



Python Programming – Complete Topics with Code & Examples

This document covers **Python from basic to advanced**, explained in simple language with examples and programs. It is suitable for school students, beginners, and competitive exam preparation.

1 Introduction to Python

What is Python?

Python is a **high-level, interpreted, object-oriented** programming language.

Features of Python

- Easy to learn & read
- Free and open source
- Platform independent
- Large library support

Python Uses

- Web Development
 - Data Science
 - AI & Machine Learning
 - Automation
 - Game Development
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2 Installing Python & First Program

First Python Program

```
print("Hello, World!")
```

3 Variables & Data Types

Variables

```
x = 10  
name = "Ram"
```

Data Types

- int → 10
- float → 10.5
- str → "Hello"
- bool → True / False

```
a = 10  
b = 5.5  
c = "Python"  
d = True  
print(a, b, c, d)
```

4 Input & Output

```
name = input("Enter your name: ")  
print("Welcome", name)
```

5 Operators

Types of Operators

- Arithmetic: + - * / %
- Relational: > < >= <= == !=
- Logical: and, or, not

```
a = 10  
b = 3  
print(a + b)  
print(a > b)
```

6 Conditional Statements

if, elif, else

```
age = 18
```

```
if age >= 18:
```

```
    print("Eligible to vote")
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("Not eligible")
```

7 Loops

for Loop

```
for i in range(1, 6):
```

```
    print(i)
```

while Loop

```
i = 1
```

```
while i <= 5:
```

```
    print(i)
```

```
    i += 1
```

8 Control Statements

- break
- continue
- pass

```
for i in range(1, 10):
```

```
    if i == 5:
```

```
        break
```

```
print(i)
```

9 Functions

User Defined Function

```
def add(a, b):  
    return a + b  
  
print(add(5, 3))
```

10 Python Data Structures

List

```
marks = [10, 20, 30]  
  
print(marks)
```

Tuple

```
data = (1, 2, 3)  
  
print(data)
```

Set

```
s = {1, 2, 3}  
  
print(s)
```

Dictionary

```
student = {"name": "Ram", "age": 15}  
  
print(student)
```

1 1 String Handling

```
text = "Python"  
  
print(text.upper())  
  
print(text.lower())
```

```
print(text[::-1])
```

1 2 File Handling

Write File

```
f = open("data.txt", "w")
f.write("Hello Python")
f.close()
```

Read File

```
f = open("data.txt", "r")
print(f.read())
f.close()
```

1 3 Exception Handling

```
try:
    a = 10 / 0
except ZeroDivisionError:
    print("Cannot divide by zero")
```

1 4 Object Oriented Programming (OOP)

Class & Object

```
class Student:
    def __init__(self, name):
        self.name = name
    def show(self):
        print("Name:", self.name)
```

```
s1 = Student("Ram")  
s1.show()
```

OOP Concepts

- Encapsulation
 - Inheritance
 - Polymorphism
 - Abstraction
-

1 5 Modules & Packages

```
import math  
print(math.sqrt(16))
```

1 6 Python Libraries (Overview)

- NumPy
 - Pandas
 - Matplotlib
 - Flask
 - Django
-

1 7 Useful Python Programs

Check Prime Number

```
n = 7  
  
if n > 1:  
  
    for i in range(2, n):  
  
        if n % i == 0:  
  
            print("Not Prime")
```

```
break  
else:  
    print("Prime")
```

Greatest of 3 Numbers

```
a, b, c = 10, 20, 5  
print(max(a, b, c))
```

Conclusion

Python is a **powerful and beginner-friendly language**. Learning Python opens doors to **IT jobs, automation, AI, data science, and web development**.