

Task 1: What is the mechanism to make mobile app for android or IOS by python?

- 1- Kivy: Kivy is a popular cross-platform Python framework that allows you to build mobile applications for both Android and iOS. It provides a set of UI controls and supports touch input, gestures, and other mobile-specific features. With Kivy, you can write your app's logic in Python and create a user interface using Kivy's own language (KV) or Python code.
- 2- BeeWare: BeeWare is an open-source project that supports developing native apps for multiple platforms, including Android and iOS, using Python. BeeWare provides tools and libraries like Toga and Briefcase, which allow you to create apps with native user interfaces and access platform-specific features.
- 3- PySide and PyQt: PySide and PyQt are Python bindings for the Qt framework, which is widely used for building desktop and mobile applications. They provide the ability to create cross-platform apps, including Android and iOS, by utilizing the Qt libraries. Although PyQt and PySide primarily target desktop applications, they can be used to build mobile apps with additional tools like PySide6's Shiboken and PyInstaller to package and deploy the app.

Task 2: How to make constant variable by python?

There are no constant variables in python but we can declare variables with an uppercase naming convention are typically treated as constants, indicating that their values should not be changed. While Python does not enforce immutability for these variables, following this convention helps communicate the intended usage to other developers. Here's an example:

MY_CONSTANT = 10.

MY_CONSTANT is assigned the value 10. The uppercase naming convention suggests that this variable should be treated as a constant and not modified throughout the program.

There's another way to make the variable immutable by using third-party libraries or techniques like freezing the object. For instance, the dataclasses module in python allows you to create immutable data classes. Example:

```
from dataclasses import dataclass

@dataclass(frozen=True)

class MyConstant:

    value: int = 10

my_constant = MyConstant()
```

By setting frozen=True in the dataclass decorator, the object becomes immutable, and attempting to modify its attributes will raise an error.

Task 3: All the AI companies in Egypt and there uses for AI

In this link you will find All the companies names and it's domain:

<https://github.com/harryadel/AI-ML-Driven-Companies-In-Egypt>

MY LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/in/mahmoud-osama-a1032b222/>

My GitHub: <https://github.com/Mahmoudosamaaa>