VARIABLES
ARE OBJECTS

Insight Builder

PROBLEM SOLVED BY VARIABLE

1 UNDERSTAND VARIABLE

- Variables are addresses
- Variables are objects with properties
- Variables can be any kind of digital coded information

2 WHAT IS THE PROBLEM?

Variable in the physical world has to be represented inside python. It can be a Integer or a physical Database

3 HOW IT SOLVES THEM

- Create a template that mimics the property of real-world variable
- Template can be updated if the variable changes in real-world

EXAMPLE

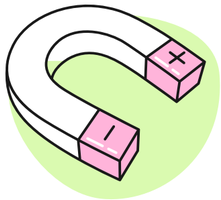
VAR

VAR1 = 100
FLT1 = 58.6
VAR2 = 'Hello'
VAR3 = weather(temp=10)

VALUE

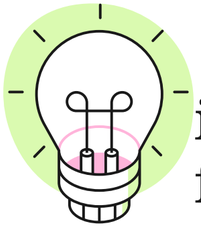
100
58.6
Hello
temperature = 10 deg C

TEMPLATE



int/ INTEGER
float/ Decimal
str/STRING
weather/ Custom class

WHAT IT CAN DO?

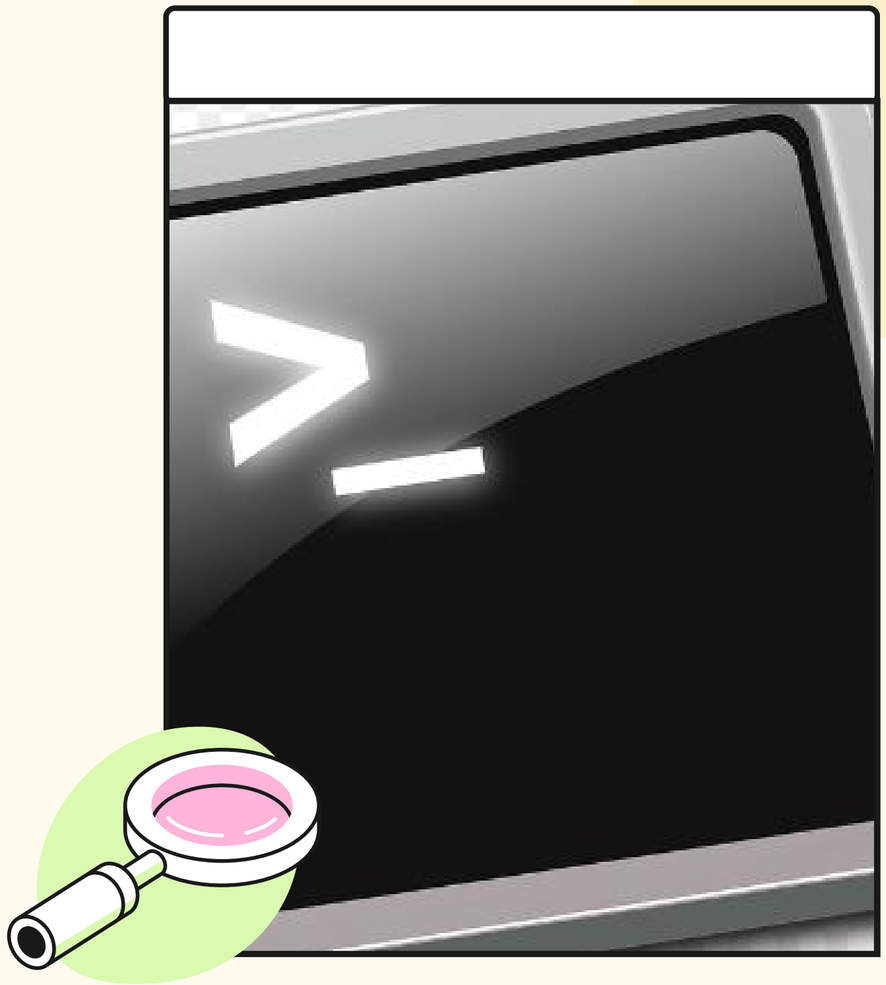


int : Integer Operations
float: Decimal Operations
str : String Operations
weather : ??? Operations

PSEUDO CODE

Objective : Write a script that prints variables that are Integers, Decimals, Strings separately and then together

1. Find command for creating variables that are Integers, Decimals, Strings
2. Test if print function prints them how you want
3. Print function signature
4. Execute example on CLI



1: FINDING COMMAND

Objective : Create variables that are Integers, Decimals, Strings separately and then together

- Variables are created by simply assigning the Integer/Decimal/String to a english character, word or a sentence

