**Keywords in Python**

**False:**

False is key word representing Boolean value

**None:**

None is represented in python in the absence null or any value.

**True:**

True is a key word representing Boolean value.

**and:**

And is a logical operator returns the value if both conditions are true.

**as:**

As is called as alias used to give nicknames to the keywords.

**assert:**

The assert statement in Python is used for debugging and testing purposes. It allows you to check if a condition is true, and if not, it raises an AssertionError with an optional error message.

**break:**

break statement is used to exit the current loop id the specified condition meets.

**Class:**

Class is an blueprint of an object. The class keyword in python is used to define a class.

**Continue:**

Continue will skip the current iteration of the loop and move to the next iteration.

**Def:**

Def keyword is used to define a function.

**Del:**

Delete keyword in python is used to delete the variables, methods and specific values in list,

**Set:**

Set is a built-in datatype in python. It does not allows duplicate values. And set is mutable and set is unordered collection of items.

**Tuples:**

Tuples in a built-in datatype in python. Tuple is immutable it is ordered collection of datatype.

**Elif:**

Elif is conditional statement it is return in side the if and else statements.

**Else:**

Else statement in python executes the block of code if the presiding statement is false.

**Except:**

Exception keyword in python is the part of exception handling. If any exception raises in try block. The program jumps the exception block to handle the exception.

**Finally:**

The finally block in Python ensures that a piece of code always runs, whether an exception is raised or not.

**For:**

For is used to iterate over the sequence of items. It is the most commonly used in python.

**From:**

From keyword is used to import the specific elements from the module package or library.

**Global**:

In Python, the **global** keyword is used to declare a variable as a global variable. meaning it can be accessed and modified from any part of the program, including inside functions. ut if you try to modify a global variable inside a function without using the global keyword, Python will treat it as a local variable.

**If:**

If statement in python execute the block of code if the given condition is true.

**Import:**

In Python, the import keyword is used to bring in modules, packages, or specific elements from external files or libraries into your current program**.**

**In:**

In is used to check if the values is present in the object or not.

**Is:**

Is is used to check if both the objects are in the same memory location or not.

lambda

**Not:**

Not keyword in python is a logical operator it returns true if value is false. And if it is false it returns true.

**Or:**

Or is an logical operator returns the value if any of the one condition is true.

**Raise:**

Raise keyword in python is used to raise an error in the python manually in our code.

**return:**

the return keyword in python .It allows you to pass results or outputs back from a function to the place where it was called.

**Try:**

Try key word is used for exception handling in python. During the execution of the program. try is where u put the code where exception raises.

**While:**

While loop is used to execute the block of code until the condition is true if the condition is false it will terminate the loop.