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Object-Oriented Programming.





Our learning Process

Process Number 01
Theory
Concepts

Process Number 02
Code

Process Number 03
Practice
Questions



By learning and using Python, you can explore various fields like:

Filed 01
Machine Learning

Filed 02
Data Science

Filed 03
Artificial Intelligence





Tools

Python

Python software refers to tools and applications built using the Python programming language.

[Download](#)

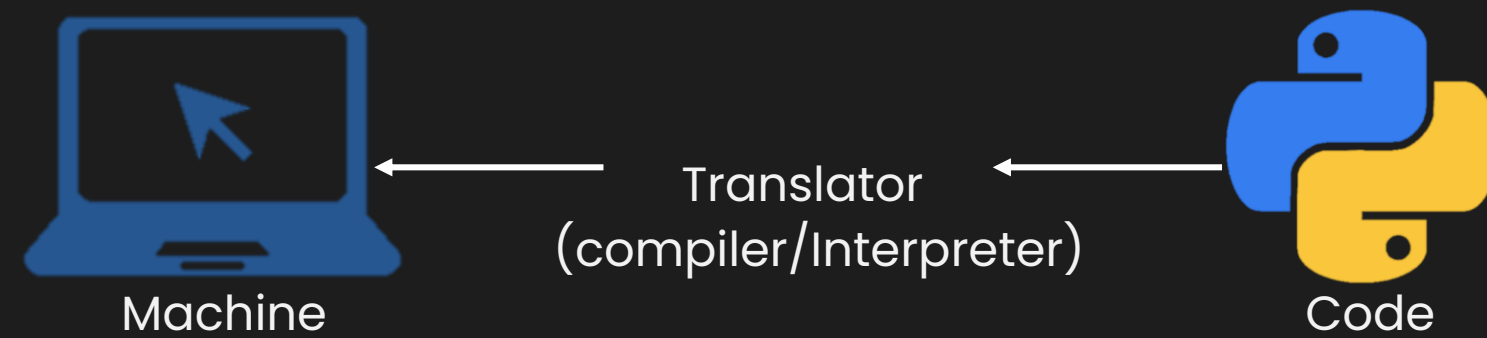
PyCharm

PyCharm is an integrated development environment (IDE) for Python programming, designed by JetBrains.

[Download](#)



What is Programming?



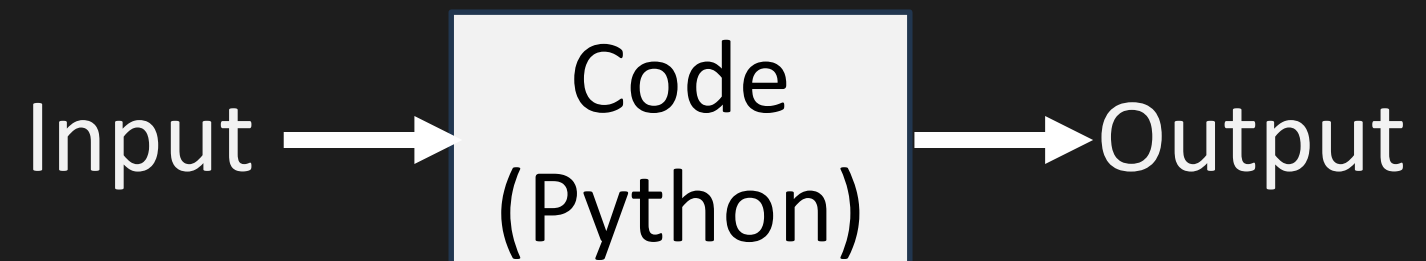
What is Python?

- Python is simple & easy
- Free & Open Source
- High Level Language
- Developed by Guido van Rossum
- Portable



Our First program

```
print("Hello World")
```



Python Character Set

- Letters – A to Z, a to z
- Digits – 0 to 9
- Special Symbols – + – * / etc.
- Whitespaces – Blank Space, tab, carriage return, newline, formfeed
- Other characters – Python can process all ASCII and Unicode characters as part of data or literals

Program

```
print("Ariful islam is my  
name.")  
print("my age is 26.")
```



Variables

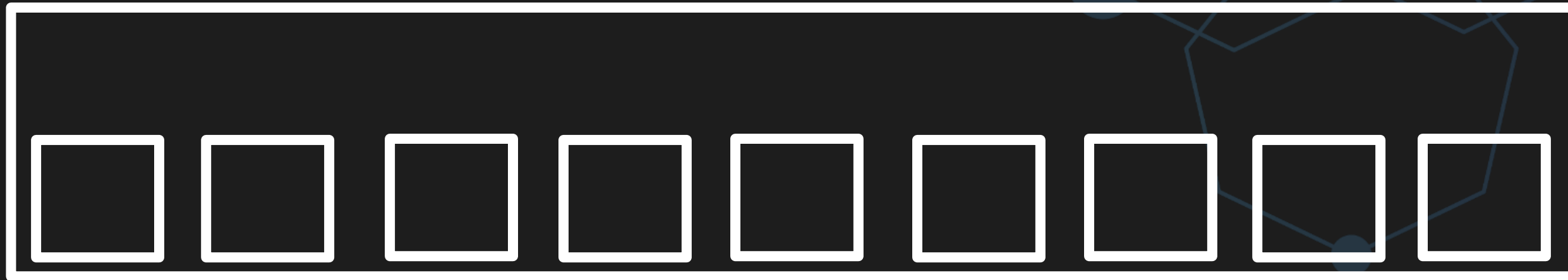
A variable is a name given to a memory location in a program.

```
name = "Ariful islam"
```

```
age = 23
```

```
price = 25.99
```


Memory



name = "Ariful Islam"

age = 23

price = 25.99

Rules for Identifiers

1. Identifiers can be combination of uppercase and lowercase letters, digits or and underscore (_). So myVariable, variable_1, variable_for_print all are valid python identifiers
2. An Identifier can not start digit, so while variable1 is valid, 1variable is not valid.
3. We Can't use special symbols like !, #, @, &, ^ etc. in our identifier.
4. Identifier can be of any length.



Data Types

- Integers
- String
- Float
- Boolean
- None



Data Types

`Print(type(name))`

