Variables

A variable – a name for storing or referencing certain type of data

- Created when value is first assigned
- No type declaration associated with a variable
- Following assignment changes the already created named variable
- Variables must be assigned before used

Variable Naming Rules

- ◆ A variable name must start with a letter or the underscore character
- ◆ A variable name cannot start with a number
- → A variable name can only contain alpha-numeric characters and underscores (A-z, 0-9, and _)
- Variable names are case-sensitive

examples

```
# assignment
# a is created and references an integer value of 10
a = 10
# b is created and references an integer value of 20
b = 20
print(a) # outputs 10
print(b) # outputs 20
c = a + b # c is created and value is 30
print(a, b, c) # outputs 10 20 30
print('a + b = %d' % c)
# create variable d with None type
# you cant just type d without assigning it with something.
# if you don't know what to assign or not sure, explicitly let d reference nothing.
d = None
a = 3.14 # a references a floating number now
print(a) # outputs 3.14 not 10
```

examples

```
# two new variables begin to exist
var1 = 10
var2 = 20
print(var1, var2) # outputs 10, 20

var1 = var2
print(var1, var2) # outputs 20, 20

var2 = 0 # this does not change var1
print(var2) # outputs 0
print(var1) # outputs 20, yes, still 20
```

Examples

```
# reassign var1 and var2 to list
var1 = [1, 2, 3]
var2 = [1, 2, 3]
a = var2.pop(0) # remove the first item from [1,2,3], and assign that item to a
print(var2) # var2 is [2, 3]
print(var1) # var1 is still [1,2,3] because nothing changes
var2 = var1
a = var2.pop(0) # remove the first item from [1,2,3], and assign that item to a
print(var2) # outputs [2, 3]
print(var1) # outputs [2, 3] because var1 and var2 reference the same list
```

Take Home Exercise

Practice using variables in python console use the examples provide in this handout. You can certainly test out other questions you may have in python console by yourself.