

# Python First Program

```
1 # C:\script.py
2 a = 10
3 b = 20
4 result = a + b
5 print(result)
```

```
1 # C:\script.py
```

This line is a comment.

A comment is for the programmer and not the program itself. Indicated by the '#' symbol.

While the Python Interpreter is reading the lines of code, once it encounters a '#' symbol it stops reading that line of code and goes to the next line.

```
5 print(result)
```

This **Statement** contains a function call. The **print** function. This is a builtin function recognized by python, without having to import anything into the source code. The **variable** result is equal to  $a + b$  and  $a = 10$  and  $b = 20$ , this means that result must be equal to 30. You call functions in python by typing out the function **identifier** and then adding open and close parentheses. The **print** function lets you pass in variables to output to the console's IO stream.

The entire line is called a **Statement**.

```
2 a = 10
```

```
10
```

An **Expression** is a portion of code that has to be evaluated. In this case there isn't much work needed to evaluate the value.

```
=
```

This is an **Assignment Operator**, it takes the value of the **Expression** and assigns it to the variable.

```
a
```

The **Identifier** is the name of a **Variable**.

A **Variable** is an **Identifier** that refers to a value in memory.

```
3 b = 20
4 result = a + b
```

Lines 3 and 4 are just like line 2.

The exception being line 4 has more work required in the **Expression**, the **Addition Operator**, simply it will add the two values stored in the **Variables**, a and b.