

Assignment 3 - Python

```
In [2]: # Importing necessary fields
import sys
import keyword
import operator
import os
from datetime import datetime
```

Keywords

```
In [17]: # Keywords are the Reserved words in Python and can't be used as an Identifier
```

```
In [5]: print(keyword.kwlist)
```

```
['False', 'None', 'True', 'and', 'as', 'assert', 'async', 'await', 'break', 'class',
'continue', 'def', 'del', 'elif', 'else', 'except', 'finally', 'for', 'from', 'global',
'if', 'import', 'in', 'is', 'lambda', 'nonlocal', 'not', 'or', 'pass', 'raise',
'return', 'try', 'while', 'with', 'yield']
35
```

```
In [6]: # Find Length of Keywords
print(len(keyword.kwlist))          # Total 35 Keywords
35
```

Identifiers

```
In [8]: # An Identifier is a name given to entities like class, functions, variables etc.,
# Rules: can't start with a Digit, can't start with Special Numbers, can't start with

1var = 10      # can't start with digits
print(1var)
```

```
Cell In[8], line 4
    1var = 10      # can't start with digits
    ^
```

SyntaxError: invalid decimal literal

```
In [9]: val2@ = 15  # can't start with special characters
print(var2@)
```

```
Cell In[9], line 1
    val2@ = 15  # can't start with special characters
    ^
```

SyntaxError: invalid syntax

```
In [10]: import = 25  # can't start with keywords
```

```
print(import)
```

Cell In[10], line 1

```
import = 25    # can't start with keywords
    ^
```

SyntaxError: invalid syntax

```
In [11]: val2 = 10          # Correct Identifier
         print(val2)
```

10

```
In [12]: val_ = 30         # Correct Identifier
         print(val2)
```

10

Comments in Python

```
In [13]: # Comments can be used to explain the code for more readability
         # Single Line Comment
         val1 = 10
```

```
In [14]: # Multiple
         # Line
         # Comment
         val2 = 15
```

```
In [15]: '''Multiple
         Line
         Comment
         '''
         val3 = 20
```

```
In [16]: """
         Multiple
         Line
         Comment
         """
         val4 = 25
```

Statements

```
In [21]: # Instructions that a Python Interpreter can execute

p = 20 # p is the variable & storing int value is 20
q = 20.50 # q is the variable & storing float value is 20
r = q
print(p)
print(type(p))
print(id(p))
print("-----")
```

```

print(q)
print(type(q))
print(id(q))
print("-----")
print(r)
print(type(r))
print(int(r))
print(id(r))

```

```

20
<class 'int'>
140708779211800
-----
20.5
<class 'float'>
2910431784976
-----
20.5
<class 'float'>
20
2910431784976

```

```

In [22]: p = 20
         p = p + 10 # variable overwriting
         print(p)

```

```

30

```

Variable Assignments

```

In [23]: intvar = 10      # Integer value
         floatvar = 2.57 # Float value
         strvar = 'Vihari Nandan' # String value
         print(intvar)
         print(floatvar)
         print(strvar)

```

```

10
2.57
Vihari Nandan

```

Multiple Assignments

```

In [24]: intvar, floatvar, strvar = 10, 2.57, 'Vihari Nandan'
         print(intvar)
         print(floatvar)
         print(strvar)

```

```

10
2.57
Vihari Nandan

```

```

In [25]: p1 = p2 = p3 = p4 = 33 # Multiple variables are assigned same value

