**DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT**

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| **Date:** | **18 May 2020** | **Name:** | **Chesmi B R** |
| **Course:** | **Python** | **USN:** | **4AL16EC100** |
| **Topic:** | **Introduction, Small basic program and data types.** | **Semester & Section:** | **8th Sem, A Sec** |
| **Github Repository:** | **chesmibr** |  |  |

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| **FORENOON SESSION DETAILS** | | | |
| **Image of session**    **1. Python IDE2.Python installation setup 2.Python installation setup**    **3. Visual Studio installation setup 4. Running basic codes in Visual Studio** | | | |
| **Report –**  First, I learnt about what is, why and how simple is python. How to install Python IDE in windows. How to install Visual Studio. How to run python code or *.py* files using commands.   * Python 3 and the Visual Studio Code IDE in the videos. * A quick way to execute Python code to see how it works. * You can make a program that shows the current date and time using these lines of code:   import datetime  x = datetime.datetime.now()  print(x)  In the variable and data type section I learnt these many programs to find or to know how to feed different types of data types variables in python programming.   * **Integers** are for representing whole numbers:   rank = 10  eggs = 12  people = 3   * **Floats** represent continuous values:   temperature = 10.2  rainfall = 5.98  elevation = 1031.88   * **Strings** represent any text:   message = "Welcome to our online shop!"  name = "John"  serial = "R001991981SW"   * **Lists** represent arrays of values that may change during the course of the program:   members = ["Sim Soony", "Marry Roundknee", "Jack Corridor"]  pixel\_values = [252, 251, 251, 253, 250, 248, 247]   * **Dictionaries** represent pairs of keys and values:   phone\_numbers = {"John Smith": "+37682929928", "Marry Simpons": "+423998200919"}  volcano\_elevations = {"Glacier Peak": 3213.9, "Rainer": 4392.1}   * **Keys** of a dictionary can be extracted with:   phone\_numbers.keys()   * **Values** of a dictionary can be extracted with:   phone\_numbers.values()   * **Tuples** represent arrays of values that are not to be changed during the course of the program:   vowels = ('a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u')  one\_digits = (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)   * To find out what **attributes** a type has:   dir(str)  dir(list)  dir(dict)   * To find out what Python **builtin functions** there are:   dir(\_\_builtins\_\_)   * **Documentation** for a Python command can be found with:   help(str)  help(str.replace)  help(dict.values) | | | |
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