Chapter 1 - Basic Skills

Fundamentals

Lab - Fundamentals

Lab - Printing

Tutorial Lab 1: Printing

1. Use the code editor to the left.
2. Enter the code below.

```
my_variable = 'I am learning' #step 1
print(my_variable, end='') #step 2
my_variable = " to program" #step 3
print(my_variable, end="") #step 4
my_variable = " in Python." #step 5
print(my_variable) #step 6
my_variable = "Hooray!" #step 7
print(my_variable) #step 8
```

3. Run the module to see the output. Use the code visualizer to go through the program step by step.

Code Visualizer

4. Here are some important points about the program (click on the underlined text):
   - Step 1 - Declare the variable `my_variable` and assign it the value `I am`

`learning`.

- Step 2 - Remove the newline character with `end=''`.
- Step 3 - Add a space when starting the string to avoid `learningto`
- Step 4 - A double quote can be used with `end=` and not cause an error
- Step 5 - Double quotes can be used to define a string
- Step 6 - A newline character is added since there is no `end=''`
- Step 8 - `Hooray!` is on its own line since a regular `print` command was used in step 6

Lab - Variables

Tutorial Lab 2: Variables

Use the code editor to the left to enter the code below.

```
string_variable = "This is a string"
float_variable = 3.14159
int_variable = 42
boolean_variable = True

string_variable = boolean_variable
float_variable = string_variable
int_variable = float_variable
boolean_variable = int_variable

print(int_variable)
```

Run the module to see the output. Use the code visualizer to go through the program step by step.

Code Visualizer

If you use the code visualizer, you will notice that all four of the variables have the value of `True` by the end of the program. Python is a dynamic language. That means variables can change the types of data it holds.