

- Variables → a space in computer's memory to store data and name of this space is called variable name
→ No data type required in python
- function → a verb or smaller kind of program to do a particular task for an example `print("Hello")` used for printing the strings

Syntax : `function_name (arguments)`

`body (logic)`

`return values`

- comments in python

`#` for single line comment

`"""` multiline comment `"""`

In-built input/output functions

i) `input("text which is shown in prompt")`
return the string inputted by the user

ii) `print("string to be printed" + variable name)`

OR `print("string", name of var)`
(automatically add space and end with new line `"\n"`)

→ override this behaviour with `sep=""` and `end=""` passed to the print fun.

→ str ⇒ string data type and its functions

→ `strip()` → remove spaces from the both side of string

→ `capitalize` → first letter captit

→ `title()` → first letter captit of every word

→ escape characters using backslash
Ez. to use double quotation in print statement `\n, \"`

→ we can use `"` and `'` interchangeably

→ formatting string
`print(f"hello {name}")`
↳ this is f-string

Type - conversion

`input()` → this function always take string and output as string

for conversion we can use `int()`, `float()` etc.

How to define function

`def fun_name(argument):`

`==`

`return statement (optional)`

concept of scope

`def main():`

`var`

`=`

`def fun():`

`print(var)` X we can not use var in fun

`main()`

see references for how to define function in python doc.