Python Q/A

1.Python is a programming language that can be used for web development(backend) and it works on various OS(Windows, linux etc).

It is so popular because of simple syntax, line of code is less, executed much faster than other languages.

It is interpreted.

2. python2 and python3

Python2 have the print as a statement

Python3 have the print as function

Eg. print “hello” - py2

print(“hello”) – py3

python2 syntax complex

3. Tuples are immutable, Iterations are faster, consumes less memory, Once assigned we cannot change the value

List – mutable, Iterations are take time, more memory, We can change the value

Eg. - List

lstofnumbers = [1,2,3,4,5,6]

lstofnumbers[2] = 22

print(lstofnumbers);

O/p (1,22,3,4,5,6)

Tuple

tuple\_num = (1,2,3,4,5,6)

tuple\_num[2] = 22

print(tuple\_num);

It throws error

4. To create the dictionary

dic = {"value" : "One", "value1": "Two", "value2" : "Three" };

print(dic["value1"]);

5.Fuctions contains the block of statements. Block of code which only runs when it is called.

To define the function

def myfunc():

print(“Hello”)

myfunc();

6. Object Oriented programming is a computer programming based on the objects. It contains data and the code or logic. The data is like of properties or fields and code is like a logic or function. it makes your code **reusable.** In Python everything is an object including built-in types such as integers and strings.

Concepts

1. Class
2. Objects
3. Inheritance
4. Polymorphism
5. Encapsulation

Eg

class Employee:

 def \_\_init\_\_(self):

  print("Hello");

 def fun(self):

   a=1+2;

   print(a);

obj = Employee();

obj.fun();

def \_\_init\_\_(self):

It like a constructor used for initialize the class and self is for access the attributes, and methods of a class

**7. Exceptions in python**

Exceptions can be handled by try and except.

def fun(a):

 try:

     if a != 0:

      c= a+2;

     print(c);

 except:

    print("Must be a value");

fun(0);

8. File read and write

file = open("Input1.txt", "r+")

file.write("Python files");

print(file.readline());

9. install and use external packages in Python

Install the Python in <https://www.python.org/downloads/windows/>

While download the python the pip packages will be loaded. With the help of pip we can install the external packages.

Eg. pip install Django.

10. If Statement Conditional Expression

if 5>2:

  print("1");

else:

  print("2");

////////////

if 5<2:

  print("1");

elif 5 > 2:

  print("3");

else:

  print("2");