Identifiers

1.Allowed Alphabet symbol(a-z A-Z) digit(0 to 9) underscore (_)

In [9]:

```
cas$=10
```

```
  File "<ipython-input-9-ab1d85ef4fef>", line 1
    cas$=10
       ^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
```

In [10]:

```
case=10
```

2.Identifiers should not start with digit

In [11]:

```
total123=100
```

In [12]:

```
123total=100
```

```
  File "<ipython-input-12-fdd64dde9c79>", line 1
    123total=100
       ^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
```

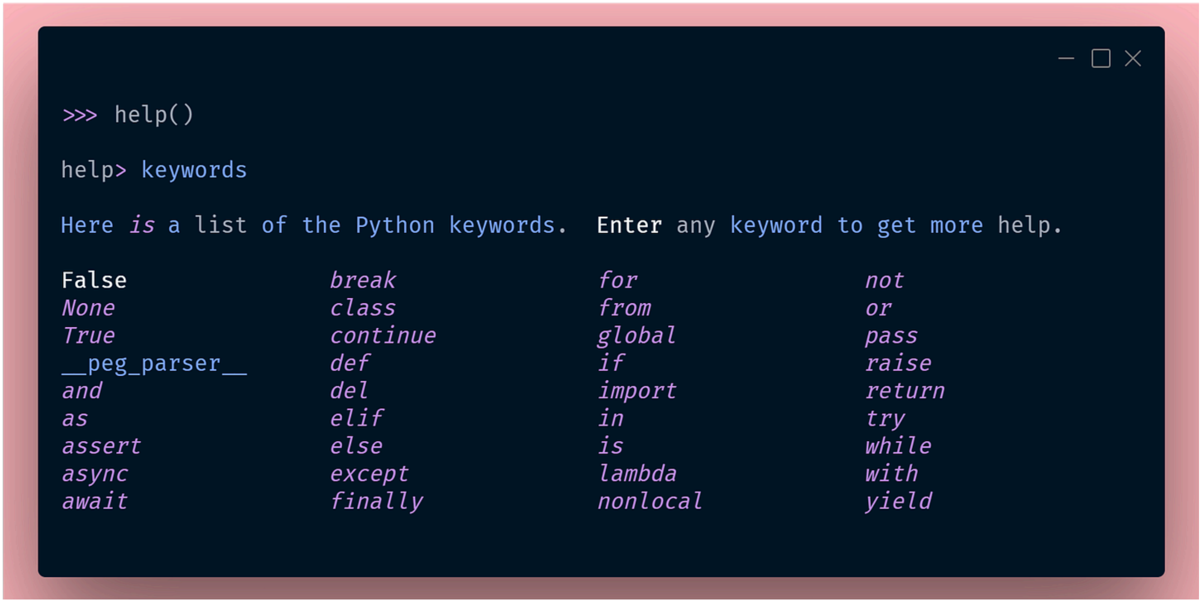
3.Identifiers are Case sensitive

In [13]:

```
total=100
Total=100
TOTAL=100
```

Above all 3 are diffrent

4.we have cannot use reserve keywords as Identifiers



```
>>> help()

help> keywords

Here is a list of the Python keywords.  Enter any keyword to get more help.

False               break               for                 not
None                class               from                or
True                continue            global              pass
__peg_parser__      def                 if                  raise
and                 del                 import              return
as                  elif                in                  try
assert              else                is                  while
async               except              lambda              with
await               finally             nonlocal            yield
```

In [14]:

```
None=10
```

```
  File "<ipython-input-14-3f6ae3e9f859>", line 1
    None=10
    ^
SyntaxError: cannot assign to None
```

5.There is no length limit for python Identifiers but not recommendes to use too lengthy identifiers.

6.if Identifiers starts with Underscore (_) then it is privete

In [15]:

```
_a=10
```

7. if Identifiers starts with double Underscore() then it is strongly privete identifier ega=10

8.if Identifiers starts and end with double Underscore then it is language define special name which is also knowen as magic method eg add

Data types

Types

Text-string Numeric- int,flote,complex sequancial -list,tuple,range mapping - dict set-set,frozenset boolean - boolv Binary - bytes,bytearray

1.str 'Arman' " xyz" """xyz"""

2.int 1 121337 -121311313

Binary

In [17]:

```
a=0b1111 #b or B
print(a)
```

```
15
```

In [18]:

```
b=0b123
```

```
  File "<ipython-input-18-ccc17b1104db>", line 1
    b=0b123
         ^
SyntaxError: invalid digit '2' in binary literal
```

Octal

In [20]:

```
a=0o1111 #o or O
print(a)
```

```
585
```

Hex

In [22]:

```
a=0xABCD # x or X
print(a)
```

```
43981
```

Base conversion

In [23]:

```
# 1.bin()
print(bin(15))
```

```
0b1111
```

In [24]:

```
bin(15) # it gives String
```

Out[24]:

```
'0b1111'
```

In [26]:

```
print(bin(0o11))
```

```
0b1001
```

In [27]:
```
print(bin(0x12))
```

```
0b10010
```

In [30]:
```
# 2.oct()
# 3.hex()
#same as above
oct(12) # it gives String
```

Out[30]:
```
'0xc'
```

In [ ]:
```
```