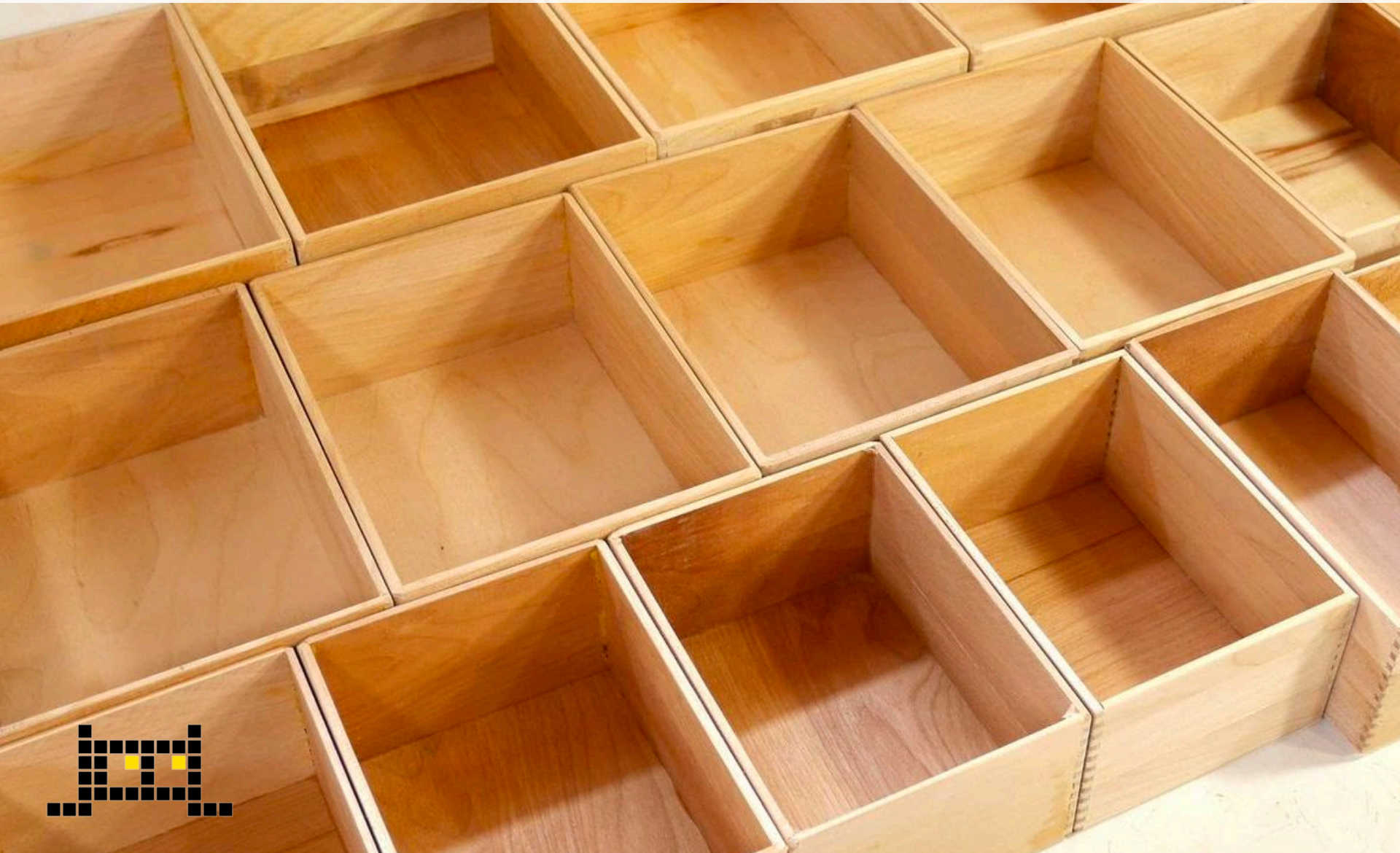
Variables



Comments

Lines preceded by # symbol is treated as a comment by the Python interpreter and will not be executed.

```
# Prints number of seconds in a day
print(24*60*60)
```

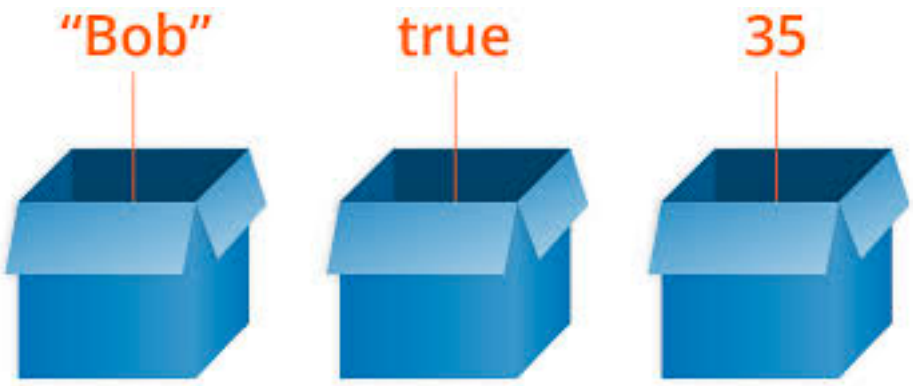
Comments

If you comment out a line of code,
it will not execute too.

```
# Prints number of seconds in a day
# print(24*60*60)
```

Variables

A variable is something that ***stores a piece of data*** in a program so that it can be used later.



Variables

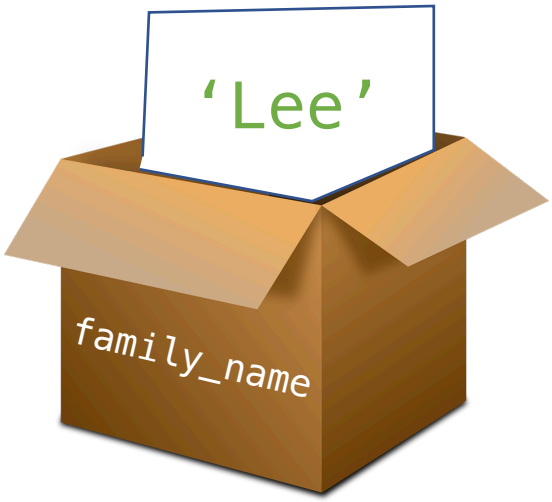
A variable is created and updated in Python using an assignment statement:

```
family_name = 'Lee'
```

Variable name

Assignment operator

Value



Variables

```
family_name = ‘Lee’

print(‘Bruce ’ + family_name)
print(family_name + ‘ Kuan Yew’)
print(family_name + ‘ and ‘ + family_name)
```

Variables

Since data has a type, you can inspect the type of data that the variable contains by using the `type()` function.

```
family_name = ‘Lee’
type(family_name)
```

Variables

Variables make code easy to read. They also make data reusable.

```
secs_per_day = 24 * 60 * 60
print(secs_per_day)
```

Variable Names

A Python variable name can only contain letters, digits and underscores. It cannot start with a digit.

The name of a variable should serve as a short description of what that variable represents.

Variables

Variable Name	Allowed	Good style	Problem
`height_in_cm`			
`heightincm`			Words in variable names should be separated by underscores to improve readability.
`q`			Single-letter variable names often are not descriptive enough to indicate what the variable represents.
`1st_number`			Variable names cannot start with a digit.