

Solutions – Getting Hands On With Python

Exercise 1

You were tasked with creating the famous ‘Hello World’ application in a few different ways.

Solution 1:

The following code successfully concatenates three strings together using the + operator:

```
print('Hello' + ' ' + 'World')
```

Solution 2:

The following code successfully concatenates a string variable and a string literal together:

```
greeting = 'Hello'  
print(greeting + ' World')
```

Solution 3:

The following code successfully passes two separate arguments to the print function:

```
print('Hello', 'World')
```

Notice that each argument is separated by a space when printed. This is the default behaviour of the print function.

Exercise 2

You were tasked with creating a series of variables that hold the personal details in an Electronic Medical Records app.

Sample data is shown below. Your data will likely differ from this drastically, but each variable should be of the same data type:

```
first_name = "Geoff"           #string
last_name  = "Ackroyd"         #string
age        = 52                #int
gender     = "M"               #string
weight     = 207.4             #float
bmi        = 35.7              #float
diagnoses  = ["Asthma"]        #list
medications = ["Inhaler"]      #list
next_of_kin = "Jill Ackroyd"   #string
has_medical_card = True       #boolean
contact_number = "0721110099" #string
```

Please note: In reality, we would not be looking to just type in details like this into our application, as the application will ideally have an interface that allows a user (medical professional) to enter these personal details and store them for a particular patient. This exercise does however get you thinking about what it is you want to be stored in a particular variable, as you will need to handle the data appropriately.