

Class 2 Notes

What is programming?

Process of Giving instructions to computer to perform a specific task

Why do we need programming?

Programming is a way for humans to interact with computer

Human readable format - English - programming language

Binary readable format - 0's & 1's - Machine or computer language

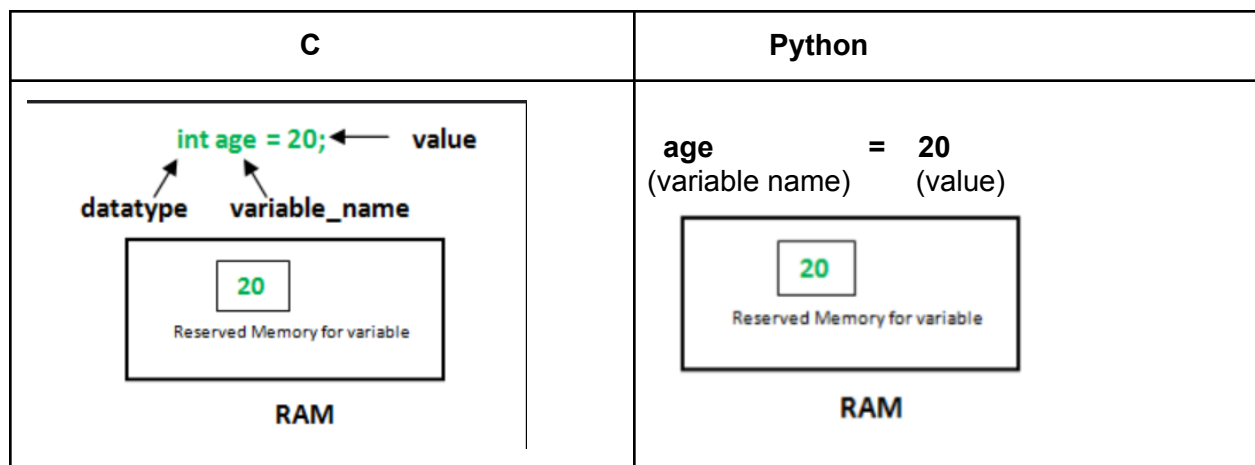
Tools to Bridge between human and computer - compiler, interpreter

How computer understands it is a single letter (alphabets) or single or multiple words or sentence (string) or number or decimal value ? datatype

How we are allocating memory for above? While creating variables

What is a variable?

a variable is a named memory location that stores data.



Variables naming convention:

- Variable names can only contain letters, digits and underscores (_).
- A variable name cannot start with a digit. Can start with underscore _
- Variable names are **case-sensitive** (myVar and myvar are different).
- Avoid using Python keywords (e.g., if, else, for) as variable names.

What is datatype?

It specifies the type of data that the variable can store

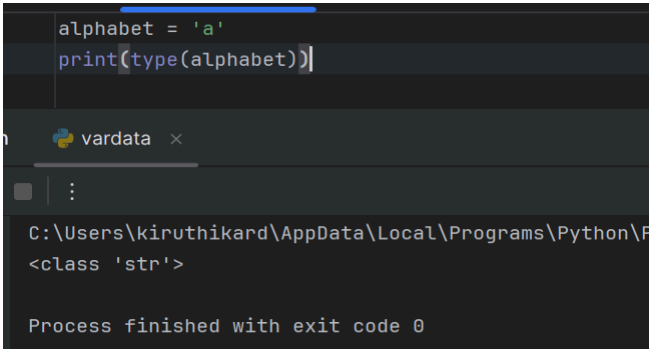
Integer => datatype used to store a whole number either positive or negative or zero without decimal point

C	Python
Syntax: int variablename = value Eg: int a = -1; int m = 20; int x = 0;	Syntax: variablename = value Eg: a= -1 m = 20 x = 0

Float => used to store numerical values with decimal points.

