

Python Introduction

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Today's Agenda

Rules For Identifiers

Python Reserved Words



- What is an identifier?
 - Identifier is the name given to entities like class, functions, variables, modules and any other object in Python.
- Rules for identifiers:
 - Identifiers can be a combination of letters in lowercase (a to z) or uppercase (A to Z) or digits (0 to 9) or an underscore (_)
 - No special character except underscore is allowed in the name of a variable



Rules For Reserved Words

- What is a Reserved Word?
 - A word in a programming language which has a fixed meaning and cannot be redefined by the programmer or used as identifiers
- How many reserved words are there in Python?
 - O Python contains **33 reserved words** or **keywords**
 - The list is mentioned on the next slide
 - We can get this list by using help() in Python Shell



Rules For Reserved Words

These 33 keywords are:

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

Some Important Observations:

- Except False , True and None all the other keywords are in lowercase
- 2. We don't have **else** if in **Python**, rather it is **elif**
- 3. There are no switch and do-while statements in Python



It must compulsorily begin with a underscore (_) or a letter and not with a digit . Although after the first letter we can have as many digits as we want. So **1a** is **invalid**, while **a1** or **_a** or **_1** is a **valid name** for an identifier.



Identifiers are case sensitive, so pi and Pi are two different identifiers.

```
>>> pi=3.14
>>> print(Pi)
Traceback (most recent call last):
   File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
NameError: name 'Pi' is not defined
```



Keywords cannot be used as identifiers

Identifier can be of any length.



Thank you