

Concept : *Print statments and Input functions*

**100 DAYS
OF PYTHON**

Day : 1

Filename :

#Comments

01	Print("Hello World")							Adding the \n means new line so you dont need to put Print("Hello World") repeatedly, you can put it oall in one print statment
02	Output: Hello World							
03								
04	Print("Hello World\nHello World\nHello World\nHello World")							
05	Output: Hello World							
06	Hello World							
07	Hello World							
08	Hello World							
09								
10	print("Hello" + " " + input("What is your name?") + "!")							You can put an input function within a print function
11	Output: What is your name? Anna							
12	Output: Hello Anna !							
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								

Summary :

Lecture :

Concept : Variables, reassigning variables, length functions

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01	name = "anna"						
02	name = "harry"						reassings name
03	print(name)						
04	Output: harry						
05							
06	print(len(name))						len() = prints length of the string
07	Output:5						
08							
09	(print(len(input("What is your name?"))))	username = input("What is your username?")					The arrow is pointing to a more conventional way of writing this code
10	Output: What is your name? anna	length = len(username)					
11	Output:4	print(length)					
12							
13	glass1 = "milk"						We have 2 variables glass1 and glass2. glass1 contains milk and glass2 contains juice. Write 3 lines of code to switch the contents of the variables. You are not allowed to type the words "milk" or "juice". You are only allowed to use variables to solve this exercise.
14	glass3 = glass1						
15	glass1 = glass2						
16	glass2 = glass3						
17	print(glass1, glass2)						
18	Output: juice, milk						

Summary :

Lecture :