

1) What is python language?

→ python is an interpreted, high-level, general-purpose programming language. Created by Guido van Rossum and first released in 1991. It emphasizes code readability.

2) What are the key features of python?

→ Features of python are:

- Easy to learn and use
- Expressive language
- Interpreted language
- Cross-platform language
- Free and open source
- Object-oriented language
- Extensible
- Portable
- Embedded

3) How is python an interpreted language?

→ Python is called an interpreted language because it goes through an interpreter, which turns code you write into the language understood by

Subhika

your computer's processor.

4) How is python memory managed?

→ Memory management in python involves a private heap containing all python objects and data structures. The management of this private heap is ensured internally by the python memory manager.

5) What is python path?

→ pythonpath is an environment variable which you can set to add additional directories where python will look for modules and packages.

6) What are the generators in python?

→ Generators are used to create iterators but with a different approach. Generators are simple functions which return an iterable set of items, one at a time, in a special way.

• When a generation over a set of item starts using the for statement, the



7) Does python have oops concepts?

→ Yes!. Python is an object-oriented programming language ... along with the object oriented programming features such as inheritance, polymorphism, abstraction, encapsulation.

8) Is python case sensitive?

→ Yes! Python is a case-sensitive language. This means, variable and names are case sensitive. Python is dynamically typed, which means you don't need to declare what type each variable is.

9) How long can an identifier be in python?

→ Identifiers are unlimited in length. But you'll be violating PEP-8 most likely, which is not really cool. Limit all lines to a maximum of 79 characters.

10) With python, how do you find out which directory you are currently in?

→ We use the `getcwd()` method to find out

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of the current python directory as a string in python.