

- 1) Pycharm ide community edition
- 2) <https://utshaw.medium.com/easy-python-644f130c7d8e>
- 3) <https://www.pythoncheatsheet.org/>

Important topics:

- 1) Taking input using input(), end parameter for input
- 2) Type cast: int(), float(), str()
- 3) Why Python is a dynamically typed, strongly typed language.
- 4) len() function, end parameter for print function

```
greeting = 'hello'  
greeting = 123
```

Python is a dynamically typed language (changing type from string to int in runtime). While C is a statically typed language.

```
print(greeting + "there")  
Traceback (most recent call last):  
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>  
TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for +: 'int' and 'str'
```

So, python is a strongly typed language as it doesn't automatically cast the data type.

```
for item in my_box:  
    ...    print(item)
```

Input:

```
number_of_rooms = int(input('Enter num of rooms: '))
```

```
def say_hello(first_name, last_name):  
    print(f'Hello {first_name} {last_name}')
```

```
say_hello('John', 'Doe')
```

```
varsity_name = 'UIU'

def say_hi(name, greeting):
    # global varsity_name
    varsity_name = 'NSU'
    print(f"{greeting} {name} from {varsity_name}")

say_hi(greeting='Hola', name='John')
print(varsity_name)
```