

Python Hello World Code

Introduction

When learning a new programming language, the "Hello, World!" program is typically the first one created. It's an easy approach to comprehend fundamental syntax and ensure that everything is set up correctly.

Python's "Hello, World!" code is incredibly straightforward and compact in comparison to other programming languages.

Just the output "Hello, World!" is all that is displayed.

Step-by-Step Guide

1. Open your code editor or Python Environment

You can use either code editors like IDLE (Python built-in editor), VS Code, Jupyter Notebook, or Online Editors like repl.it or [Google Clab](https://GoogleClab.com).

2. Write the code

Write this code in your code editor or python environment

```
print("Hello, World!")
```

3. Run the Code

Where you write the code will determine:

When using an editor or IDLE, save the file with a.py extension (for example, hello.py) and execute it.

Use Shift+Enter or Run if you're using a notebook or online IDE.

You will observe:

Hello, World!

How It Works

- Python's built-in `print()` method is used to output text to the screen.
- "Hello, World!" is a string, which is a collection of quotations around a string of letters.
- Unlike other languages, Python is famed for its simplicity, therefore you won't need to write a lot of unnecessary code (such as utilizing semicolons or declaring `main()`).

Few Notes

- For strings, you can use single quotes ('Hello, World!') or double quotations ("Hello, World!").
- `Print("Hello")` will return an error because Python is case-sensitive; it must be `print`.

Output

This is the output you will get

Hello, World!