1. Concepts of Variables in Python:

There are two types of variables in python on the basis of scope. Scope means the block or the area where a variable can be accessed.

1. Assigning

When we use = for assigning left\_side(name\_variable) right\_side(objecr or value).

So, assignment operator = is used as reference of the object on the right to the name on the left.

A\_name = an\_object' ' '

Python is a high level and user-friendly language.

Python allows us to assign multiple values to multiple variables in one line/

🡪a, b, c = 1,2,3

🡪print(a, b, c)

🡺Output: 1 2 3

🡪a, b, c = 1,2

🡺ValueError: need more than 2 values to unpack ' ' '

1. Block Indentation

Python uses indentation to define control and loop constructs. This contributes to Python’s readability; however, it requires the programmer to pay close attentation to use of whitespace.

Python uses the colon symobol (:) and indentation for showing where blocks of code begin and end.

**For example:**

def function\_name():

a = 2

return a

print(function\_name())