

Comments and Basic data types

```
In [1]: #these are integers  
print(2)  
print(10)
```

2
10

```
In [2]: #these are float data type  
print(10.6969)  
print(5.00)
```

10.6969
5.0

```
In [3]: #these are boolean  
print(True)  
print(False)
```

True
False

```
In [4]: # the following are strings  
print(" ")  
print("Python snake is venomous")  
print("123True")
```

Python snake is venomous
123True

```
In [5]: #type-checking  
type("monkey")
```

Out[5]: str

```
In [6]: type(69)
```

Out[6]: int

```
In [7]: type(True)
```

Out[7]: bool

Variables

```
In [8]: num1 = 5 #storing an integer into a variable  
num2 = 6.9 #storing a float into a variable  
print(num1,num2) #you can print multiple items using commas
```

5 6.9

```
In [9]: #storing a boolean into a variable  
switch = True  
print(switch)
```

True

```
In [10]: # storing a string into a variable
name = "Hrishikesh Devdikar"
fav_number= '69'
print(name,fav_number)      #will print 69 next to name
```

Hrishikesh Devdikar 69

```
In [11]: # using two variables to create another variable
result = num1 + num2
print(result)
```

11.9

```
In [12]: # adding, deleting , multiplying , diving from a variable
result += 1 # same as result = result + 1
print(result)
result *= num1 # same as result = result * num1
print(result)
```

12.9

64.5

```
In [13]: # defining a variable and overwriting it's value
name="Rakidved"
print(name)
name="HD"
print(name)
```

Rakidved

HD

```
In [15]: """
Exercise 1:
Store the value 3 in a variable called "x" and the value 10 in
a variable called "y". Save the result of x * y into a separate variable called
"result". Finally, output the information so it shows like the following:
>>> 3 + 10 = 13
"""
x=3
y=10
result=x*y
print(x," + ",y," = ",result)
```

3 + 10 = 30

```
In [16]: """
Exercise 2:
Calculate the area of a 245.54" x 13.66" rectangle. Print out
the result. HINT: Area is width multiplied by height.
"""
width=245.54
height=13.66
result= width * height
print("Area = ", result)
```

Area = 3354.0764

Working with Strings

```
In [17]: # String concatenation
```

```
In [18]: # using the addition operator without variable
name = "Hrishikesh" + " " + "Devdikar"
print(name)
```

Hrishikesh Devdikar

```
In [19]: #using the addition operator with variables
first_name = "Hrishikesh"
last_name = "Devdikar"
full_name = first_name + " " + last_name
print(full_name)
```

Hrishikesh Devdikar

```
In [20]: # injecting variables using the format method
name = "Hrishikesh"
print("Hello {}".format(name))
print("Hello {}, you are {} years old!".format(name,23))
```

Hello Hrishikesh
Hello Hrishikesh, you are 23 years old!

```
In [21]: # using the new f string method
name="Hrishikesh"
print(f"Hello {name}")
```

Hello Hrishikesh

```
In [23]: # one major difference between python 2 and 3
name="Hrishikesh"
print("Hello, %s " %name)
print("Hello, %s %s" %(first_name, last_name))
```

Hello, Hrishikesh
Hello, Hrishikesh Devdikar

```
In [24]: #String Indexing
```

```
In [80]: #using indexes to print each element
word="Hello"
print(word[0])    # will output 'H'
print(word[1])    # will output 'e'
print(word[-1])   # will output 'o'
```

H
e
o

```
In [26]: #String Slicing
```

```
In [91]: print(word[0:2])    #variable[start:stop]
print(word[0:5:2])    #variable[start:stop:step]
print(word[::-1])    #reversing the word
```

He
Hlo
olleH

```
In [32]: """
Exercise 3: Create a print statement that injects an integer,
```

float, boolean, and string all into one line. The output should look like "23 4.5 False John".

```
"""  
num_int=23  
num_float=4.5  
boo=False  
print(f"{num_int} {num_float} {boo} {name}")  
  
#alternative: print("{} {} {} {}".format(num_int,num_float,boo,name))
```

23 4.5 False Hrishikesh

String Manipulation

```
In [33]: # using the title method to capitalize the first letter of the string  
name = "hrishikesh devdikar"  
print(name.title())
```

Hrishikesh Devdikar

```
In [35]: # using the lower method to capitalize the first letter of the string  
name = "Hrishikesh devdikar"  
print(name.lower())
```

hrishikesh devdikar

```
In [36]: # using the upper method to capitalize the first letter of the string  
name = "hrishikesh devdikar"  
print(name.upper())
```

HRISHIKESH DEVDIKAR

```
In [38]: # replacing an exclamation mark with a period  
words= "Hello there!"  
print(words.replace("!", ".")) #use of replace("what", "with what")  
words= words.replace("!", ".") # to properly store the replace  
print(words)
```

Hello there.
Hello there.

```
In [39]: # finding the starting index of our searched term  
s = "Look over that way"  
print(s.find("over")) #use of find()
```

5

```
In [40]: # removing white spaces from both ends with strip  
name = "   Hrishikesh   "  
print(name.strip())
```

Hrishikesh

```
In [41]: # removing white spaces from left end with strip  
name = "   Hrishikesh   "  
print(name.lstrip())
```

Hrishikesh

```
In [42]: # removing white spaces from right end with strip  
name = "   Hrishikesh   "  
print(name.rstrip())
```

Hrishikesh

```
In [43]: # converting a string into a list of words
s = "These words are seperated by spaces"
print(s.split()) #seperates the words into list

['These', 'words', 'are', 'seperated', 'by', 'spaces']
```

```
In [44]: """
Exercise 4:Try manipulating the string "uppercase" so it prints out as all
uppercase letters.

"""
str= "uppercase"
print(str.upper())
```

```
In [48]: """
Exercise 5:Strip all the dollar signs from the left side of this string "$$Hrishikesh
Devdikar".

"""
str= "$$Hrishikesh Devdikar"
print(str.strip('$'))
#alternate: print(str.lstrip('$'))
```

Project : Printing Receipts

```
In [74]: #create a product and price for three items
p1_name,p1_price = "Books", 49.95
p2_name,p2_price = "Computer", 579.99
p3_name,p3_price = "Monitor", 124.89

#create a company name and information
company_name="coding temple, inc."
company_address="283 Franklin St."
company_city="Boston, MA"

#declare ending message
message= "Thanks for shopping with us today!"

#create a top border
print("*" * 50)

# print company information using format function
print("\t\t{}".format(company_name.title()))
print("\t\t{}".format(company_address))
print("\t\t{}".format(company_city))

#print line between sections
print("="*50)

# print out header for section of items
print("\tProduct Name\tProduct Price")

#Create a print statement for each product using f-insert
print(f"\t{p1_name}\t\t\t{p1_price}")
```

```

print(f"\t{p2_name} \t${p2_price}")
print(f"\t{p3_name}\t \t${p3_price}")

#print line between sections
print("="*50)

# Printing header for total
print("\t\t\tTotal")

#calculating the total
total=p1_price + p2_price + p3_price
print(f"\t\t\t${total}")

#print line between sections
print("="*50)

#print ending message
print(f"\n\t{message}\n")

#create a bottom border
print("*" * 50)

```

```

*****
                Coding Temple, Inc.
                283 Franklin St.
                Boston, MA
=====
                Product Name      Product Price
                Books              $49.95
                Computer           $579.99
                Monitor            $124.89
=====
                        Total
                        $754.83
=====

                Thanks for shopping with us today!

*****

```