

Variables





- Variables

- Concept
- Casting
- Variable Name Rules
- Variable Assignment

- Types of variables

- Local
- Global
- Examples

- Summary





- **Concept**

- Container for storing data values
- It is created at the moment you first assign value to it
- No need to declare datatype
- Examples
 - `x=5`
 - `y="hello"`
 - `z=2.4`

NubeEra



- **Casting**

- If you want to specify data type

- Examples

- `x=str(5)` #x will be '5'

- `y=float(5)` #y will be '5.0'

- **type() method**

Example

```
print(type(x))
```

```
# Output <class 'int'>
```



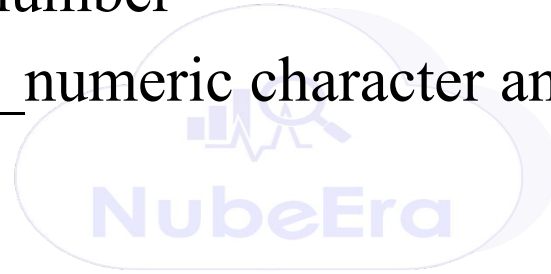


□ Rules

- Must start with letter or underscore
- Can not start with number
- Only contain alpha_numeric character and underscore
- Case sensitive

□ Examples

- mycarname
- myCarName
- my_car_name



VARIABLES IN PYTHON-4



A variable is a location in memory used to store some data (value).

- Single Variable Assignment

Ex:

```
a = 5
```

```
b = 3.2
```

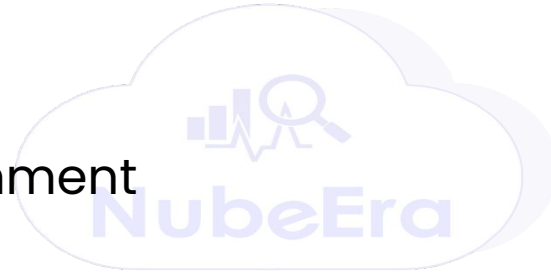
```
c = "Hello"
```

- Multiple Variable Assignment

Ex:

```
a, b, c = 5, 3.2, "Hello"
```

```
x = y = z = "same"
```



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Types of Variable



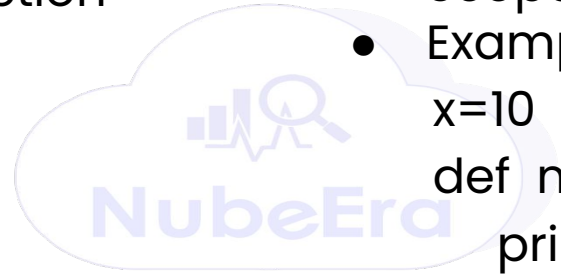
Local Variable

- Variables that are created inside the function
- Scope is limited to function
- Example

```
def myfunc():  
    x=10  
    print(x)
```

Global Variable

- Variables that are created outside the function
- Scope is limited to Program
- Example
x=10
def myfunc():
 print(x)
- To create Global variable inside the function
global x
x=10





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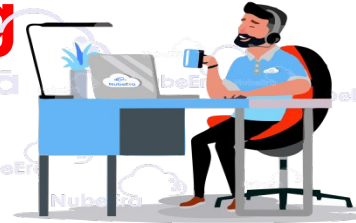
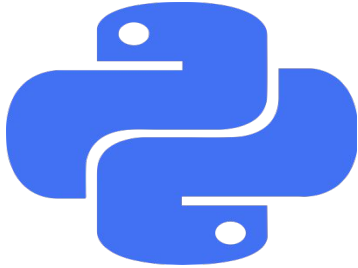
- Demo



???

The Important thing is not to
stop

Questioning



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