1. What are the new features added in Python 3.8 version?

* There is a new function parameter syntax “/” which indicates that some function parameters must be specified positionally and can’t be used as keyword arguments. The addition of “/” improves the language’s consistency and allows a robust API design.

#### Assignment Expressions(:=)This operator is used to assign and return a value in the same expression. This removes the need for initializing the variable upfront

* Unlike Python 3.7, now in Python 3.8, the built-in method “reversed()” can be used for accessing the elements in the reverse order of insertion.
* ‘yield’ and ‘return’ statements do not require parentheses to return multiple values.

1. What is monkey patching in Python?

Monkey patching is a technique used to dynamically update the behavior of a piece of code at run-time. A monkey patch is a way to extend or modify the runtime code of dynamic languages without altering the original source code

1. What is the difference between a shallow copy and deep copy?

In Shallow copy, a copy of the original object is stored and only the reference address is finally copied. In Deep copy, the copy of the original object and the repetitive copies both are stored.

1. What is the maximum possible length of an identifier?

An identifier can have a maximum length of **79 characters** in Python

1. What is generator comprehension?

A generator comprehension is a single-line specification for defining a generator in Python. It is absolutely essential to learn this syntax in order to write simple and readable code