

Data Types

In [1]:

```
1 s = "Hello World!"
```

```
stdout  --> /dev/stdout
stdin   --> /dev/stdin
stderr  --> /dev/stderr
```

In [6]:

```
1 import sys
2 sys.stdout.write('Hello World')
```

Hello World

In [4]:

```
1 print("Hello World")
2 # print --> sys.stdout --> jupyter --> shell
```

Hello World

```
print, input --> files
```

In [7]:

```
1 'Hello World' # output on python shell
```

Out[7]:

'Hello World'

In [2]:

```
1 print(s[-1:3:-2])
2 # this plain output is known as standard output
```

!lo

In [3]:

```
1 s[-1:3:-2]
2 # red colors show it's a shell output, it will not be visible if you
3 # run your program as script first.py
```

Out[3]:

'!lo '

In [8]:

```
1 print(repr(s[-1:3:-2]))
```

```
'!lo '
```

repr --> raw representation of string (non-printable)
str ---> string representation (printable)

In [10]:

```
1 s = "Hello World"  
2 print(s)  
3 sys.stdout.write(str.__str__(s)) # way complication so forget it
```

```
Hello World  
Hello World
```

In [11]:

```
1 s = "Hello \n\tWorld"
```

In [12]:

```
1 print(s)
```

```
Hello  
    World
```

In [13]:

```
1 print(repr(s))  
2 print(str(s))
```

```
'Hello \n\tWorld'  
Hello  
    World
```

In [15]:

```
1 print(s[-1:3:-2])
```

```
drW  
o
```

In [17]:

```
1 s = "Hello World!"  
2 print(repr(s[-1:3:-2]))
```

```
'!lo '
```

directory

available function to process your data

dunder methods or magic methods

double under score methods

`__magic_method__`

Everything is object in python

In [27]:

```
1 r = 50 + 45
2 print(r)
3 print(int.__add__(50, 40))
```

95
90

In [28]:

```
1 s = "Hello " + "World" # concatenation
2 print(s)
3 print(str.__add__("Hello ", "World"))
```

Hello World
Hello World

In [29]:

```
1 lang = [ 'java', 'c', 'c++' ] + [ 'python', 'R', 'scala' ]
2 print(lang)
3 print(list.__add__([ 'java' ], [ 'python' ]))
```

['java', 'c', 'c++', 'python', 'R', 'scala']
['java', 'python']

In [30]:

```
1 print(dir(str))
```

['__add__', '__class__', '__contains__', '__delattr__', '__dir__', '__doc__', '__eq__', '__format__', '__ge__', '__getattribute__', '__getitem__', '__getnewargs__', '__gt__', '__hash__', '__init__', '__init_subclass__', '__iter__', '__le__', '__len__', '__lt__', '__mod__', '__mul__', '__ne__', '__new__', '__reduce__', '__reduce_ex__', '__repr__', '__rmod__', '__rmul__', '__setattr__', '__sizeof__', '__str__', '__subclasshook__', 'capitalize', 'casefold', 'center', 'count', 'encode', 'endswith', 'expandtabs', 'find', 'format', 'format_map', 'index', 'isalnum', 'isalpha', 'isascii', 'isdecimal', 'isdigit', 'isidentifier', 'islower', 'isnumeric', 'isprintable', 'isspace', 'istitle', 'isupper', 'join', 'ljust', 'lower', 'lstrip', 'maketrans', 'partition', 'replace', 'rfind', 'rindex', 'rjust', 'rpartition', 'rsplit', 'rstrip', 'split', 'splitlines', 'startswith', 'strip', 'swapcase', 'title', 'translate', 'upper', 'zfill']

```
1 + --> __add__
2
3 - --> __sub__
4
5 * --> __mul__
```

In [31]:

```
1 s = "Hello WoRLD!"
```

. --> access specifier

In [32]:

```
1 new_str = s.swapcase()
```

In [33]:

```
1 print(s) # immutable
2 print(new_str)
```

Hello WoRLD!
hELLO wOrLd!

In [36]:

```
1 print("Original: ",s)
2 print("Lower case: ",s.lower())
3 print("Upper case: ",s.upper())
4 print("Swap case: ",s.swapcase())
5 print("title case: ",s.title())
6 print("capitalize case: ", s.capitalize())
```

Original: Hello WoRLD!
Lower case: hello world!
Upper case: HELLO WORLD!
Swap case: hELLO wOrLd!
title case: Hello World!
capitalize case: Hello world!

In [38]:

```
1 help(s.lower)
```

Help on built-in function lower:

lower() method of builtins.str instance
Return a copy of the string converted to lowercase.

In [40]:

```
1 help(s.title)
```

Help on built-in function title:

title() method of builtins.str instance
Return a version of the string where each word is titlecased.

More specifically, words start with uppercased characters and all remain
ing
cased characters have lower case.

