

Lec 2

Basic tips of python

By : Sondos Mohamed Ali

Today, we will discuss some points in python.

Definations

- **Variable** → Container for a value , it behaves as it was the value it contains.
- **Typecasting** → The process of converting a variable from one to another.

Look, in programing you sometimes have to concatenate or "combine" variables with stings or etc , we use many ways , like using comma "," or "+"

for example :-

```
name = "Sondos"

age = 18

print("My name is", name, "I am", age, "years old")
```

```
name = "Sondos"

age = 18

print(f"My name is {name} I am {age} years old")
```

Format string allows you to insert values into a string in a specified format.

Now, the code is more readable and organised.

The function `type()` is used to know the data type of the variable , for example :-

```
age = 10
print(type(age))
#output <class 'int'>
```

It's integer.

input() function.

It's used to make the user enter data to the program

```
name = input("Enter your name : ")
print(f"Hello, {name}")
```

Now the program will print "Enter your name : " and wait the user to enter an input after inputting a data it will save as a string by default in variable "name"

```
○ sondos@PC:~$ /bin/python3 /home/sondos/Desktop/ppp.py
Enter your name : █
```

I wrote "Sandosa"

```
● sondos@PC:~$ /bin/python3 /home/sondos/Desktop/ppp.py
Enter your name : Sandosa
Hello, Sandosa
```

See!

I will ask you a tricky question.

```
num1 = input("Enter first integer number : ")
num2 = input("Enter second integer number : ")
print(num1+num2)
```

for example I entered 10, 20

what do you think what is the output?

At first glance, you will think yeah it's an easy question , it's 30 !

but...no

it will be "1020"

numbers now is string! not an integer

so, to solve this problem we use "typecasting"

```
num1 = int(input("Enter first integer number : "))  
num2 = int(input("Enter second integer number : "))  
print(num1+num2)
```

now it's 30 :D

As I said , input always string by default ,so you should convert it to another data type as needed.