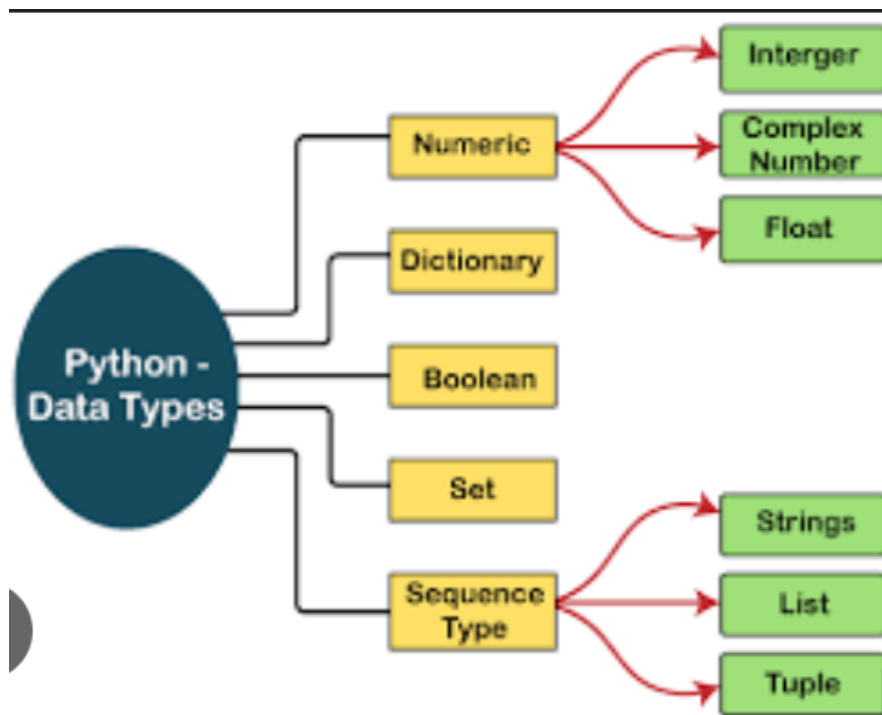
C	Python
Syntax: float variablename = value Eg: float a = -0.5; float m = 20.8; float x = 15.5;	Syntax: variablename = value Eg: a= -0.5 m = 20.7 x = 15.5.8

Char => datatype used to store a single character

C	Python
Syntax: char variablename = value Eg: char a = 'A'; char b = 'b';	 <pre>alphabet = 'a' print(type(alphabet)) vardata x : C:\Users\kiruthikard\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\F <class 'str'> Process finished with exit code 0</pre>

String => datatype used to store a string value

C	Python
Syntax: char variablename[size] Eg: char name[10]; char message = "Hello World";	Syntax: variablename = value Eg: message = "Hello world" <pre> alphabet = 'hello world' print(alphabet) print(type(alphabet)) </pre> 



C Datatypes

Primitive - int, float, char, double, long int, short int

Derived - array, pointers, functions

User defined datatypes - structure, union, enum

```
a = 10
print(a) # 10

x= 20
x= "Hello world"
print(x) # Hello world

x= y= z= 200
print(x,y,z) 200

x,y,z = 100,2.5,"Hello"
print(x,y,z)
```

Typecasting - converting the value of one datatype to another datatype ""

```
a= "56"
print(int(a))

b= 5;
print(float(b))

c=2.6
print(str(c))
```

type() - used to determine the type of a variable

```
a = 35
b = 3.14
c = "Hello, World!"
li = [1, 2, 3]
dict = {'key': 'value'}
bool = True

# Get and print the type of each variable
print(type(n))
print(type(f))
print(type(s))
print(type(li))
print(type(d))
print(type(bool))
```

Class 2 Question

Is Python language used in operating system? No because of memory management and speed.

Class 2 Programs

1. Print a string 'Hello World' in Python?
2. Create a variable and assign
 - a integer value and print it
 - float value and print it
 - char value and print it
 - string value and print it
3. Assign a same value to four variables in a single line
4. Assign multiple datatype value to multiple variables in a single line
5. Typecasting
 - Convert int to float & vice-versa
 - Convert float to string & vice-versa
 - Convert string to int & vice-versa
6. How will you find out the datatype of a variable? Give examples.

Bonus Questions

1. What is the max integer or float or string value you can store in a python variable?
2. Does python have short int, long int, double datatypes like c,c++ or Java?