```

```
print(p1,p2,p3,p4)
```

```
33 33 33 33
```

Data Types

Numeric Data Type

```
In [26]: val1 = 10    # Integer data type
print(val1)    # value of val1
print(type(val1))    # type of object
print(sys.getsizeof(val1))    # size of integer object in bytes
print(val1, "is Integer?", isinstance(val1,int))    # val1 is an instance of int
```

```
10
<class 'int'>
28
10 is Integer? True
```

```
In [27]: val2 = 92.78    # float data type
print(val2)    # value of val2
print(type(val2))    # type of object
print(sys.getsizeof(val2))    # size of float object in bytes
print(val2, "is Float?", isinstance(val2,float))    # val2 is an instance of float
```

```
92.78
<class 'float'>
24
92.78 is Float? True
```

```
In [28]: val3 = 25+10j    # Complex data type
print(val3)    # complex data type
print(type(val3))    # type of object
print(sys.getsizeof(val3))    # size of complex object in bytes
print(val3, "is Complex?", isinstance(val3,complex))    # val3 is an instance of com
```

```
(25+10j)
<class 'complex'>
32
(25+10j) is Complex? True
```

```
In [31]: print(sys.getsizeof(int()))    # size of integer object in bytes
```

```
28
```

```
In [33]: print(sys.getsizeof(float()))    # size of float object in bytes
```

```
24
```

```
In [34]: print(sys.getsizeof(complex()))    # size of complex object in bytes
```

```
32
```

Boolean

```
In [35]: # Boolean datatype can have only two possible values true or false
```

```
bool1 = True
```

```
In [36]: bool2 = False
```

```
In [38]: print(type(bool1))
print(type(bool2))
```

```
<class 'bool'>
<class 'bool'>
```

```
In [40]: isinstance(bool1, bool)
```

```
Out[40]: True
```

```
In [42]: print(bool(0))
print(bool(1))
print(bool(None))
print(bool(False))
```

```
False
True
False
False
```

Strings

```
In [44]: # String Creation
```

```
str1 = 'VIHARI NANDAN' # with Single quotes
print(str1)
```

```
VIHARI NANDAN
```

```
In [45]: str2 = "Vihari Nandan" # with Double quotes
print(str2)
```

```
Vihari Nandan
```

```
In [46]: str3 = '''Vihari
                Nandan''' # with Multiple lines triple quotes
print(str3)
```

```
Vihari
      Nandan
```

```
In [48]: str4 = """Vihari
                  Nandan""" # with Multiple lines triple quotes
print(str4)
```

```
Vihari
      Nandan
```

```
In [49]: str5 = ('Happy '
               'Monday '
               'Everyday ')
print(str5)
```

Happy Monday Everyday

```
In [55]: str6 = 'Om '
str6 = str6*5
print(str6)
```

Om Om Om Om Om

```
In [52]: str7 = "Om \n"
print(str7*5)
```

Om
Om
Om
Om
Om

```
In [56]: print(len(str6))
```

15

String Indexing

```
In [58]: str1 = 'VIHARI NANDAN'

print(str1[0])      # first character in string str1
```

V

```
In [60]: print(str1[len(str1)-1])      # Last character in string using Len function
```

N

```
In [61]: print(str1[-1]) # Last character in string
```

N

```
In [62]: print(str1[7])      # fetch 7th element of the string
```

N

String Slicing

```
In [64]: print(str1[0:5])      # String slicing - Fetch all characters from 0 to 5 index Lo
```

VIHAR

```
In [65]: print(str1[6:12])      # String slicing - Retrieve all characters between 6 - 12 in
```

NANDA

```
In [66]: print(str1[-4])      # Retrieve last four characters of the string
```

N

```
In [67]: print(str1[-6:])    # Retrieve last six characters of the string
```

NANDAN

```
In [68]: print(str1[:4])     # Retrieve first four characters of the string n-1
```

VIHA

```
In [69]: print(str1[:6])     # Retrieve first six characters of the string n-1
```

VIHARI

Update & Delete String

```
In [73]: # Strings are immutable which means elements of a string cannot be changed
str1 = 'VIHARI NANDAN'
str1[0:5] = 'chandan'
print(str1)
```

```
-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[73], line 3
      1 # Strings are immutable which means elements of a string cannot be changed
      2 str1 = 'VIHARI NANDAN'
----> 3 str1[0:5] = 'chandan'
      4 print(str1)
```

TypeError: 'str' object does not support item assignment

```
In [72]: del str1           # Delete a string
print(str1)
```

```
-----
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[72], line 2
      1 del str1           # Delete a string
----> 2 print(str1)
```

NameError: name 'str1' is not defined

String Concatenation

```
In [74]: s1 = 'Vihari'
s2 = 'Nandan'
s3 = s1 + s2
print("Name of the Student is ", s3)
```

Name of the Student is VihariNandan

