

Keywords in Python

What are keywords?

Keywords in Python are reservered words that cannot be used as ordinary identifiers. They must be spelled exacty as they are written.

List of keywords

```
The following is a list of keywords for the Python programming language.

and del from not while
as elif global or with
assert else if pass yield
break except import print
class exec in raise
continue finally is return
def for lambda try
```

This prints the keyword list of Python.

```
S python
>>> import keyword
>>> print keyword
>>> print keyword, wlist

[and', 'as', 'assert', 'break', 'class', 'continue', 'def', 'del', 'elif', 'ele', 'except', 'exce', 'finally', 'for', 'fromt, 'global', 'if', 'import', 'in', 'is', 'lambda', 'aut', 'or', 'pass', 'print', 'raise', 'return', 'try', 'while', 'with', 'yield']
```

Keywords Explained

```
print
print to console
while
controlling the flow of the program
\label{formula} \mbox{for } \\ \mbox{iterate over items of a collection in order that they appear}
break
interrupt the (loop) cycle, if needed
continue
used to interrupt the current cycle, without jumping out of the whole cycle.
New cycle will begin.
\label{eq:control_state} \mbox{if} \\ \mbox{used to determine, which statements are going to be executed.}
stands for else if.If the first test evaluates to False,
then it continues with the next one
\ensuremath{\mathbf{else}} is optional. The statement after the else keyword is executed, unless the condition is True
is
tests for object identity
not
negates a boolean value
\ensuremath{\mathbf{and}} all conditions in a boolean expression must be met
or at least one condition must be met.
import
import other modules into a Python script
\ensuremath{\mathbf{as}} if we want to give a module a different alias
\ensuremath{\mbox{from}} for importing a specific variable, class or a function from a module
def
used to create a new user defined function
return
exits the function and returns a value
lambda
creates a new anonymous function
global
access variables defined outside functions
try specifies exception handlers
except
catches the exception and executes codes
finally
is always executed in the end. Used to clean up resources.
raise
create a user defined exception
del
deletes objects
pass
does nothing
assert used for debugging purposes
class
used to create new user defined objects
exec
executes Python code dynamically
yield
is used with generators
```

For a more detailed explanation and examples of keywords, please see: http://zetcode.com/lang/python/keywords/ (http://zetcode.com/lang/python/keywords/)



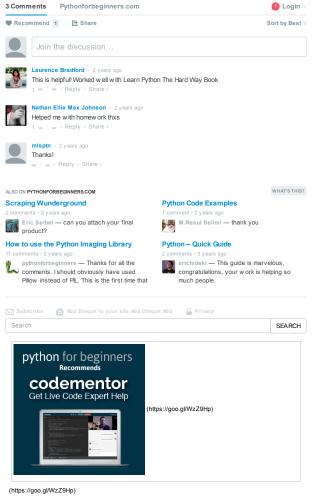
Lilia Shere 4

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