```
In [ ]:
          #What is Computer Programming?
          Computer Programming: is the process of creating a set of instructions that
              tell computer how or what task will be performed
          Programming can be done with the help of Programming Languages: Python , c,c++, java javascript
In [ ]:
          #Why we need coding in our daily life.
          1. Easier way to perform a difficult task
          2.Problem Solving
          3.It has alot of advantages in daily life.
 In [1]:
          100000000000000//23//24+23+34
         181159420346
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
          #What is Python Programming?
          Python is nothing but a programming language like C/C++ , JAVA.
          Python is a general purpose high level programming language
          Few important things related to python:
          We have two types of programming languages --> Dynamic and Static
              1. Python is a dynamic typed language--> we can change the value
              2.Python is high level programming language-->
          #We need not to take care low level things(memeory utilization, datatypes) thatswhy python is
          #considered as programmer friendly langauge.
In [5]:
          c langauge
          #headerfile
          int main()
              printf("Hello world");
          }
          C++
          #headerfile
          int main()
              cout<<"Hello world";</pre>
          }
          Java
          import java.util
          class test{
              public static void main(string args[])
                  system.out.print("Hello world")
          }
           File "C:\Users\praty\AppData\Local\Temp/ipykernel_11400/3601109297.py", line 1
             c langauge
         SyntaxError: invalid syntax
In [6]:
          #Python
          print("Hello world")
         Hello world
          Static: whenever we defining any variable as static that means the value
              of that variable cannot be changes
          Example: JAVA AND C/C++
          Static: if a value of variable is not changing with respect to time.
          Dyamaic : We can change
          static typed programming languages--> we need to define the datatype
          int a=10;
          boolean a=true
 In [8]:
          #Dynamic Programming langauge--> we need not define the datatype(Internally at run time python will
          #automatically consider its typed)
          True--> garbage collection--> deletion of unknown or unreferenced objects.
         True
Out[8]:
 In [9]:
          10--> garbage collecton -->
Out[9]:
In [ ]:
          #History of Python
          Python is developed by Guido Van rossum in 1989 at t working on National research institute netharland
          But Official Date of Bith of python is 20th feb 1991.
          Python is implemented before java(1995)
 In [ ]:
          Data Science , Machine learning , big data , ai
          #Where we can use python:
          1.For implementing desktop application --> Tkinter
          2.For implementing web application --> Django ,
          Flask(back-end-database connectivity , api sever loading)
          3. For implemnting database --> mysql , oracle , sql
          4. We can use python for implementing a game--> pygame
          5. For machine learning --> Scikitlearn
          6.for deep learning --> tensorflow , keras
          7.FOR IOT(INTERNET OF THINGS)-->AI
          8.data visulalization--> seaborn and matplotlib #TABLEU AND POWERBI
          9.Data science and analysis--> NUMPY, PANDAS
          NOTE:
              1.INTERNALLY PYTHON IS USED IN AMAZON , MICROSOFT , NASA, YOUTUBE, GOOGLE
In [ ]:
          #Why Python?
          #FEATURES OF PYTHON
          1.SIMPLE AND EASY:ITS SYNTAX IS SIMILAR TO ENGLISH LANGUAGE
          2.FREE AND OPEN SOURCE
          3.hIGH LEVEL PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE --> IT IS PROGRAMMER FRIENDLY
          4.PLATFORM INDEPENDENT-->
          5.DYNAMIC LANGAUGE--> WE NEED NOT TO DEFINE THE DATATYPE INETERNALLY PYTHON WILL CONSIDER THE DATATYOES
          6.BOTH FUNCTIONAL AND OBJECT ORIENTED
          7.INTREPRETED--> line by line execution
In [ ]:
          def sum(a, b):
              return a+b
          class sum:
              def sum(a.b):
                  return a, b
In [11]:
          print("Hello world")--
          print("Print Hello world")---
         Hello world
         Print Hello world
In [10]:
          print("HELLO WORLD")
         HELLO WORLD
          #Python Installation
          Computer/Laptop--> whose ram is less then 4gb --> Python IDE
          Computer/Laptop--> whose ram is greater than 4gb --> Anaconda
          Computer/Laptop or no laptop/computer --> No any system requirement --> Google colab, Online compiler
 In [ ]:
          #Jupyter Notebook Setup
          #Worst case of using python
          1. For implementing mobile application --> Java or kotlin
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2.For implementing compilers--> C/C++