variables

- variable is to store a value
- naming rules
- should star with alphabets,underscore(_), alphanumeric(should start with alphabets)
- keywords and builtins cannot be used as variables names.

code comments

- #single line _ ''' text '''(or)"""text""" multiline

getting keyword list

In [1]:
```
import keyword
keyword.kwlist
```

Out[1]:
```
['False',
 'None',
 'True',
 'and',
 'as',
 'assert',
 'async',
 'await',
 'break',
 'class',
 'continue',
 'def',
 'del',
 'elif',
 'else',
 'except',
 'finally',
 'for',
 'from',
 'global',
 'if',
 'import',
 'in',
 'is',
 'lambda',
 'nonlocal',
 'not',
 'or',
 'pass',
 'raise',
 'return',
 'try',
 'while',
 'with',
 'yield']
```

operaters

** - power // - floor value(only int values)

membership operaters(in,not in)

In [12]:
```
a=[1,2,3,4,5]
if 5 in a:
    print(True)
```

```
True
```

IDENTITY OPERATERS(IS, IS NOT)

In [7]:
```
a=10
b=5
if a is b:
    print(True)
else:
    print(False)
```

```
False
```

Expression

- operater precedency(PEMDAS)

In [11]:
```
a,b,c,d=5,4,3,2
print(a+b*c/d)
```

```
11.0
```

PYTHON LITERALS

- literal is a data which is given to variabe
- types of literals
- string literals
  - multiline (""" """ or ''' ''')
  - singleline (' ' " ")
- Numeric literals
  - int,long,float,complex
- boolean and special literals
  - true, flase, none
- literal collections
  - list, tuple, dictionary

In [13]:
```
# single line
a='ece'
b="students"
print(a,b)
```

```
ece students
```

In [14]:
```
# multiline literal
a='''
hai
hello
how r u?
'''
```

In [15]:
```
a
```

Out[15]:
```
'\nhai\nhello\nhow r u?\n'
```

In [16]:
```
'''
a=5
print(a)
print(type(a))

a='sindhu'
print(a)
print(type(a))
'''
n=int(input("enter a value"))
print(n)
print(type(n))
```

```
enter a value5
5
<class 'int'>
```

conditional statements

- used for desision making
- if the condition statisfies it just retrun boolean value
- types
  - if
  - else
  - elif

if statement

```
if condition:
    stmts to execute
```

In [17]:
```
a=[1,2,3,4,5]
if 5 in a:
    print(True)
```

```
True
```

In [18]:
```
a=10
b=5
if a is b:
    print(True)
else:
    print(False)
```

```
False
```

if else

''' if condition: stmts to excute else: stmts to excute '''

In [ ]:
```
# vaild user details or not
uname=input('enter u name')
pwd= input('enter password')
if uname=='krishna' and  pwd=='3105':
    print('vaild user details')
else:
    print('invaild')
```

syntax for if,elif,else

```
if condition:
    stmts to executes
elif condition:
    stmts to execute
else:
    stmts to execute
```

In [1]:
```
 # even or odd
n= int(input('enter number'))
if n%2==0:
    print(n,'is even')
else:
    print(n,'is odd')
```

```
enter number2399
2399 is odd
```

In [2]:
```
# elif
a=int(input('enter a value'))
b=int(input('enter b value'))
c=int (input('enter c value'))
if a>b and a>c:
    print(a,'is biggest')
elif b>c:
    print(b,'is biggest')
else:
    print(c,'is biggest')
```

```
enter a value9
enter b value22
enter c value31
31 is biggest
```

In [1]:
```
### elif biggest among 3
a=int(input('enter a value'))
b=int(input('enter b value'))
c=int (input('enter c value'))
if a==b==c:
    print('all are equal')
if a>b and a>c:
    print(a,'is biggest')
elif b>c:
    print(b,'is biggest')
else:
    print(c,'is biggest')
```

```
enter a value22
enter b value22
enter c value31
31 is biggest
```

In [2]:
```
### nested if
a=int(input('enter a value'))
b=int(input('enter b value'))
c=int (input('enter c value'))
if a==b==c:
    print('all are equal')
if a>b and a>c:
    print(a,'is biggest')
if b>c:
    print(b,'is biggest')
else:
    print(c,'is biggest')
```

```
enter a value33
enter b value31
enter c value44
44 is biggest
```

In [ ]:
```

```