7) Does python have oops concepts?

Python is an object-oriented programming language. It allows us to develop applications using an object oriented approach.

8) Is python case sensitive?

Python is a case-sensitive language. This means variable, always give the identifiers a name that makes sense.

9) How long can an identifier be in python?

In python, an identifier can be of any length with certain rules we must follow.

* It can only begin with an underscore or a character from A-Z

10) With Python, how do you find out which directory you are currently in?

To find out which directory in python you are currently in, use the getcwd() method. Cwd is current working directory is the path of the current python directory as a string in python. To get it as a bytes object.

1) What is python language?

Python is widely used general purpose, high-level programming language.

2) What are the key features of python?

- Simple
- Easy to learn
- High level language.
- Portable
- object oriented.
- Extensible.
- interpreted.

3) How is python an interpreted language?

Python is a called an interpreted language because it goes through an interpreter, which turns code you write into the language understood by your computer processor.

4) How is memory managed in python?

Memory managed in python contains python objects and data structures

5) What is python path?

Python path is an enviroment variable which you can set to add additional where python will look for modules and packages.

6) What are the generators in python?

Generatas are used to create interators, but with a different approach. Genecators are simple functions which return an iterable set of items, one at a time, in a special way.