**DRILL 22**

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| WORDS/CHARACTERS | NAMES/MEANINGS |
| # | Pound/Octothorpe/Hash/Mesh character |
| ^ | Caret character |
| “ | Double Quotes/ Double inverted comma |
| ‘ | Single Quotes/ Single inverted comma |
| Script | A Python File i.e. with .py extension |
| IDLE/IDE | Integrated Development Environment |
| Directory | Folder |
| Syntax Error | If statements violates the python’s rules |
| Bug | Error/Problem |
| De-bug | Solving/Removing Problems |
| Comment | Quick note starting with # in python code/ Disabled code |
| + | Plus operator |
| - | Minus operator |
| \* | Asterisk operator |
| / | Slash operator |
| % | Percentage operator/ Modulus operator in programming |
| < | Less- than operator |
| > | Greater-than operator |
| <= | Less-than-equal operator |
| >= | Greater-than-equal operator |
| PEMDAS/ PE(M&D) (A&S) | Parenthesis, Exponent, Multiply, Divide, Add, Subtract |
| \_ | Underscore character |
| Variable | A name for something in a code/ a line of code where we set a name = a value |
| Float | Decimal number |
| Int | Integer number |
| = | Single equal used to assign a value in the right to a variable in the left |
| == | Double equal used to test whether two things have the same value |
| String | A set of text or characters surrounded by single or double quotes |
| Format String | Formatted Strings that have variable embedded in them  e.g. f”Hello {someVar}” |
| round() | To round off a floating point number |
| .format() | Another kind of formatter in python |
| end = ‘ ’ | This tells print to not end the line with a newline character and go to the next line |
| \ | Backslash is used to encode difficult-to-type characters into strings |
| \n | Backslash n used for new line character inorder to type the string in multiline |
| Escape sequence |  |
| “”” | Triple quotes used for multiline strings |
| ‘’’ | Triple single quotes |
| / | Forward slash |
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**ESCAPE SEQUENCES TABLE**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Escape | What it does? |
| \\ | Backslash (\) |
| \’ | Single quote (‘) |
| \” | Double quote (“) |
| \a | ASCII bel (BEL) |
| \b | ASCII Backspace (BS) |
| \f | ASCII formfeed (FF) |
| \n | ASCII linefeed (LF) |
| \N{name} | Character named name in the Unicode Database (Unicode only) |
| \r | Carriage return (CR) |
| \t | Horizontal Tab (TAB) |
| \uxxxx | Character with 16-bit Hex value xxxx (u “ string only) |
| \Uxxxxxxxx | Character with 32-bit Hex value xxxxxxxx (u “ string only) |
| \v | ASCII vertical tab (VT) |
| \ooo | Character with octal value ooo |
| \xhh | Character with hex value hh |

*DRILL 22 CONTINUED:*

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| --- | --- |
| Input | Taking data from the user into the program |
| ( and ) | Parenthesis characters |
| Prompt |  |
| Pydoc |  |
| Open |  |
| File |  |
| Os |  |
| Sys |  |
| More |  |
| Argument | Anything which is written after the word python while running a program is termed as argument e.g. python ex13.py  Here, ex13.py is an argument |
| Import | Used to import features or modules from the python feature set  These are also called as modules or libraries |
| Argv | Argument variable which holds the arguments passed to a script when it’s run |
| Unpack |  |
| Parameters | Another name for the arguments |
| Zork and Adventure Games |  |
| Hard code | It means putting some bit of information that should come from the user as a string directly in our source code |
| Open | A built in function which opens a file. It works by taking in a parameter and returning a value which we can then assign to our own varialble |
| Function | Another name for commands or methods/mini-scripts |
| Txt.read() | Calling a function read on Txt i.e. it says Hey Txt do your read command with no parameters |
| . | Dot or period |
| Giving command to a file | To give command to a file we use:  . the name of command and parameters |
| Script name | Name of the python file along with the .py extension |
| File object |  |
| Package |  |
| close | Closes the file |
| read | Reads the content of the file |
| readline | Reads just one line of a text file |
| truncate | Empties the file |
| write(‘stuff’) | Writes “stuff” to the file |
| seek(0) | Moves the read/write location to the beginning of the file |

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| --- | --- |
| Vinyl record |  |
| VHS |  |
| Seek |  |
| ‘w’ | Write mode |
| ‘r’ | Read mode, It’s the default mode for the open function |
| ‘a’ | Append mode |
| Modifiers | e.g. + and - |
| os.path |  |
| exists() | Returns the existence of the parameter file in the local pc |
| len() | It gets the length of the string that you pass to it and returns that as a number (remember it deals in bytes) |
| echo |  |
| cat | Concatenates |
| def | Define |
| Function name | Name that is assigned or given to a function |
| \*args | Asterisk args is lot like argv parameter but for functions and goes in parenthesis |
| : | Colon |
| Indenting |  |
| Dedenting |  |
| Use or call a function |  |
| Local variables |  |
| Global variables |  |
| += | Shorthand for writing :  X = X + 1 as X += 1 hence, it is contraction for the two operations |
| File |  |
| Read-head |  |
| return | Returns a value from a function, it can return anything that we can put to the right of = |
| Inverse |  |
| Inside out |  |
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