

Introduction to python

→ python is interpreted language

`Print("Hello world");`

`print()` in python

if we `print()`

→ we will get blank

`print()`

`print()`

coding exercise on `print()`

First program - python print function

It is declared like this :

`print('what to print')`

`print("first program - python print function")`

`print("It is declared like this :")`

`print("print('what to print')")`

output:-

First program - python print function

It is declared like this :

`print('what to print')`

→ If we want to write the single ~~dots~~

~~`print('print('what to print')')`~~

`print("print('what to print')")`

or `print('print("what to print")')`

String Manipulation

Print("Hello world\n Hello world\n Hello world")

Print("Hello" + "sir")

Output:-

Hello sir

Print("Hello" + " sir")

Output:-

Hello sir

(or) print("Hello" + " " + "sir")

Output:-

Hello sir

→ \n → next line.

→ If we keep tab before print we will get Indentation Error

String Manipulation exercise

String ~~concat~~ Concatenation is done with "+" sign

eg. print("Hello" + "Jenny")

New lines can be created with a backslash and n

code

print('string Manipulation exercise\n string Concatenation is done with "+" sign')

print('e.g. print("Hello" + "Jenny")\n new lines can be created with a backslash and n')

Input() function in python

• It is used to take input from user & by default it returns user input in the form of a string.

syntax:- `Input(prompt)`

↳ prompt is optional.

prompt:- a string or a message to display before input.

e.g:- `input("what is your name ?")`

output:- What is your name. ? I → enter your name and press enter

What is your name ? Mahi ↵ Press enter

→ This replacement is behind the scene process, it will not ~~vis~~ be visible on the screen.

example:-

```
print("Hello" + input("what is your name?"))
```

Output:-

What is your name? Mahi

Hello Mahi

work

Output:-

What is your name? Mahi

Hey Mahi, How are you?

Solution

```
print("Hey " + input("What is your name?") +  
      ", " + "How are you")
```

Python Variables

- variables are containers to store values
- ⇒ The values can be anything including numbers, strings, lists etc.
- ⇒ No need to declare variables before using them or no need to declare their variable type.
- ⇒ So we can say a variable is a pointer to a memory location.

ex: .. `a = 1`
`b = "Mahi"`

a & b are variables

`print(a)` will print 1

`print(b)` will print Mahi

eg:-

~~name = "Mahi"~~
~~print(name)~~
~~name = "Suzi"~~
~~print(name)~~

⇒

output
Mahi
Suzi

exercise 1:-

calculate length of any given name.

```
name = input("What is your name?")
```

```
length = len(name)
```

```
print(length)
```

output:-

What is your name? Mahi

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Note

⇒ len() is a function to calculate length of any string

~~len()~~

~~len()~~

~~len()~~

~~len()~~

~~len()~~