Python Rules

These are the specific rules for developing skills in the Python programming language.

- Basic Rules
- Statements
- Indentations
- Resources

Basic Python rules to keep in mind:

- Python is indentation dependent. Incorrect indentations causes errors.
- Continuation of a line can be implicit by dividing statements after parentheses, brackets, and braces.
- Each statement performs a task.
- Each statement must be indented properly

Statements

In computer programming, a statement is a single line of a specific programming language that expresses some action to be carried out. A sequence of statements forms a program written in such a language.

```
In [1]:  print("Hello World!")

         Hello World!
```

Indentation

Python expects indentation of each line. The indentation is typically four spaces. As you learn Python you will experience various types of Python statements, each has specifics for indentations.

- Correct Print Example

```
In [2]:  print("Hello World!")
         print("It is a beautiful day!")

         Hello World!
         It is a beautiful day!
```

- Incorrect Print Example

```
In [3]:  print("Hello World!")
           print("It is a beautiful day!")

           File "<ipython-input-3-695864311241>", line 2
             print("It is a beautiful day!")
             ^
         IndentationError: unexpected indent
```

- Correct If Statement Example

```
In [ ]:  a = 5
         b = 20
         if b > a:
           print("b is greater than a")
```

- Inorrect If Statement Example

```
In [ ]:  a = 5
         b = 20
         if b > a:
         print("b is greater than a")
```

Resources

Sources and deeper learning research:

1. Statement (computer science): Wikipedia

1. Python Programming-Beginner to Pro.Michael Urban,Joel Murach.Murach Press.2016.ISBN:978-1-890774-97-4.www.murach.com.

1. W3Schools.com - Python Conditions