

To get python prompt in the terminal, simply type **python** in the command line.
To exit,type **exit()**

Python files to be saved in the extension **.py**
To compile a python file, **python filename.py**

Indentation is very important,will give us an error if we skip that.

To comment,just type a # in front of the text.
#This is a sample comment.

No declaration for a variable.
It takes the last value assigned to it if assigned more than one time.

```
x = 4 #x is of type int  
x = "abc" #x is of type string
```

To print,
`print("")`

To print a text and a variable already assigned use +
`print("abc"+x)`
This will print abcabc
'+' can also be used to combine two strings.
Will generate an error if tries to combane variables of different data types.

3 number types in python,
Integer
Float
Complex

To verify the type use the function `type()`
`print(type(x))`

If required to specify the type,can be type casted using hte constructor function.
`w = str(3.0)`
`x = int(3)`
`y = int(4.5)`
`z = float(1)`
When w is printed it is considered as string 3.0
When y is printed,it print 4 and not 4.5.
When z is printed,it prints 1.0

PYHTON STRINGS

Let a = 'awesome'
`print(a[1])` outputs w
`print(a[3:8])` outputs some

Strip Method

This deletes any white spaces at the beginning and at the end of the string
Let b = ' amazing '

`print(b.strip())` returns 'amazing'

len() function

`print(len(b))` outputs the length of the string assigned to b. Since here it is amazing it outputs 9 since white spaces are also considered.

Upper case and Lower case