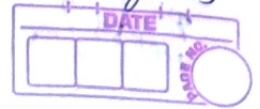* we cann't used keywords used as a identifiers (user defined) it will give compiler errors.

in, is, lambda, nonlocal, not, or, pass, raise, return, try, while, with, yeild.]

Q — finding keywords are in list :-

Soln len (Keyword. kwlist)

(35) → keywords, all are in lower case except,

[False, None, True]

↓

all will start with upper case letter.

→ Python 3.12 version supports 35 keywords.
→ Python is case-sensetive language, if finds the difference b/w uppercase & lowercase.

Soft keywords :-

Soft keywords can be used as user defined word or identifiers.

>>> keyword. softkwlist

['--', 'case', 'match', 'type'].

Ey
a = 10
>>> roll no = 1
>>> rollno
>>> 1

Tokens: A token is smallest individual unit with program.

→ without tokens a statement cannot created.

① Keywords
② Identifiers.
③ literals
④ Data types
⑤ operators.

Eg:- To find sqr root of a number for that we have import one library. (keyword) ─────→ pre-defined -
        ↑(identifier) → user defined.
Eg:- (import)(random)
        random (1000, 9999)

random • randint (1000, 9999)

9626

① Keywords:- Keywords are language related words.
        the meaning of keyword reserved by python toanslator.

• Each Keyword is used to perform specific operation.

Eg:☆ By using libraries we Ran find how many keywords in python.

{ import keyword.
  keyword. kwlist. }

O/p:- False, None, True, and, assert, as, await,
        break, class, continue, def, del, elif,
        expect, finally, for, from, global, if, import,

2

* C, C++ → supports ASCII but Python supports Both ASCII as well as unicode. char. (which are in diff. languages.)

There are two encoding standards supports by Python lang.
1) ASCII → American Standard code for information Interchange.
2) UNICODE → universal code.

i) ASCII :- supports 256 characters 0-255 characters including characters in english (a-z, A-Z), digits (0-9) special characters (+, -, *, /, * % #.)

ii) UNICODE super set of ASCII, it supports character of ASCII & also having more number of characters support from other languages.

• UNICODE supports more than 1,00,000 characters.

upper letter A - 65
         B - 66
         - - - -   In ASCII. table.
         Z - 90

Lowercase letters a - 97
                     b - 98
                     ⋮   In ASCII. table
                     z - 122

→ go to Cmd than run/execute our program.

Ej:- Python prog.py.

↳ O/p will come.

② **IDLE editor**

(i) Print ("Hellow World!")

(ii) then save it

(iii) the click on run → :

→ ② Open IDLE.

③ select file → new file.

④ Type python program.

⑤ Save prog. → file → Save.

⑥ Run prog → Run → Run Module.

20/10/23
Fri

Programming fundamentals :-

1) character set of python.

2) Tokens.
   a. keywords.
   b. Identifiers
   c. literals.
   d. Data Types
   e. operators.

Alphabet to number

number to Alphabet

Character set of python.
→ character set defines (encoding) and (decoding)
  Standard used by python programming lang.

→ character set defines set of characters supported by
  python programming lang.