

Understanding Python Variables

Variables are defined as a symbolic representation of any numbers, strings, lists etc. which can be changed or varied. For example:

akshansh=2

Where 'akshansh' is a variable which stores the value of 2.

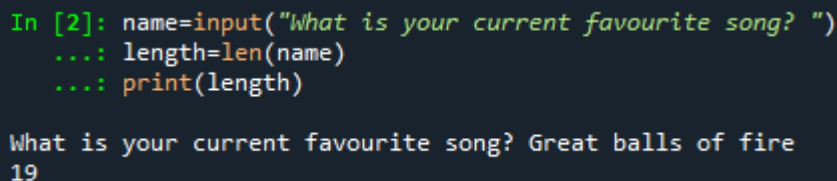
Look at the below code and find the output. The input is GREAT BALLS OF FIRE

```
name=input("What is your current favourite song? ")
```

```
length=len(name)
```

```
print(length)
```

The answer is 19.



```
In [2]: name=input("What is your current favourite song? ")
...: length=len(name)
...: print(length)

What is your current favourite song? Great balls of fire
19
```

There are some procedures to be followed for naming a variable:

- The name of the variable should be a single unit. For example: variable number =5 is not correct. We have to use '_' to make the variable name as a single unit. For example: variable_number =5 is correct.
- Variable name should not start with a number. For example: 2value=5 is not correct convention for defining a variable.
- Variable can only start with an underscore sign or any letter. For example: _value=2 is the correct convention for defining a variable.
- Variables are case sensitive. For example: upendra, Upendra and UPENDRA are three different variables as per the convention.