In [48]:

```
1 print("Sachin Yadav".center(1050, '_'))
```

```
_____Sachin Yadav_____
```

In [54]:

```
1 s = "    \n\tHello World!\n\n\t\t    "
```

In [55]:

```
1 print(s)
2 print(repr(s))
```

```
Hello World!
```

```
'    \n\tHello World!\n\n\t\t    '
```

In [56]:

```
1 process_str = s.strip()
```

In [57]:

```
1 print(repr(s))
2 print(repr(process_str))
```

```
'    \n\tHello World!\n\n\t\t    '
'Hello World!'
```

In [59]:

```
1 s = "    hello world    "
2 print(repr(s))
3 print(repr(s.strip()))
```

```
'    hello world    '
'hello world'
```

In [62]:

```
1 s = "\n\n\thello\t\n\n"
2 s1 = s.strip()
3 print("before: ", repr(s))
4 print("after: ", repr(s1))
```

```
before:  '\n\n\thello\t\n\n'
after:  'hello'
```

In [68]:

```
1 s = "    hello        world    "  
2 s1 = s.strip()  
3 print(s)  
4 print(s1)
```

```
hello      world
hello      world
```

In []:

1

In [67]:

```
1 s = "\n\t hello world \n\t "  
2 print(repr(s))  
3 s1 = s.strip() # by default " ", "\n\t"  
4 print(repr(s1))  
5  
6 print(s)  
7 print(s1)
```

```
'\n\t    hello world  \n\t '
'hello world'
```

```
hello world
```

```
hello world
```

In [70]:

```
1 s = "-----@@@@@sachin yaadav@@@@-----"
2 print(s)
3 s1 = s.strip('-@')
4 print(s1)
```

```
-----@sachin yaadav@-----
sachin yaadav
```

In [73]:

```
1 s = "    \n\thello world\n    "  
2 s1 = s.strip(' ')  
3 print(s)  
4 print(s1)
```

hello world

hello world

In [74]:

```
1 print(repr(s))  
2 print(repr(s1))
```

```
'    \n\thello world\n    '  
'\n\thello world\n'
```

Immutable

which does not change, or we can not modify them

mutable

we can add remove delete update elements to them

Strings --> Ordered sequential immutable data type

List

ordered, sequential, mutable data type

also known as array (if list is homogenous)

List is collection of elements(objects) (homogenous or hetrogenous)

In [76]:

```
1 lang = [ 'python', 'java', 'c', 'c++', 'ruby', 'perl']  
2  
3 # homogenous list (string array)
```

In [77]:

```
1 num_list = [ 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 590]  
2  
3 # homogenous list (number array)
```

In [78]:

```
1 print(lang)
2 print(num_list)
```

```
['python', 'java', 'c', 'c++', 'ruby', 'perl']
[10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 590]
```

In [81]:

```
1 unique = [ 'java', 1, ['ello', 'bye'], 3.15, 45+6j ]
2 # hetrogenous list
```

In [80]:

```
1 print(unique)
```

```
['java', 1, ['ello', 'bye'], 3.15, (45+6j)]
```

In [82]:

```
1 lang
```

Out[82]:

```
['python', 'java', 'c', 'c++', 'ruby', 'perl']
```

mutable

func -->

which returns value of specific type input --> str

which returns None print --> None

In [85]:

```
1 name = input("name: ") # ---> value
2 print(name) # --> None
```

```
name: sachin
sachin
```

In [86]:

```
1 s = print("hello ")
2 print(s)
```

```
hello
None
```

In []:

```
1
```


In [87]:

```
1 s = "hello world" # strings are immutable
2 # immutable type always return value on operations
3 s1 = s.upper()
4 print(s)
5 print(s1)
```

```
hello world
HELLO WORLD
```

In [88]:

```
1 lang = [ 'java', 'c', 'c++', 'ruby', 'perl', 'python', 'swift']
```

In []:

```
1
```

In [90]:

```
1 lang.append('bash') # mutable type
```

In [91]:

```
1 print(lang)
```

```
['java', 'c', 'c++', 'ruby', 'perl', 'python', 'swift', 'bash']
```

In [89]:

```
1 print(dir(lang))
```

```
['__add__', '__class__', '__contains__', '__delattr__', '__delitem__', '__di
r__', '__doc__', '__eq__', '__format__', '__ge__', '__getattribute__', '__ge
titem__', '__gt__', '__hash__', '__iadd__', '__imul__', '__init__', '__init_
subclass__', '__iter__', '__le__', '__len__', '__lt__', '__mul__', '__ne__',
 '__new__', '__reduce__', '__reduce_ex__', '__repr__', '__reversed__', '__rmu
l__', '__setattr__', '__setitem__', '__sizeof__', '__str__', '__subclasshook
__', 'append', 'clear', 'copy', 'count', 'extend', 'index', 'insert', 'pop',
'remove', 'reverse', 'sort']
```

In [92]:

```
1 d = { 'name': 'sachin', 'age': 24 } # dictionary { key-value pair}
2 # map type object
3 print(d)
```

```
{'name': 'sachin', 'age': 24}
```

Everythin is Object in Python

object is a run time instance of class

class is a collection of methods and attribute

In [93]:

```
1 int
```

Out[93]:

int

In [94]:

```
1 type(int)
```

Out[94]:

type

In [95]:

```
1 float
```

Out[95]:

float

In [96]:

```
1 complex
```

Out[96]:

complex

In [98]:

```
1 str
```

Out[98]:

str

In [99]:

```
1 list
```

Out[99]:

list

In [100]:

```
1 x = 5
2 print(type(x), x, id(x))
3 y = "Hello World"
4 print(type(y), y, id(y))
5
6 z = [ 1, 2, 3, 4]
7 print(type(z), z, id(z))
```

```
<class 'int'> 5 140719517377040
<class 'str'> Hello World 1655075031472
<class 'list'> [1, 2, 3, 4] 1655075146632
```

In [102]:

```
1 # abstraction
2 x = 5 + 9
3 s = "Hello " + "World"
4 l = [ 1, 2,] + [ 3, 4]
5
6 print(x) # int.__add__
7 print(s) # str.__add__
8 print(l) # list.__add__
```

```
14
Hello World
[1, 2, 3, 4]
```

In []:

```
1 9782131159, 7042397420
2
3 sachinyadv3496@gmail.com
4
5
```