**Day 1**

**HISTORY**

* Inventor of Python – Guido Van Rossum
* In the year 1991
* Python word derived from “Monty Python’s Flying Circus”

**WHAT IS PROGRAMMING?**

Just like we use Hindi or English to communicate with each other, we use a programming language like Python to communicate with the computer. Programming is a way to instruct the computer to perform various tasks.

**WHAT IS PYTHON?**

Python is a simple and easy to understand language which feels like reading simple English. This Pseudo code nature is easy to learn and understandable by beginners.

**FEATURES OF PYTHON:-**

• Easy to understand = Less development time

• Free and open source

• High level language

• Portable: Works on Linux / Windows / Mac.

• Fun to work with!

INSTALLATION Python can be easily installed from python.org. When you click on the download button, python can be installed right after you complete the setup by executing the file for your platform.

**Day 2**

**CHAPTER 1 – MODULES, COMMENTS & PIP**

Let’s write our very first python program. Create a file called hello.py and paste the below code in it.

**print("hello world") # print is a function (more later) Execute this file (.py file) by typing python hello.py and you will see Hello World printed on the screen.**

**MODULES**

A module is a file containing code written by somebody else (usually) which can be imported and used in our programs.

**PIP**

Pip is the package manager for python. You can use pip to install a module on your system. pip install flask # Installs Flask Module

**TYPES OF MODULES**

**There are two types of modules in Python:-**

1. Built in Modules (Preinstalled in Python)

2. External Modules (Need to install using pip)

Some examples of built in modules are os, random etc.

Some examples of external modules are tensorflow, flask etc.

**USING PYTHON AS A CALCULATOR**

We can use python as a calculator by typing “python” + ↵ on the terminal. This opens **REPL** or Read Evaluate Print Loop.

**COMMENTS**

Comments are used to write something which the programmer does not want to execute. This can be used to mark author name, date etc.

**TYPES OF COMMENTS**

**There are two types of comments in python:-**

1. Single Line Comments: To write a single line comment just add a ‘#’ at the start of the line.

**# This is a Single-Line Comment**

1. Multiline Comments: To write multi-line comments you can use ‘#’ at each line or you can use the multiline string (""" """)

**"""This is an amazing example of a Multiline comment!"""**