PYTHON VARIABLES - ASSIGN MULTIPLE VALUES

```
x, y, z = "Orange", "Banana", "Cherry"
print(x)
print(y)
print(z)
```

```
Orange
Banana
Cherry
```

```
x = y = z = "Orange"

print(x)
print(y)
print(z)
```

```
Orange
Orange
Orange
```

Unpack a Collection

If you have a collection of values in a list, tuple etc. Python allows you to extract the values into variables. This is called *unpacking*.

```
fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
x, y, z = fruits
print(x)
print(y)
print(z)
```

```
apple
banana
cherry
```

```
x = "Python"
y = "is"
z = "awesome"
print(x, y, z)
```

Python is awesome

```
x = "Python "
y = "is "
z = "awesome"
print(x + y + z)
```

Python is awesome

```
x = 5
y = 10
print(x + y)

OUTPUT :15
-----------------------------------------------------
x = 5
y = "John"
print(x + y)
```

TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for +: 'int' and 'str

GLOBAL VARIABLES

```
x = "awesome"
def myfunc():
  print("Python is " + x)
myfunc()
```

Python is awesome

```
x = "awesome"
def myfunc():
  x = "fantastic"
  print("Python is " + x)
myfunc()
print("Python is " + x)
```

Python is fantastic
Python is awesome

```
def myfunc():
  global x
  x = "fantastic"
myfunc()
print("Python is " + x)
```

Python is fantastic

```
x = "awesome"
def myfunc():
  global x
  x = "fantastic"
myfunc( )
print("Python is " + x)
```

Python is fantastic

The variable **x** is initially set to **"awesome".**
Inside **the myfunc() function, the global keyword is used to indicate that the function will modify the global variable x** instead of creating a new local variable.
When **myfunc()** is called, it changes the value of **x to "fantastic".**
Finally, the print statement concatenates **"Python is "** with the updated global value of x, which is now **"fantastic"**

```
x = "awesome"

def myfunc():
  global x
  print("Python is " + x)  # Print "awesome" before changing it
  x = "fantastic"

myfunc()

print("Python is " + x)


Python is awesome
```

```
Python is fantastic
```

String Input

```
print("Enter your name: ")
x = input( )
print("Hello, " + x)
```

```
import random
print(random.randrange(1, 10))
```
