Python

```
# you can write any coment here as long as it is a single line.
# no need to declare variables.
name= 'Hanna'
age = 14

height= 1.75

print(type(name))
print(type(age))
print(type(height))

x = 1
x = 'char'
print()
```

tuple

```
▼ list.
```

▼ it cant be changed.

V

```
#tuple
names=['hanna', 'kebede', 'yakob']
print(type(names))
```

```
#to add a string to the array
names.append("Hailu")

#to change a certain string in an array
names.insert(3, 'alex')
```

Set

```
#set
#you use cursive brace to list out items.
name1={'Hanna', 'yosef', 'kebede'}
print(type(name1))
```

Casting

casting means changing the data type of a certain object.

```
height= 1.74
#initially height data type was float but if we want to change int(1.74)
```

Dictionary

```
#to access a specific array
print(name1_info['height'])
```

Flow control

```
for i in range(0 , 12):
    print(i)
#to access the index of an array
for index, value in enumerate(name1_info):
    print(index)

#to access the value of index in an aray
for index, value in enumerate(name1_info):
    print(value)
```

If else

```
age = 45
if age> 18:
    print('adult')

elif age < 18:
    print('underage')

else:
    print('Error')</pre>
```

Function

```
#Function
#needs to be called in order to get executed
```

```
def greet():
    print('Hello World')
def greet_with_name(name):
    print(f'Hello {name}')
greet()
greet_with_name('hanna')
#to add
def greet_with_name(name, age, Last_name = 'Kebede'):
    print(f'Hello {name} age : {age} last name : {Last_name}')
print('hanna', age = 56)
#positional arguments
# keyword arguments
# default arguments
# string formatting using f string
def greet_name(*numbers):
    print(numbers)
greet_name('hanna' , 'kebede', 'chala' )
```

Map

```
#a function that squares numbers
numbers = [3,4,34,4,34,3,5,657,6,7]
```

```
square_value = []
def square_List(list_element):
    for number in list element:
        square_value.append(number * number)
    print(square_value)
square_List(numbers)
#lambda par:exp squaring function.
square = lambda number: number * number
print(square(5))
#fun that checks if a number is even/odd.
check = lambda number: 'even number' if number % 2 == 0 else 'or
print(check(69))
#map(function, iterables/variables)
print(list(map(lambda number: number * number, numbers)))
#filter the odd value from a given iterables
#filter(function, iterables)
new_value = filter(lambda number: True if number % 2==0 else Fal
print(list(new_value))
```

Object Oriented

```
class student :
  name = ''
  student_id = ''
```

```
stu1 = student()
stu1.student_id = 4587
stu1.name = 'Hanna'

stu2 = student()
stu2.student_id = 8974
stu2.name = 'Aaron'

stu3 = student()
stu3.student_id = 5478
stu3.name = 'Jaquelin'
```

Example

```
class flight:
    destination = ''
    source = ''
    estimated_time = ''
    passenger_list = []
    capacity = 5

def __init__(self, source, destination, capacity) -> None:
        self.source = source
        self.capacity = capacity
        self.destination = destination

def add_passenger(self,full_name:str):
        if len(self.passenger_list) >= self.capacity:
```

```
print(f'sorry {full_name}the flight is fully booked
else:
        self.passenger_list.append(full_name)
        print(f'{full_name} has been added to the passenger!

def view_passenger(self):
    print(self.passenger_list)

def remove_passenger(self, full_name):
    if full_name in self.passenger_list:
        index = self.passenger_list.index(full_name)
        print(f'{full_name} has been removed from the passengent flight1 = flight('ADB','DXB','8')

names = ['Hanna', 'Abel', 'Alex', 'Bereket', 'Mati']

flight1.add_passenger(names)

flight1.view_passenger
```

Inheritance

```
class product:
    price = ''
    name = ''
    brand = ''

class Electronics(product):
    model_number = ''
```

```
class cloth(product):
    size = ''

elec1 = Electronics()
elec1.model_number = 'Samsung'

#to add or change price

0000def set_price(self , amount)
self.price = amount
print(amount)
```