VAR

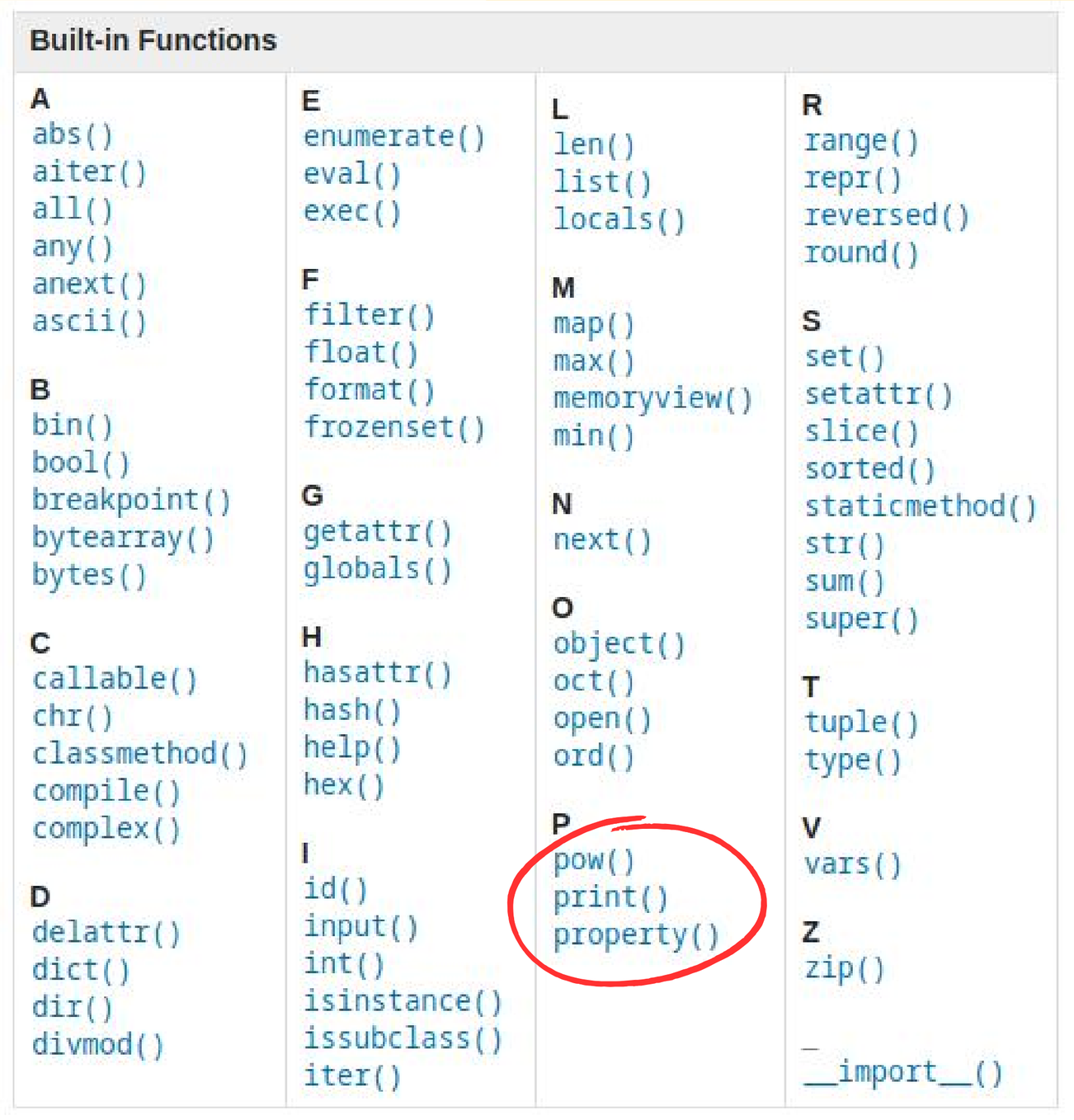
VAR1 = 100
FLT1 = 58.6
VAR2 = 'Hello'
VAR3 = weather(temp=10)

1: FINDING COMMAND

Objective : Find a command that can print the variables

- print() function can print the variables
- print() function signature shows the additional capability

link:
https://docs.python.org/3/library/functions.html



2: TESTING COMMAND

Objective : Learn about the print() function and test them

- Visit https://docs.python.org/3/library/stdtypes.html
- Use Python CLI next to try out the command

```
print(*objects, sep=' ', end='\n', file=None, flush=False)
```

Print *objects* to the text stream *file*, separated by *sep* and followed by *end*. *sep*, *end*, *file*, and *flush*, if present, must be given as keyword arguments.

- Can easily guess what a sep and end might be, but what is *objects?
- Where are the examples, to see how print works?
- In python cli the variables are printed out, even without print statement, how?

In the video I will show and explain the examples.

print_script.py

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
#As shown in the video use the
#commands and create your script and
#execute
```

COMMAND LINE

```
python print_script.py
```

WE HAVE PRINTED AND LEARNT ABOUT VARIABLES!!!!

Any Questions...