Welcome to #python-guide!

This is the start of the #python-guide channel.

9:34 PM **Selim Reza - 150** https://automatetheboringstuff.com/

Selim Reza - 150 Python

10:15 PM **Selim Reza - 150** Day 1:

Data type:

Selim Reza - 150 in Python you dnt need to declare data type

Selim Reza - 150 it automatically understand the data type from user's input

10:28 PM **Selim Reza - 150** but behind the scene the data type:

Text type: str
numeric type: int, float
sequence type: list, tuple
mapping type: dict (dictionary)
boolean type: bool (which value will be only either true or false)

but we dont need to declare it

10:45 PM **Selim Reza - 150** example:

```python
1   # we are writing variable:
2
3   name = "Jubu"  # string type
4   age = 22 # int type
5   weight = 80.5 # float type
6   male = True # bool type
7
8   # if u look here we dont need to declare data type.
9   print("Student Name: ",name," his age: ",age," he is ",weight,"kg")
10  print("is he man: ",male)
11
12  #output:
13  # Student Name:  Jubu  his age:  22  he is  80.5 kg
14  # is he man:  True
```

```python
# in python indent is very important:
x = 5
if x == 5:
    print("This is 5")
else:
    print("This is not 5")

# output: This is 5
```

```python
# in python indent is very important:
x = 5
if x == 5 and type(x) == int :
    print("This is 5")
else:
    print("This is not 5")

# output: This is 5
```

```python
# nested condition:
x = 'a'
if x == 5:
    print("This is 5")
elif type(x) == int:
    print("It's a number but not 5")
else:
    print("This is not a number")

# x=5 This is 5
# x=6 It's a number but not 5
# x='a' This is not a number
```

```python
# python
# some basic library we used in list(array)
x = [5,4,6,3,1,2,1]
print(x)
# [5, 4, 6, 3, 1, 2, 1]
x.append(102)
print(x)
# [5, 4, 6, 3, 1, 2, 1, 102]
x.sort()
print(x)
# [1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 102]
x.reverse()
print(x)
# [102, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 1]
x.pop()
print(x)
# [102, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
x.clear()
print(x)
# []
```

```python
x=[5,4,3,2,1]
print(x)
x.pop(4)
print(x)
x.append(10)
print(x)
x.sort()
print(x)
x.reverse()
print(x)
z=x.copy()
print(z)
print(x.count(5))
x.insert(4,6)
print(x)
x.remove(4)
print(x)
x.clear()
print(x)
# [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
# [5, 4, 3, 2]
# [5, 4, 3, 2, 10]
# [2, 3, 4, 5, 10]
# [10, 5, 4, 3, 2]
# [10, 5, 4, 3, 2]
# 1
# [10, 5, 4, 3, 2]
# [10, 5, 4, 3, 2]
# 1
# [10, 5, 4, 3, 6, 2]
# [10, 5, 3, 6, 2]
# []
```

```python
# dictionary like list or array:
# but it holds object and its value:(without creating class)
dic = {'Student_name':'Jubu','age':22,'weight':82}
print(dic)
print("Name:",dic.get('Student_name'))
print(dic.get('age'),"old")
print(dic.get('weight'),"kg")
# output:
# {'Student_name': 'Jubu', 'age': 22, 'weight': 82}
# Name: Jubu
# 22 old
# 82 kg
```

```python
# python- tuple:
# Tuple: Immutable, meaning once a tuple is created,
# you cannot modify its contents.
# list list u can not add ,remove,modify the value
# since its fixed
x = ("Jubu",1,5,3.5,False)
print(x)
```

```python
# python
# for_loop
color = ['Red','Blue','Violet','Yellow']

for c in color:
    print(c)

# output:
# Red
# Blue
# Violet
# Yellow
```

```python
# python_while_loop
x = 10
while(x>5):
    print(x)
    x-=1

# output:
# 10
# 9
# 8
# 7
# 6
```

Until

https://discord.com/channels/1218180156330610798/1301569904864137266/1301779618126237749