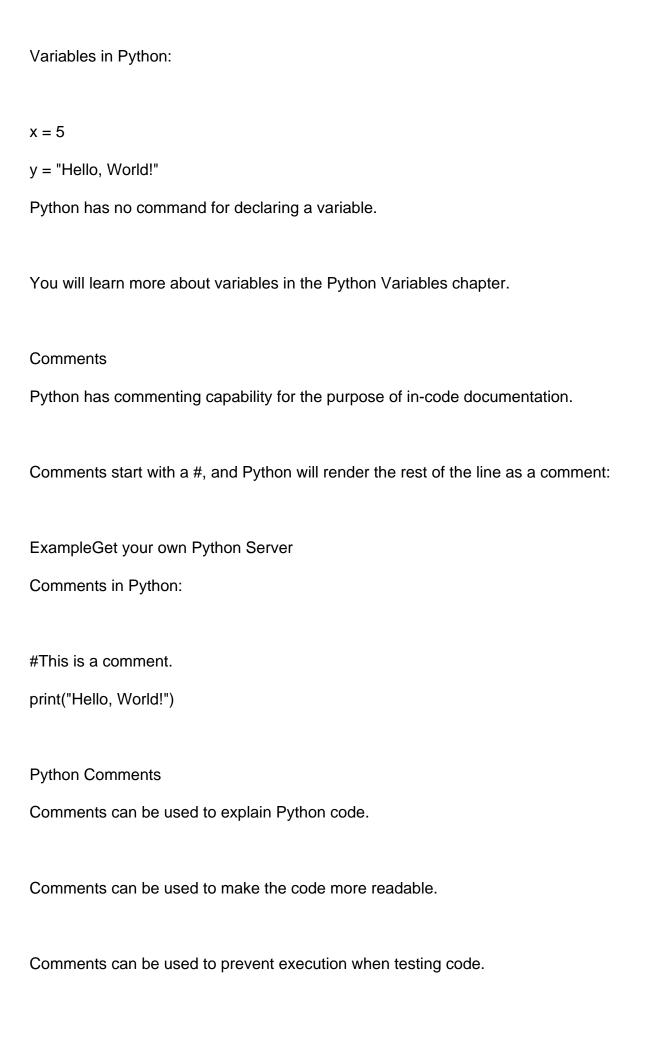
Execute Python Syntax					
>>> print("Hello, World!")					
Hello, World!					
Or by creating a python file on the server, using the .py file extension, and running it in the Command Line:					
C:\Users\Your Name>python myfile.py					
Python Indentation					
Indentation refers to the spaces at the beginning of a code line.					
Where in other programming languages the indentation in code is for readability only, the indentation in Python is very important.					
Python uses indentation to indicate a block of code.					
ExampleGet your own Python Server					
if 5 > 2:					
print("Five is greater than two!")					
Python will give you an error if you skip the indentation:					
ExampleGet your own Python Server					
Syntax Error:					

PYTHON SYNTAX

```
print("Five is greater than two!")
The number of spaces is up to you as a programmer, the most common use is four, but it has to be
at least one.
ExampleGet your own Python Server
if 5 > 2:
print("Five is greater than two!")
if 5 > 2:
     print("Five is greater than two!")
You have to use the same number of spaces in the same block of code, otherwise Python will give
you an error:
ExampleGet your own Python Server
Syntax Error:
if 5 > 2:
print("Five is greater than two!")
     print("Five is greater than two!")
Python Variables
In Python, variables are created when you assign a value to it:
ExampleGet your own Python Server
```

if 5 > 2:



Creating a Comment
Comments starts with a #, and Python will ignore them:
ExampleGet your own Python Server
#This is a comment
print("Hello, World!")
Comments can be placed at the end of a line, and Python will ignore the rest of the line:
ExampleGet your own Python Server
print("Hello, World!") #This is a comment
A comment does not have to be text that explains the code, it can also be used to prevent Pythor
from executing code:
ExampleGet your own Python Server
#print("Hello, World!")
print("Cheers, Mate!")
Multiline Comments
Python does not really have a syntax for multiline comments.
To add a multiline comment you could insert a # for each line:
ExampleGet your own Python Server
#This is a comment
#written in

#more than just one line print("Hello, World!") Or, not quite as intended, you can use a multiline string. Since Python will ignore string literals that are not assigned to a variable, you can add a multiline string (triple quotes) in your code, and place your comment inside it: ExampleGet your own Python Server 11 11 11 This is a comment written in more than just one line print("Hello, World!") As long as the string is not assigned to a variable, Python will read the code, but then ignore it, and you have made a multiline comment. **KEYWORDS:** >>> help("keywords") Here is a list of the Python keywords. Enter any keyword to get more help. False class from or None continue global pass True def if raise

and	del	import	return
as	elif	in	try
assert	else	is	while
async	except	lambda	with
await	finally	nonlocal	yield
break	for	not	