

14) How is memory managed in python?

Ans: Python memory management has been divided into two parts. Methods and variables are created in Stack memory. Objects and instance variables values are created in Heap memory. In stack memory - a stack frame is created whenever methods and variables are created. These stacks frames are destroyed automatically whenever functions/methods return.

15) How to install python and set path variable?

- **Ans:**
- There are two different ways in which you can add the path to the environment variable: Using The Python Set-Up To Update Path Variable. When you install Python, the setup initially offers you the option to add the path of the executable file to the path environment variable. You can check the box, and the path will get automatically added.

16) Is identification required in python?

- **Ans:** Since there is no other way of representing code block, hence the need of indentation becomes unavoidable Yes, Where in other programming languages the indentation in code is for readability only, in Python the indentation is very important. Python uses indentation to indicate a block of code.