

Day - 1

Primitive data type.

- ⊗ Integer
- ⊗ Float
- ⊗ String
- ⊗ Boolean

Integer

It is a whole number. It is also hold a zero, and negative values.

E.X

mention the length. Count

~~length~~ length = 23. # Count = 23.

We also mention 23 only the Python will take as a integer.

Float

float represents real numbers. The float will be define in decimal point.

E.X

We mention temperature.

temp = 97.82.

decimal value consider as a float. ✓

String

It represents a sequence of characters (text).

It must be inside double or single quotes.

Ex Name = "Raj" (or) Name = 'Raj'
The presents of quotes only represents it's string.

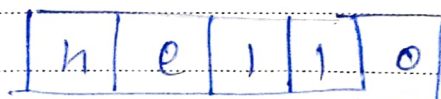
Boolean

Booleans are used to represent truth values with two constant objects True and False.

Ex print (1 > 10)
↳ false.

array

w = "hello"



0 1 2 3 4
Index

print(w[0])
↳ h

July 2017							August 2017							September 2017						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
30	31				1			1	2	3	4	5							1	2
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	27	28	29	30	31			24	25	26	27	28	29	30

String
w = hello.

h	e	l	l	o
0	1	2	3	4

Print(w(1:3))

↳ el

You will get the value (n:n-1)
like that.

String length

w = hello.

Print (len(w)) = 5.

You will get the length of the string.

split:

a = 'raj'

Print (a.replace('j', 'ju'))

output ↴ raju