

2.4.A: Python Variables

Summary: Python Variables

This presentation covers the basics of Python variables, including their definition, naming conventions, and usage. Variables in Python are containers for storing data and play a crucial role in manipulating program information.

- Variables are named using letters (upper or lower case), digits, and underscores (_). They must start with a letter or an underscore.
- Python is case-sensitive, meaning 'myVar' and 'myvar' are considered different variables.
- A variable name cannot be a Python reserved word.
- Examples of correct naming include 'my_variable', 'age_1', 'Name123'. Incorrect examples are '123name', '\$price', 'my-variable'.
- To create a variable and assign a value to it, use the assignment operator (=) like so:
`'my_variable = 42'`.
- Python allows easy overwriting of existing variables. For instance, if `'my_variable = 42'` is the original assignment, `'my_variable = 7'` assigns a new value to the same variable.