

# Introduction to Python

We found more than one version of [Functions in a Nutshell](#). You can view the alternate [here](#).



Syntax basically represent rules of a language

**Variables(Identifiers):** Essentially a storage container for values. They represent values in a program and change.

## **There are two types of variables:**

Numeric Variables: Store numeric values

String variable: Store text values

Its important to know this because python is very specific about data types:

float = decimal

int = numeric

str = text

## **Rules in Assigning Variable names**(Python & generally)

1. A variable name must start with an alphabetic letter.  
EX: a, x, z, name, a2
2. A reserved key words cant be used as a variable name  
print, if, del
3. two or more variables must be separated with a comma
4. String variable value/expression are always enclosed in double quotes
5. A variable name must not have an embedded space aka no spaces in between

=(Assignment) to assign a value

==(Equality) to test a value in a boolean