

# PYTHON SYLLABUS (BEGINNER → ADVANCED)

## Module 1: Introduction & Setup

### 1.1 Python Basics

- What is Python?
- History
- Features
- Applications (Web, Data Science, AI, Automation)

### 1.2 Installation & Environment

- Installing Python
- Python IDLE
- PyCharm
- VS Code
- Running Python programs

### 1.3 First Python Program

- print() statement
- Comments (single-line, multi-line)
- Python syntax basics

### 1.4 Variables & Data Types

- Variables and memory concept
- Data Types:
  - Integer
  - Float

String  
Boolean

## 1.5 Keywords & Identifiers

Python keywords  
Identifiers  
Naming conventions  
Best practices

## 1.6 User Input & Type Casting

`input()` function  
Type conversion:  
`int()`  
`float()`  
`str()`



# Module 2: Operators & Control Flow

## 2.1 Operators

Arithmetic Operators  
Assignment Operators  
Comparison Operators  
Logical Operators  
Membership Operators  
Identity Operators  
Bitwise Operators

## 2.2 Conditional Statements

`if` statement  
`if-else`  
`elif`  
Nested `if-else`

## 2.3 Loops

### *For Loop*

- for loop syntax
- range( ) function
- Iteration logic

### *While Loop*

- while loop
- Infinite loop concept

### *Loop Control Statements*

- break
- continue
- pass

## Module 3: String Manipulation

### 3.1 String Basics

- String creation
- String immutability

### 3.2 Indexing & Slicing

- Positive indexing
- Negative indexing
- String slicing

### 3.3 String Iteration

- Looping through strings

## 3.4 String Functions

- lower(), upper()
- find()
- replace()
- split()
- strip()
- format()

## 3.5 String Operations

- String concatenation
- String formatting (f-strings)

# □ Module 4: Python Data Structures (Core)

## 4.1 Lists

- Creating lists
- Indexing & slicing
- List comprehension
- List methods:
  - append()
  - extend()
  - insert()
  - pop()
  - remove()

## 4.2 Tuples

- Tuple creation
- Difference between List & Tuple
- Tuple packing & unpacking

## 4.3 Dictionaries

- Key–Value pairs

Dictionary methods:

`get()`

`keys()`

`items()`

`update()`

Nested dictionaries

## 4.4 Sets

Creating sets

Set operations:

Union

Intersection

Difference

Set methods:

`add()`

`discard()`

## 4.5 Stack & Queue

Stack implementation using List

Queue implementation using List

Real-world examples



# Module 5: Functions, Recursion & Modules

## 5.1 User Defined Functions

Function definition

Function call

Parameters & Arguments

Default arguments

Keyword arguments

Variable-length arguments (`*args, **kwargs`)

Return statement

## 5.2 Scope of Variables

Local variables  
Global variables

## 5.3 Recursion (ADDED)

What is recursion?  
Base condition  
Recursive case  
Recursive call stack  
Difference between recursion & iteration  
Examples:  
Factorial  
Fibonacci  
Sum of digits  
Advantages & limitations of recursion

## 5.4 Modules

What is a module?  
Importing built-in modules:  
`math`  
`random`  
`datetime`  
Creating custom modules  
`__name__ == "__main__"` concept

# Module 6: Object-Oriented Programming (OOPs)

## 6.1 OOP Fundamentals

Class & Object

Constructors (`__init__` method)  
Instance variables

## 6.2 Inheritance

Single inheritance  
Multi-level inheritance  
Multiple inheritance

## 6.3 Encapsulation

Private variables  
Getters & Setters

## 6.4 Polymorphism

Method overloading (concept)  
Method overriding



# Module 7: Advanced Topics

## 7.1 Exception Handling

Errors vs Exceptions  
`try` block  
`except` block  
`else` block  
`finally` block

## 7.2 File Handling

File modes:  
Read (r)  
Write (w)  
Append (a)  
Text vs Binary files

File operations

### 7.3 Pickle Module

Serialization

Deserialization

Use cases

### 7.4 JSON Handling

Reading JSON data

Writing JSON data

Real-world usage

### 7.5 Regular Expressions (RegEx)

Pattern matching basics

Common regex functions

Validation use cases

## Outcome of This Syllabus

After completing this playlist, learners will:

Master Python fundamentals

Write structured & reusable code

Understand recursion deeply

Apply OOP concepts

Handle files & errors confidently

Be ready for **interviews, projects, and next-level domains**