Description of Keywords in Python with examples

1.True, False :

True and False are truth values in Python. They are the results of comparison operations or logical (Boolean) operations in Python.

example : 1 == 1 => true , 5 < 3 => false

2.None :

None is a special constant in Python that represents the absence of a value or a null value.

example : x = None, y = None :

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x == y =>True ,
none == 0 => false,
None == [] => false
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3.and :

and will result into True only if both the operands are True.

example : true & false => false

4.or : or will result into True if any of the operands is True.

5.not : not operator is used to invert the truth value.

6.assert :

assert is used for debugging purposes. While programming, sometimes we wish to know the internal state or check if our assumptions are true. assert helps us do this and find bugs more conveniently.

7.def :

def is used to define a user-defined function. Function is a block of related statements, which together does some specific task. It helps us organize code into manageable chunks and also to do some repetitive task.

8.del :

del is used to delete the reference to an object. Everything is object in Python. We can delete a variable reference using del

9.break, continue :

break and continue are used inside for and while loops to alter their normal behavior. break will end the smallest loop it is in and control flows to the statement immediately below the loop. continue causes to end the current iteration of the loop, but not the whole loop.

10.global :

global is used to declare that a variable inside the function is global (outside the function). If we need to read the value of a global variable, it is not necessary to define it as global. This is understood. If we need to modify the value of a global variable inside a function, then we must declare it with global. Otherwise, a local variable with that name is created.

11.if, else, elif :

if, else, elif are used for conditional branching or decision making. When we want to test some condition and execute a block only if the condition is true, then we use if and elif. elif is short for else if. else is the block which is executed if the condition is false.

12.lambda :

lambda is used to create an anonymous function (function with no name). It is an inline function that does not contain a return statement. It consists of an expression that is evaluated and returned.