IIDT-Blackbucks short term internship FSD session 07-APSHE

The Seventh Session is about Fundamentals of python, Python definition, python variables, keywords, identifiers, Data types, functions, Operators.

Topics covered:

1.Python Definition

2.Variables

3.Keywords

4.Data types

5.Identifiers

6.Functions

7.Operators

Key points:

- Python is an high level open source interpreted scripting language, python is an dynamic typed language, python supports functional programming and object oriented programming approaches for solving programming problems.

- Python is a case sensitive language.

- Python is easy to understand and learn.

- Keywords are reserved words which are defined for doing specific tasks.

- True, None, False are in title case and remaining keywords will be in lowercase.

- We can't change the functionality of keywords .

- Variable is a name given to the memory allocation. The value stored in a variable might get varied.

- If we assign multiple variables with same integer value then they will point to same memory address, If we assign new value for a existing value then it will point to new memory address.

- Identifier is a name with which we can identify variable, functions or classes. All identifiers are not variables but all variables are identifiers.

- We shouldn't use keyword as a identifier, We can use combination of alphabets , numbers and underscore

- We cannot use any special characters other than underscore.

- Data types are used for defining the type of data that we are going to store in a variable.

- Data types are int, float, complex, Boolean. These are used for storing single values.

- String, list, tuple, set, dictionary. These data types can store multiple values.

- Functions are independent block of instructions which are used for performing some task.

- Built-in functions are the functions which are created by the developers of python.

- User-defined functions which are developed or defined by the user based on his requirements.

- Def keyword is used for defining functions.

- Return statement is used for returning some values of output from the function space to function call.