**DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Date:** | **21-07-2020** | **Name:** | **Nikhil Tejaswi** |
| **Course:** | **Python** | **USN:** | **4AL17EC104** |
| **Topic:** | Introduction | **Semester & Section:** | **6th SEM**  **B SEC** |
| **Github Repository:** |  |  |  |

|  |
| --- |
| **FORENOON SESSION DETAILS** |
| **Screenshot_20200721-110510.jpg**  **Screenshot_20200721-113951.jpg**  **Screenshot_20200721-122149.jpg** |
| **Report – Report can be typed or hand written for up to two pages.**  **4 days Online Workshop on ‘How to develop a Pythonic coding rather than Python coding – Logic**  **Perspective’**  **Introduction to Python**  **• Python - a general-purpose,Interpreted,**  **interactive, object-oriented and high-level**  **programming language.**  **• Fastest growing open source Programming**  **language**  **• Dynamically typed**  **• Versatile and can be adapted in DA,**  **ML, GUI,Software &amp;Web development**  **• It was created by Guido van Rossum during**  **1985-1990.**  **Python IDEs**  **• IDLE**  **• Pycharm**  **• Spyder**  **• Thonny**  **• Atom**  **• Anaconda -Jupyter Notebook, I python**  **for larger project in different domains.**  **• Google colab**  **Indentation and Blocks**  **• Python doesn&#39;t use braces ({}) to indicate blocks of code for class and function definitions or**  **flow control.**  **• Blocks of code are denoted by line indentation, which is rigidly enforced.**  **• All statements within the block must be indented the same level**  **Conditional Execution**  **• if and else**  **if v == c:**  **#do something based on the**  **condition**  **else:**  **#do something based on v != c**  **• elif allows for additional branching**  **if condition:**  **…...**  **elif another condition:**  **…**  **else: #none of the above**  **13**  **14**  **# python program for finding greater of two numbers**  **a=int(input(‘Enter the first number’))**  **b=int(input(‘Enter the second number’))**  **if a&gt;b:**  **print(&quot;The greater number is&quot;,a)**  **else:**  **print(&quot;The greater number is&quot;,b)**  **# for satisfying equality condition**  **if a&gt;b:**  **print(&quot;The greater number is&quot;,a)**  **elif a==b:**  **print(“both numbers are equal&quot;,a)**  **else:**  **print(“The greater number is&quot;,b)**  **Variables, expressions, and statements**  **python**  **&gt;&gt;&gt; print(4)**  **4**  **If you are not sure what type a value has, the**  **interpreter can tell you.**  **&gt;&gt;&gt; type(&#39;Hello, World!&#39;)**  **&lt;class &#39;str&#39;&gt;**  **&gt;&gt;&gt; type(17)**  **&lt;class &#39;int&#39;&gt;**  **&gt;&gt;&gt; type(3.2)**  **&lt;class &#39;float&#39;&gt;**  **&gt;&gt;&gt; type(&#39;17&#39;)**  **&lt;class &#39;str&#39;&gt;**  **&gt;&gt;&gt; type(&#39;3.2&#39;)**  **&lt;class &#39;str&#39;&gt;**  **for loop**  **for var in &lt;collection&gt;:**  **&lt;statements&gt;**  **where collection is iterable obj like list, tuple, dictionary, string and range**  **while loop**  **while condition:**  **&lt;Statements&gt;**  **Converting anything to a String**  **The built-in str() function can convert an**  **instance of any data type into a string**  **Ex:**  **print(“Hello ” + str(2))**  **Slicing strings**  **A segment of a string is called a slice.**  **Selecting a slice is similar to selecting acharacter:** |