

## Question no.2

### Possible constructs

↳ functions, classes, lists, modules, packages, dictionaries

1. functions are python constructs which perform some sort of action. They are created using the 'def' keyword.

Example      `def function():`  
                  `print ("2019-CE-36")`

The function is then called by its name so its action can be performed

`function()`

2. classes only differ from functions in a few ways.

Python classes are used to perform some action and can also be used to carry out operations of oop. These are created using the keyword 'class'

Example      `class CLASS:`  
                  `print ("2019-CE-36")`

3. Modules consist of a function created in another ~~class~~ ~~which~~ file which later can be imported to other python pages.

4. Packages : Python packages ~~are~~ basically contain multiple modules.

5. Lists: lists are a data structure which are used to store objects of different data ~~size~~ types.

Example: `list : ['object', 21, 'page']`

\* Lists can be printed as a whole. ~~They can also be~~ We can also print individual entries of a list using indexes

Example: `print ( list [1])` → This will print 21

6. Dictionaries: Dictionaries are also a data structure which consist of two kinds of entries. The first is a key ~~which~~ through which the entry is accessed and the second is the value corresponding to the key  
`dict = { 1: 'object 1', 2: 'object 2' }`

Question no. 1

Components of Python architecture

1. Parser : Parser is used to convert input data to byte code so it can be compiled<sup>byte</sup>
2. Compiler: This compiles the python<sup>byte</sup> code
3. Interpreter: Translates byte code