PYTHON

<u>Variables</u>: A variable is a name for the memory location which stores a particular value of some sort of data. Python has pre defined methods to get the memory location of the variable and Data type of the Data stored in the variable.

Standards of naming a variable:

- The variable name should start with a lower case character unless it is declared as a constant.
 - o a, name, list, number ... <--- valid & recommended
 - Name , Number , List <--- valid , but not recommended
 - PI , EPSILON <--- valid(constants)
- Variable name cannot start with a numerical value or special character.
 - o @name , \$number ,)list <---- invalid
- One can use camel case or underscore(_) separated variable names for assigning values.
 - firstName , numbersList , students_fee

A variable is assigned a value by an assignment operator(=)

Eg:
$$a = 10$$
, name = "Python", fee = 100000

Methods on Variables:

type(variable_name) ---> provides with the data types of data stored in the variable name

id(variable_name) ---> provides with the unique number that represents the memory location of the variable_name

Multiple Assignment:

Assigning a value to multiple variables.

Eg: a=b=c=24

Assigning multiple values to multiple variables.

Eg: p,q,r=10,20,30

The value will be assigned in the order in which the variable appears.