1.#print用法  
print("hello world")  
print("a","b","c","d","e")  
  
  
print("name=","bill")  
  
print("ruby,","Python,","C++,","Perl")  
  
print("Ruby,"+"Python,"+"C++,"+"Perl")  
  
#通过sep命名参数，可以指定多参数值的分隔符  
print("ruby","Python","C++","Perl",sep=",")  
  
#通过命名参数end可以改变输出字符串结尾的字符  
print("hello",end=" ")  
print("world")

2. #多参数同时赋值

x,y=12,345

print(x,y)

x,y=y,x

print(x,y)

3.布尔类型

#Pthon语言中，每一种类型的值都可以被解释成布尔类型的值

b=True

#解释为假：None 0 "" () [] {}

print("None=",bool(None))

print("0=",bool(0))

print('""=',bool(""))

print("()=",bool(()))

print("[]=",bool([]))

print("{}=",bool({}))

print("10=",bool(10))

print("=============")

#布尔类型可以跟整数运算，不能与其他类型运算

print(1==False)

print(''==False)

print(bool("")==False)

#False:0 True:1

print(0==False)

4.比较类型

'''

x == y

x is y x和y是同一个对象

x is not y x和y不是同一个对象

x in y x是y容器的成员

x not in y x不是y容器的成员

and

or

not

'''

print("hello" > "iello")

list = [1,2,3,4,5]

print(1 in list)

print(21 in list)

x,y=3,5

s1,s2="hello","world"

if x<y and s1 <s2:

print("test and")

elif not s1<s2:

print("test not")

else:

print("other")

if x<y or s1>s2:

print("it's or")

5.断言

"""

if not condition

crash program

TDD(Test-driven development)

"""

value=2

assert value>10

6.循环

"""

for

"""

numbers=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]

i=0

while i<10:

print(numbers[i],end=" ")

i+=1

print()

for item in numbers:

print(item,end=",")

for i in range(100):

print(i,end=" ")

if i%10==0:

print()

names=["Bill","Mike","Zoe","Leon"]

for i in range(0,len(names)):

print(names[i],end=" ")

7.循环中的else

#循环中的else语句，仅仅在循环正常退出时使用

import random

x=0

while x<10:

x+=1

if x==random.randint(1,20):

print(x)

break;

else:

print("正常结束，没有使用break")

if x==10:

print("循环正常结束")

else:

print("通过break退出")

numbers = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]

for item in numbers:

if item == random.randint(1,10):

print(item)

break

else:

print("正常退出for loop")

8.exec和eval

'''

使用exec和eval动态执行python代码

'''

'''exec共享上下文

exec('i=10')

exec('i\*=2')

exec('print(i)')

print('i=' + str(i))

from random import randint

print(randint(1,20))

exec('randint=30')

#print(randint(1,20))

codes=""

while True:

code=input(">>>")

if code=="":

exec(codes)

codes=""

continue

codes+=code+"\n"

'''

codes=""

while True:

code=input(">>>")

if code=="exit":

break

exec(code)