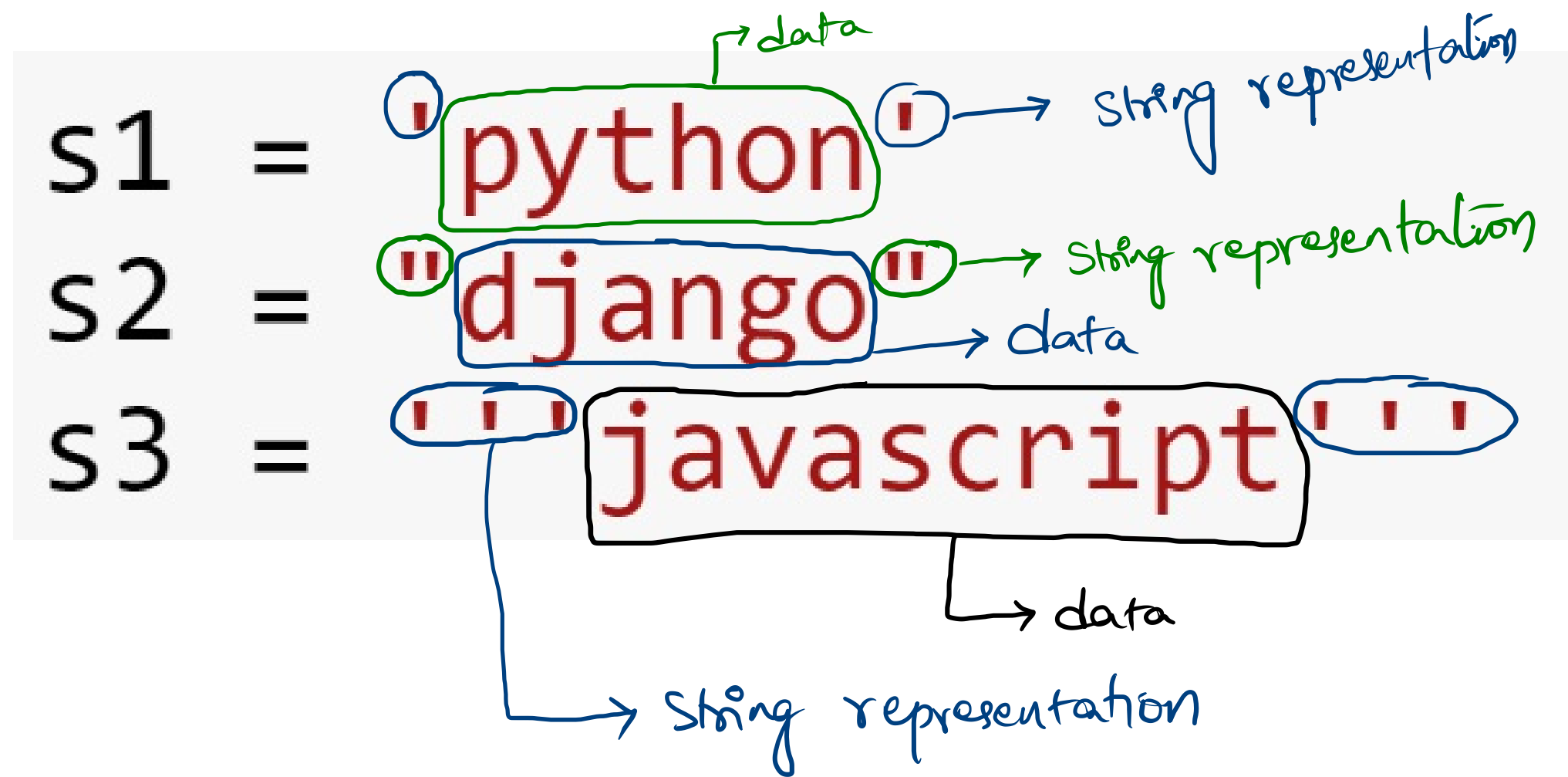
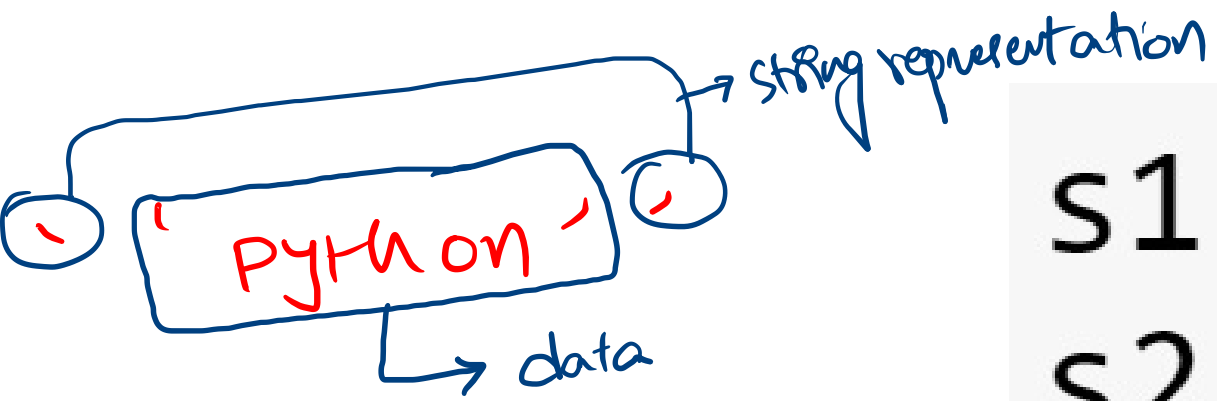


`s = 'python'`
`s1 = "django"`
`s2 = "JavaScript"`

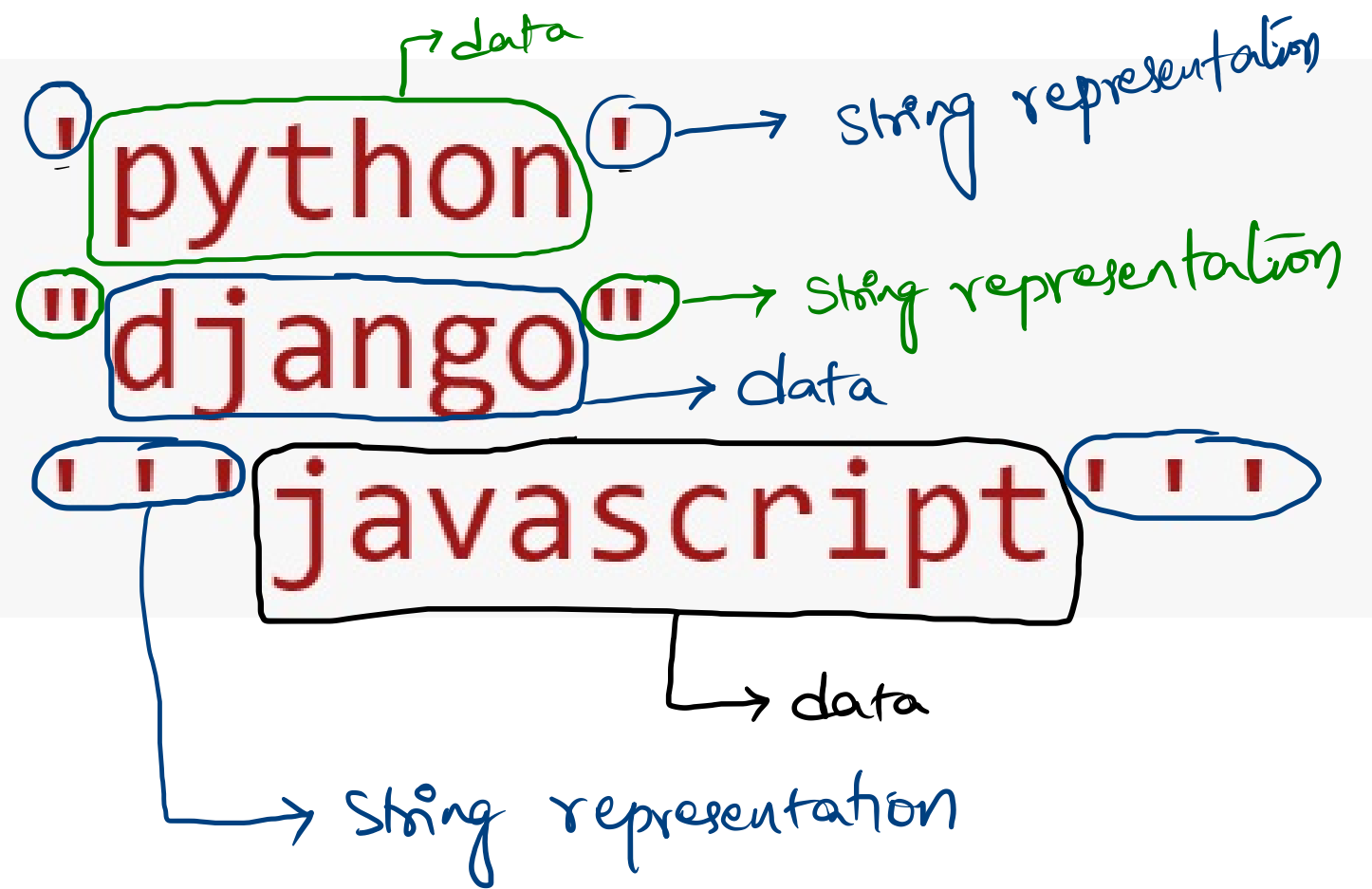
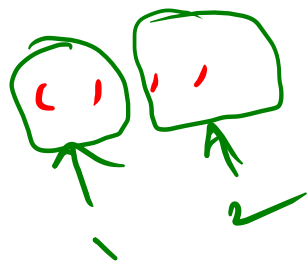
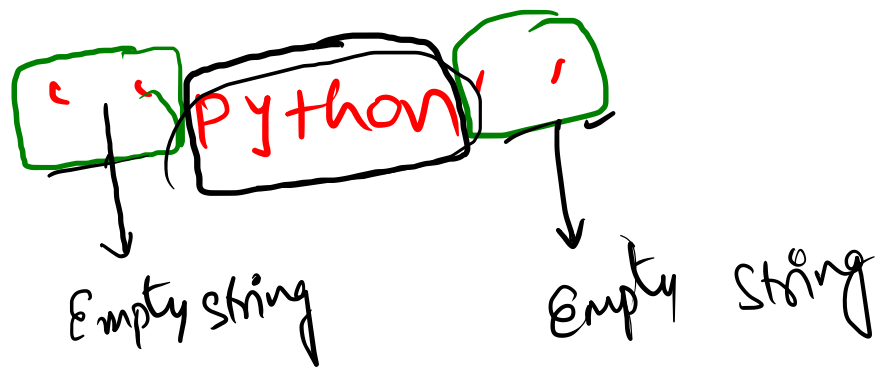





s1 = 'python'

s2 = "django"

s3 = '''javascript'''



```
s = '\python\'  
print(s)
```



The image shows a code snippet with two lines. The first line is `s = '\python\'` and the second line is `print(s)`. The word `python` in the first line is highlighted in red. There are two backslashes in the string: one at the beginning and one at the end. Each backslash is circled in green. A green arrow points from the text "Escape char" to the first backslash, and another green arrow points from the text "Escape char" to the second backslash.

'python'

```
s = "\python\"
print(s)
```

"python"

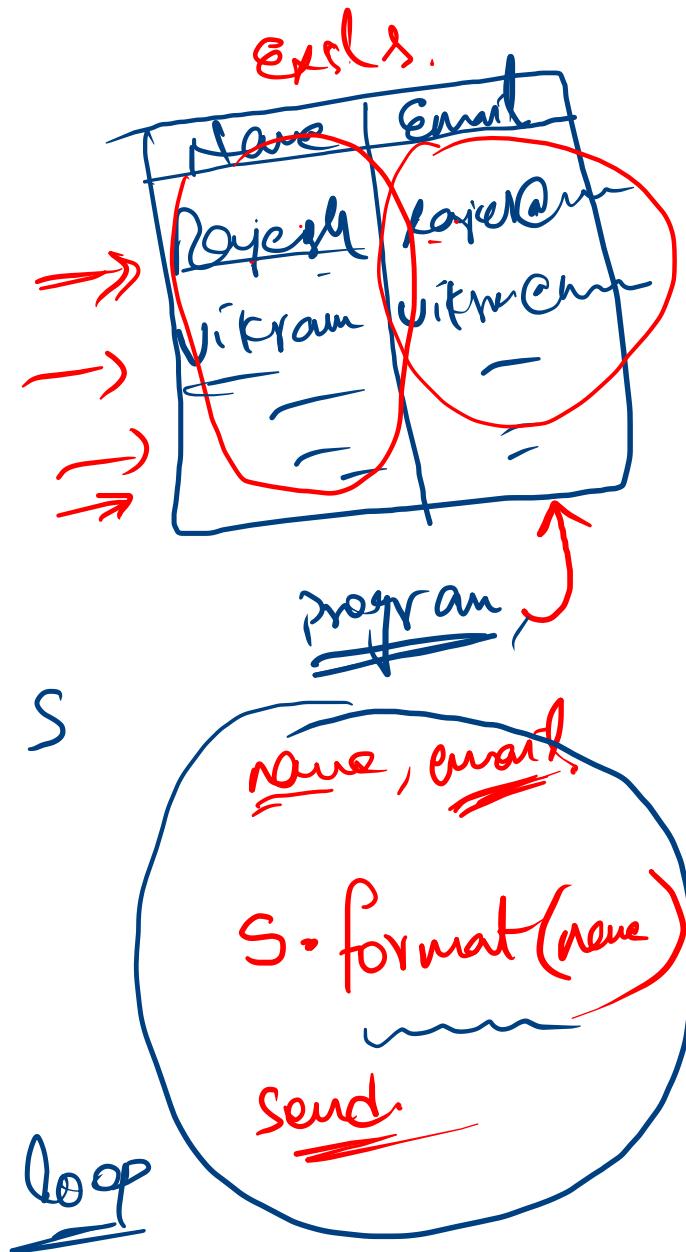
s= ' Hello { },

walk-in interview on data.

Venue: - - - - -

HR - - - - -

' - - - - -

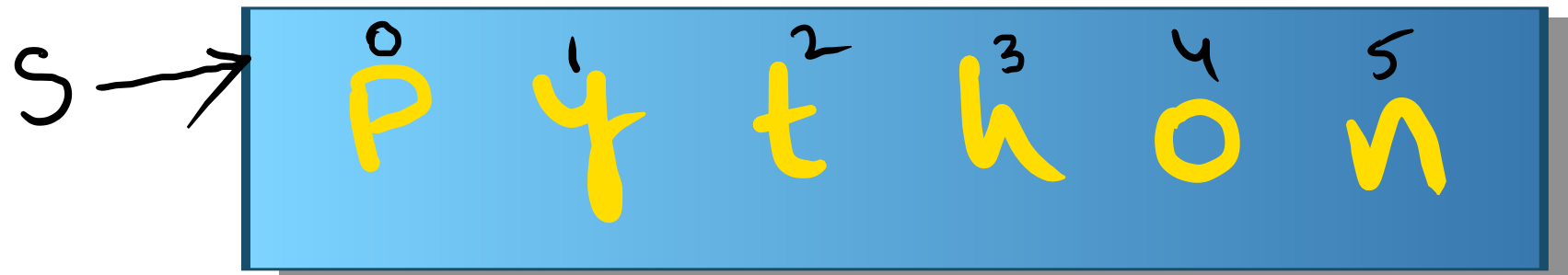


Variable name is a combination alphabets, digits, -

Variable name should not start with digit

keyword can't be defined as a variable

`s = 'python'`



S = 'python'

0 1 2 3 4 5 +ve indexes

Syntax:

string[index] → subscript operator

