Number	Topic	Description
1	Python	Python is a popular programming language. It was created by Guido van Rossum, and released in 1991.
2	Why Python?	 Python works on different platforms (Windows, Mac, Linux, Raspberry Pi, etc). Python has a simple syntax similar to the English language. Python has syntax that allows developers to write programs with fewer lines than some other programming languages. Python runs on an interpreter system, meaning that code can be executed as soon as it is written. This means that prototyping can be very quick. Python can be treated in a procedural way, an object-oriented way or a functional way.
3	What can Python do?	 Python can be used on a server to create web applications. Python can be used alongside software to create workflows. Python can connect to database systems. It can also read and modify files. Python can be used to handle big data and perform complex mathematics. Python can be used for rapid prototyping, or for production-ready software development.
4	Used for?	 Web development (server-side), Software development, Mathematics, System scripting.
5	Python Indentation	Indentation refers to the spaces at the beginning of a code line. Where in other programming languages the indentation in code is for readability only, the indentation in Python is very important. Python uses indentation to indicate a block of code.
6	Minimum Number of Space to be left In indentation	Most common is 4 but atleast one You have to use the same number of spaces in the same block of code, otherwise Python will give you an error:
7	Python Comments	# - Single Line Comment Python does not really have a syntax for multiline comments. Comments can be placed at the end of a line, and Python wil ignore the rest of the line. Since Python will ignore string literals that are not assigned to a variable, you can add a multiline string (triple quotes) in your code, and place your comment inside it:

8	Python Variables	Variables are containers for storing data values. Python has no command for declaring a variable .A variable is created the moment you first assign a value to it. Variables do not need to be declared with any particular type, and can even change type after they have been set.
9	Camel Case	Each word, except the first, starts with a capital letter: Eg:myVariableName
10	Pascal Case	Each word starts with a capital letter. Eg:MyVariableName
11	Snake Case	Each word is separated by an underscore character. Eg: my_variable_name