**Variables**

**Variable**: A variable is a reserved memory location to store the values. This means that when we create a variable we reserve some space in memory.

Variables can be declared by any name or even alphabets like a, aa, abc etc.

**Stntax:**

variable=value

**Ex:**  a= ”sravya”

**Rules for Python Variables:**

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

Ex: age = 23

\_name = "Sravya"

* A variable name cannot start with a number.

Ex: 2price = 10

* A variable can only contain alpha-numeric characters and underscores (A-Z, 0-9, and \_).
* Variable names are case-sensitive.
* Variables can hold various types of data like int, float, and strings etc.
* Every variable in python is an object.

**Python defines two types of variable Scopes:**

1.Local Scope

2.Global Scope

**1.Local Scope:**

* Variables that are defined inside a function or block of code is called local scope.
* These variables can only be accessed from within function or block of code where they are defined.

**Example**:

def add\_numbers():

a = 5  
 b = 8  
 result = a + b  
 print(result)  
add\_numbers()

Output: 13

1. **Global Scope:**

* Variable can be declared outside of any function or block of code is called global scope.
* These variables can be accessed from any part of the program.

**Example:**

x = 58  
def print\_global():  
 print(x)  
  
print\_global()

Output: 58