

Variable in Python

Variables are containers for storing data values

Rules to Variables

1. A variable name must start with a letter or the underscore character.

Alphabet symbols { Lower case (a-z) or upper case (A-Z) }

Underscore symbols (_)

Example :-

```
myvar      = "Python"
My_var     = "Python"
_my_var    = "Python"
```

2. A variable name cannot start with a number.

Example :-

```
2myvar     = "Python"
```

3. A variable name can only contain alpha-numeric characters and underscores.

Alphabet symbols { (a-9) or (A-9) }

Underscore symbols (_)

Example :-

```
Myvar2     = "Python"
myvar123   = "Python"
_myvar     = "Python"
```

4. Variable names are case-sensitive (age, Age and AGE are three different variables).

Example :-

```
Age  = "Python"
age  = "Python"
AGE  = "Python"
```

Variables names

1. Camel case

Example :- myVariableName = "Python"

2. Pascal case

Example :- MyVariableName = "Python"

3. Snake case

Example :- my_variable_name = "Python"

Type of Variable

1. Local variable

Create a variable inside a function, and use its function.

Example :-

```
def function():  
    print(X)  
X = "Python"  
function()
```

2. Global variable

Create a variable outside a function, and use it inside the function.

Example :-

```
X = "Python"  
def function():  
    print(X)  
function()
```