Python Programming Language FAQ

1. Who developed Python Programming Language?

Python was developed by Guido van Rossum and first released in 1991.

2. Which type of Programming does Python support?

Python supports multiple programming paradigms including procedural, object-oriented, and functional programming.

3. Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers?

Yes, Python is case sensitive when dealing with identifiers. For example, `Variable` and `variable` would be considered two different identifiers.

4. What is the correct extension of the Python file?

The correct extension for a Python file is `.py`.

5. Is Python code compiled or interpreted?

Python is an interpreted language. Python code is executed by an interpreter.

6. Name a few blocks of code used to define in Python language?

In Python, blocks of code can be defined using functions (`def`), classes (`class`), and conditionals (`if`, `elif`, `else`), as well as loops (`for`, `while`).

7. State a character used to give single-line comments in Python?

The character `#` is used to give single-line comments in Python.

8. Mention functions which can help us to find the version of python that we are currently working on?

You can use the `sys.version` attribute or the `platform.python_version()` function to find the version of Python you are currently working on.

9. Python supports the creation of anonymous functions at runtime, using a construct called

Lambda functions.

10. What does pip stand for in python?

`pip` stands for 'Pip Installs Packages'. It is a package management system used to install and manage software packages written in Python.

11. Mention a few built-in functions in python?

A few built-in functions in Python include `print()`, `len()`, `type()`, `range()`, `sum()`, `min()`, `max()`, and `abs()`.

12. What is the maximum possible length of an identifier in Python?

Python identifiers can be of any length.

13. What are the benefits of using Python?

The benefits of using Python include:

- Easy to learn and use

- Extensive libraries and frameworks

- Support for multiple programming paradigms

- Portability

- Active community support

14. How is memory managed in Python?

Memory in Python is managed by the Python memory manager, which handles the allocation and deallocation of memory. Python uses automatic garbage collection to recycle unused memory.

15. How to install Python on Windows and set path variables?

To install Python on Windows:

1. Download the installer from the official Python website.

2. Run the installer and follow the on-screen instructions.

3. Make sure to check the box that says 'Add Python to PATH' during the installation process.

4. After installation, verify the installation and PATH configuration by running `python --version` in the command prompt.

16. Is indentation required in python?

Yes, indentation is required in Python. It is used to define the blocks of code. Python uses indentation to determine the grouping of statements.