Some fundamentals

- **Dynamic Typing**
  - All type checking is done at runtime. (“print” will be in different color)
  - **No need to declare a variable** or give it a type before use.

```
[1]: # First step: get the feet length from user's  input
     feet = int(input("Enter a length in feet: "))
     #Second step: convert the feet length into meter length
     meter = 1/3.2808 * feet
     #Third step: output the meter length result
     print("feet=", feet, "ft,", "meter = ", meter, " m")
```

Some fundamentals

- **Comments- adding explanation to code and not run**
  - ➢ Single-line comments denoted by #.
  - ➢ Multi-line comments begin and end with three symbols of ".
  - ➢Comments should express information that cannot be expressed in code – do not restate code.

[1]:
```
""" this is my first python program
    here is the code """
# First step: get the feet length from user's  input
feet = int(input("Enter a length in feet: "))
#Second step: convert the feet length into meter length
meter = 1/3.2808 * feet
#Third step: output the meter length result
print("feet=", feet, "ft,", "meter = ", meter, " m")
```

Some fundamentals

- **Indentation**
  - ➢Indentation refers to the spaces at the beginning of a code line.
  - ➢unlike other languages may use {} or (), Python uses indentation to denote code blocks.

```
[ ]: for i in range(1,11):
         print(i)
         if i == 5:
             break
```