Data Science – Python Program Execution Flow

4. PYTHON - PROGRAM EXECUTION FLOW

Table of Contents

1. Hello World program	2
2. Translator	2
3. Is python compiler based or interpreter based?	2
4. Python program flow	3
4. 1. Source code	
4.2. Byte code	4
4.3. Python Virtual Machine	4

4. PYTHON - PROGRAM EXECUTION FLOW

1. Hello World program

Program A program to print Hello World

Name demo.py

print("Hello World")

Run py demo.py

Output

Hello World

2. Translator

✓ Translator is a program, it convert high level to low level language.

✓ Examples

o Compiler : Whole program in one step

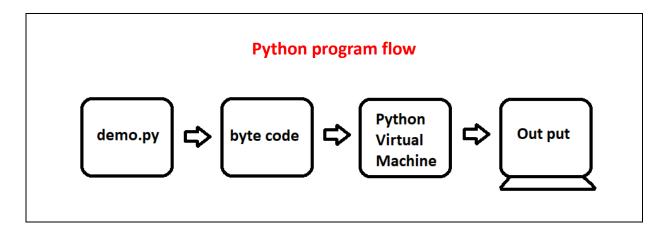
o Interpreter : Converts line by line

3. Is python compiler based or interpreter based?

✓ Python is an interpreted programming language.

4. Python program flow

- ✓ Now we will learn the python program flow, it contains mainly 3 parts,
 - 1. Source code
 - 2. Byte code
 - 3. Python Virtual machine



4. 1. Source code

- ✓ The written python program also called as source code.
- ✓ We need to save program with either .py (dot py) or .python (dot python) extension.

Example : demo.py

 $\checkmark~$ Next step is, we need to run this program by using $\ensuremath{\text{py}}$ command

Example : py demo.py

Data Science – Python Program Execution Flow

4.2. Byte code

- ✓ While running the program, the interpreter convert the python program into byte code(intermediate file)
 - o This intermediate file is not visible.
 - This file will be stored into __pycache__ folder in current directory.
 - o We can see this file by using below command.

Example : python -m py_compile demo.py

4.3. Python Virtual Machine

- ✓ This byte code file cannot understandable by the microprocessor to generate an output.
- ✓ So, here Python Virtual Machine converts this byte code into machine understandable format.
- ✓ Finally, we will get the output.