What is Python ?

Python is an object-oriented, interpreted language that’s easy to use and runs on many operating systems including Windows, Mac OS, Linux etc.

Python supports basic data types such as numbers and strings, as well as more complex types like lists and dictionaries, that can greatly simplify data processing.

Python also supports several programming paradigm, and can be used for procedural programming, functional programming and object oriented programming.

Data in python is strongly typed – i.e., attempting to add a number and a string will give an error. At the same time, it is also dynamically typed i.e., you are freed from worrying about variable declarations.

Interpreter translates just one statement of program at a time into machine code whereas compiler scans the entire program and translates the whole of it into machine code at once. An interpreter takes very less time to analyze the code.

print() function will be used to print data in Python.

Ex: print(‘Hello World’) or print(“Hello World”)

‘#’ is used to add comments in python code

Ex: # print welcome message

print(“Hello, World!”)

There is no ; or special character to identify end of statement in python. If we just press enter, it will be consider as end of statement.

Python code file will be saved with extension ‘.py’, for example the file name will be ‘hello.py’.

Python files can be run from command line prompt using following command.

>> python E:\PYTHON\hello.py

Exercise:

print('Hello, World!')

print(1 + 2)

print(6 \* 7)

print()

print('The end', 'or is it?', 'keep watching to learn more about Python', 3)

print('My hovercraft is full of eels')

print('6 times 7 :', 6 \* 7)

Strings in python: