

Python Variables and Constants

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Python Variables

- Variables are containers for hold the data values which can be changed later.
- Python has no command for declaring a variable.
- A variable is created when first assign a value to it.

```
name = "Aravind"
age = 29
```

 Variables do not need to be declared with any particular type, and can even change type after they have been set.

```
sampleVariable = 4 # sampleVariable is of type Interger
sampleVariable = "Kerala" # sampleVariable is now of type String
```

Assigning values to Variables in Python

 Use the assignment operator (=) to assign a value to a variable.

Example 1: Declaring and assigning value to a variable

```
place = "Amritapuri"
print(place)
```

Output

Amritapuri

Assigning values to Variables in Python

Example 2: Changing the value of a variable

```
place = "Amritapuri"
print(place)

# assigning a new value to variable
place = "Alappuzha"
print(place)
```

Output:

Amritapuri Alappuzha

Assigning values to Variables in Python

Example 3: Assigning multiple values to multiple variables

```
a, b, c = 5, 3.2, "Hello"

print (a)
print (b)
print (c)
```

Assigning the same value to multiple variables at once

```
x = y = z = "same"
print (x)
print (y)
print (z)
```

Python Constants

- A constant is a type of variable whose value cannot be changed.
- Assigning value to constant in Python
 - In Python, constants are usually declared and assigned in a module.

Python Constants

- Example: Declaring and assigning value to a constant
 - Create a constant.py

```
PI = 3.14
NEGATIVE_ONE = -1
```

Create a main.py

```
import constant
print(constant.PI)
print(constant.NEGATIVE_ONE)
```

Output

3.14

-1

Python Constants

 Note: In reality, we don't use constants in Python. Naming them in all capital letters is a convention to separate them from variables.