



Python First Program

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

```
1 # 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**.

```
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**, will add the two values stored in the **Variables**, **a** and **b**.