Pyhthon Basic Classes

1-Hello World

```
In [25]: print("Hello World")
    print("I'm learning Python in Million Coders")

Hello World
    I am Million Coder
```

2-Operators

```
In [4]:
    print(2 + 3)  # addition
    print(10 - 6)  # subtraction
    print(4 * 5)  # multilplication
    print(18 / 3)  # division
    print(3 ** 4)  # exponents
    print(8 // 2)  # division without . values
    print(23 % 5)  # remainder/modulus

5
    4
    20
    6.0
    81
    4
    3
```

3-Strings

We can define strings in different quotes 1- single quote 'string '2- double quote "string" 3- triple quote ''string '''

```
In [42]:
    print('I am learning pyhton with Million Coders')
    print("My name is xyz and I'm a student of Million Coders")
    print('''I want to be a "Grand Master" in Pakistan ''')
    I am learning pyhton with Million Coders
```

4-Comments

My name is xyz and I'm a student of Million Coders

I want to be a "Grand Master" in Pakistan

```
In []:  # print("I am commenting this line by using # character")
    # we can also use this command to add comments command/ctrl + /
```

5-Variables

Rules to assign variables

1- should contain letters, numbers or underscore 2- do not start with numbers 3- spaces are not allowed 4- do not use keywords used in functions(mean, break, media, test etc) 5- short and descriptive 6- case sensitive (UPPERCASE, lowercase, should use lower case mostly)

Use type() function to know the type/class of variable (int, float, bool, str etc)

```
In [8]:
         name = "Million Coders" # string variable
         print(type(name))
         print (name)
                                  # int variable
         number = 10
         print(type(number))
         print(number)
         decimals = 22.6
                                 # float variable
         print(type(decimals))
         print(decimals)
        <class 'str'>
        Million Coders
        <class 'int'>
        <class 'float'>
        22.6
```

6-Input functions/variables

To take input from the user

```
In [12]:
    name = input("What is you name? ")
    print(name)

    age = input("What is your age : ")
    text = "My age is :"
    print(text, age)

    profession = input("What do you do? ")
    print("I am a ", profession)

What is you name? Ubaid
    Ubaid
    What is your age : 26
    My age is : 26
    What do you do? Trainer
    I am a Trainer
```

7-Conditional Operators

equal to == not equal to != less than < greater than. > less than equal to <= greater than equal to >=

```
In [26]:
          print(4 == 4) # is 4 equal to 4?
                                                                     True
          print(4 == 3) # is 4 equal to 3?
                                                                    False
          print(4 != 4) # is 4 not equal to 4 ?
                                                                    False
          print(6 != 4) # is 4 not equal to 4 ?
                                                                    True
          print(10 > 7) # is 10 greater than 7?
                                                                    True
          print(10 < 7) # is 10 less than 7?</pre>
                                                                    False
          print(20 >= 12) # is 10 greater than or equal to 7?
                                                                   True
          print(10 <= 7) # is 10 less than or equal to 7?</pre>
                                                                   False
```

```
# Application of logical operator

institute_language = "Python"
student_language = "PHP"

print(student_language==institute_language) # False

student_language2 = input("What language do you want to learn? ")

print("I got Admission : ",student_language2==institute_language)
```

```
True
False
False
True
True
False
True
False
What language do you want to learn? Java
I got Admission: False
```

8-Type Conversions

To convert the type of variables

1- Implicit (Automatic) 2- Explicit (Forced)

```
In [33]:
    x = 8
    y = 4.5
    z = "Million Coders"

# implicit type conversion

    x = x+y
    print(x," The type of x is : ",type(x)) # float

# explicit type conversion

age = input("What is your age? ")
    print("before conversion : ",type(age))
    print("After conversion : ",type(int(age)) ) # converting into int

12.5 The type of x is : <class 'float'>
    What is your age? 9
    before conversion : <class 'str'>
```

9-If else elif

To run specific block of code on any condition matched

After conversion : <class 'int'>

```
institute_attendance = 80
student_attendance = 90

# Can student can continue in Million Coders
```

```
if student_attendance==institute_attendance :
    print("Student can continue in Million Coders")

elif student_attendance > institute_attendance :
    print("Student is punctual and good")

else :
    print("Student can not continue in Million Coders")
```

Student is punctual and good

10-Functions

To run set of code by calling its name

We use def keyword to define a function in python

```
In [48]:
          # 1 way to define
          def million coders():
              print("We are learning in Million Coders")
              print("We are learning in Million Coders")
              print("We are learning in Million Coders")
          million coders()
          # 2 way to define
          def learn_python():
              text = "I am learning python"
              print(text)
              print(text)
              print(text)
          learn python()
          # 3 way to define
          def my age(age):
              print(age)
          my age(26)
          # 4 way to define function
          def student attendance(student attendance):
              institute attendance = 80
              if student attendance==institute attendance :
                  print("Student can continue in Million Coders")
              elif student attendance > institute attendance :
                  print("Student is punctual and good")
                  print("Student can not continue in Million Coders")
          student attendance(80)
```

```
We are learning in Million Coders
We are learning in Million Coders
We are learning in Million Coders
I am learning python
I am learning python
I am learning python
26
Student can continue in Million Coders
```

11-Loops

To run specific block of code multiple times

while loop for loop

```
while (x<=5):  # it will run till x's values reaches to 5
    print(x)
    x=x+1

for x in range(5,20): # it will start from 5 and it will end to 20
    print(x)
    x=x+1

days = ["Mon", "Tue", "Wed", "Thu", "Fri", "Sat", "Sun"]
for d in days:
    if(d=="Fri"):
        # break # it will run only till "Fri"
        continue # it will skip the "Fri"
    print(d)</pre>
```

```
0
1
2
3
4
5
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
Mon
Tue
Wed
Thu
```

12-Libraries

To import libraries and use them into our code

we use import keyword to import any library in python

```
In [60]:
    import math
    import statistics

    print("The value of Pi is : ", math.pi) # from math library

    x = [300,330,100,270]

    print("The mean value of x is : ", statistics.mean(x))

The value of Pi is : 3.141592653589793
The mean value of x is : 250
```