

Day #1

## Python Programming

→ software is set of instruction writing those set of instructions is called as programming those instruction is called code.

→ approx 900 programming languages

why python?

- > versatile language
- > Has an application in every field
- > Popular at Top Tech companies
- > Plenty of opportunities

remote developers

onsite developers

> easy to learn.

### Disadvantages

- ① speed slower than C and C++
- ② mobile development
- ③ memory consumption
- ④ Database access
- ⑤ Runtime errors

## variables and datatypes

$a = 10 \rightarrow$  values that are stored in variables

$\hookrightarrow$  variable names/variables

Some commonly used data types

$\rightarrow$  string

$\rightarrow$  integer

$\rightarrow$  float

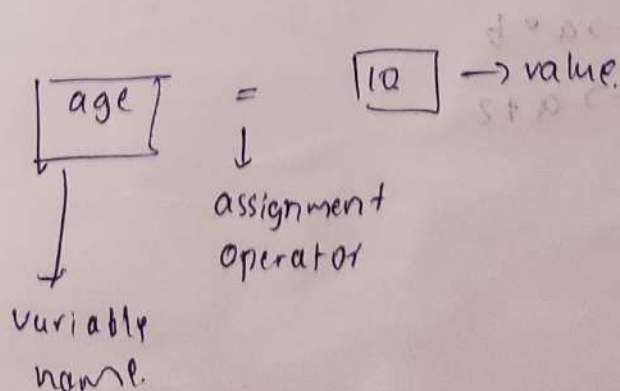
$\rightarrow$  boolean

Stream of characters is called a "string"

All numbers without fractional part is called as "integers"

Any number with decimal point is called as "float"

Data that have one of two possible values either True or false etc., is called as "Boolean"



- values in the variable can be changed.
- variable is created when you assign a value.

## Sequence of Instructions

code

age = 10

```
print(age)
```

> This approach is called as Top-down approach

commonly made mistakes

- 1) Syntax
- 2) Indentation.
- 3) Sequence of flow

## expressions in python

is a valid combination of values, variables and operators

$$\rightarrow a \neq b$$
$$\rightarrow a+2$$

## order of operation

$$5 \times 2 + 3 \times 4$$

BODMAS

B  $\rightarrow$  Brackets()

O  $\rightarrow$  Orders

D  $\rightarrow$  Division

M  $\rightarrow$  Multiplication

A  $\rightarrow$  Addition

S  $\rightarrow$  Subtraction

Division always returns the floating value.