## Python First Program

```
# C:\script.py
a = 10
h = 20
result = a + b
print(result)
```

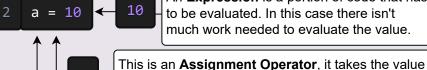
## print(result)

This Statement contains a function call. The **print** function is a built-in function recognized by python without having to import anything into the source code. The variable result is equal to a + b and a = 10and 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. Some functions allow you to pass in variables and in this case we passed in the variable result. Print will display 30 in the terminal.

## # C:\script.py

This line contains a **comment** which is indicated by the # symbol. A comment is how the programmer can annotate the code file and create notes for themselves or others. Comments have nothing to do with the actual program itself. While the Python Interpreter is reading the line of code, once it encounters a # symbol it stops reading that line of code and goes to the next line.

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



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.

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

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

of the **Expression** and assigns it to the variable.

Lines 3 and 4 are just like line 2.

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