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**Report on python course**

Python is a high-level, interpreted and object-oriented scripting language. Python is designed to be highly readable.It has fewer syntactical constructions than other languages.

* Python is processed at runtime by the interpreter. It do not need to compile program before executing it.
* It supports Object-Oriented style or technique of programming that encapsulates code within objects.
* Python is derived from many other languages, including ABC, Modula-3, C, C++, Algol-68, Smalltalk, and UNIX shell and other scripting languages.
* It has few keywords, simple structure, and a clearly defined syntax. This allows a student to pick up the language quickly.
* It can run on a wide variety of hardware platforms and has the same interface on all platforms.

**Keywords and variables:**

* Keywords are the reserved words in Python.
* We cannot use a keyword as a variable name, function name or any other identifier. They are used to define the syntax and structure of the Python language.
* Some keywords are class,break,del,if else, except
* Variables are containers for storing data values.
* Unlike other programming languages, Python has no command for declaring a variable.
* A variable is created the moment when first assign a value to it.

**Data types:**

* Every value in Python has a data type. Since everything is an object in Python programming, data types are actually classes and variables are instance (object) of these classes.
* Few data types are str,int,float,complex,list,tuple,range,dict

Programs:

1. x = "Hello, World!"

Print(y)

Output:

Hello, world!

1. x = 5

y = "John"

Print(x)

Print(y)

Output:

5

John

1. x = 1 Output:

y = 2.8 <class ‘int’>

z = 1j <class ‘float’>

Print (type(x)) <class ‘complex’>

Print (type(y))

Print (type(z))