1. Python is an interpreted, high-level, general-purpose programming language. Created by Guido van Rossum and first released in 1991
2. **Key features of python**

* **Easy to learn and use**
* **Expressive language**
* Interpreted language
* Free and **open source**
* **Cross -Platform language**
* **Object -oriented language**
* **Extensible**
* **Large standard Library**

1. The terms **interpreted** or compiled is not a property of the **language** but a property of the implementation.**Python** program runs directly from the source code . so, **Python** will fall under byte code **interpreted**.
2. **Memory management in Python** involves a private heap containing all **Python** objects and data structures. ... The **Python memory**manager has different components which deal with various dynamic storage **management** aspects, like sharing, segmentation, preallocation or caching.
3. **PYTHONPATH** is an environment variable which you can set to add additional directories where python will look for modules and packages. For most installations, you should not set these variables since they are not needed for Python to run. Python knows where to find its standard library.
4. **Generators** are used to create iterators, but with a different approach.**Generators** are simple functions which return an iterable set of items, one at a time, in a special way. When an iteration over a set of item starts using the for statement, the **generator** is run.
5. **Python** - Object Oriented. **Python has**been an object-oriented language since it existed. Because of this, creating and using classes and objects are downright easy. This chapter helps you become an expert in using**Python's object-oriented programming**support.
6. **Python** is a **case**-**sensitive** language. This means, Variable and variable are not the same. Always give the identifiers a name that makes sense.
7. In **Python**, an **identifier can** be of any length. Apart from that, there are certain rules we must follow to name one: \*It **can** only begin with an underscore or a character from- A-Z or a-z.
8. **To find out which directory** in **python you are** currently in, use **the**getcwd() method. Cwd is for current working**directory** in **python**. This returns **the**path of **the** current **python directory** as a string in **Python**. **To** get it as a bytes object, **we** use **the** method getcwdb().