Installing Python

https://www.python.org/downloads/

Download Anaconda

https://www.anaconda.com/download/

Download Visual Code

https://code.visualstudio.com/download

Python has two version

- 2.7
- 3.x

Basic Points in Python

No specific data type, but internally maintained

a. Use **type()** function to get data type of some value

```
Python 3.7 (32-bit)
                                                                          Х
(Intel)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> type(5)
<class 'int'>
>>> type(5.0)
<class 'float'>
>>> type('amit')
<class 'str'>
>>> type("amit")
<class 'str'>
>>> type("""amit""")
<class 'str'>
>>> type('''amit''')
<class 'str'>
>>>
```

Use **dir()** function to get list of possible functions on an item. Functions can be of two types

- Special functions or dunders
- General functions

Use help() to know the syntax and usage of a function

Getting data input using input() function. Returns the data a string.

Syntax

input()

input(message)

Conversion functions

- int()
- float()
- **■** str()

Note: Python is based on REPL (Read-Eval-Print-Loop). Python is interpreted.

Printing some data using print() function. One space is automatically added.

Syntax

```
print(x,y,z)
print("formatted string" % (x,y,z))
```

Test Case

WAP to input two numbers and show product of those numbers.

Note: Use IDLE and save file as product.py

```
product.py - C:/Users/admin/Desktop/Python/product.py (3.7.0) — X

File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

a=float(input('Enter first no '))
b=float(input('Enter second no '))
print("product of",a,"and",b,"is",a*b)
print("product of %.2f and %.2f is %.2f" % (a,b,a*b))
print("product of {} and {} is {} ".format(a,b,a*b))

Ln:7 Col:0
```

Operators in Python

- 1. Arithmetic
 - a. +
 - b. -
 - c. *
 - d. %
 - e. / division
 - f. // floor division or integer division
 - g. **
- 2. Relational. Returns True or False
 - a. ==
 - b. !=
 - c. >
 - d. >=
 - e. <
 - f. <=
- 3. Logical
 - a. and
 - b. or
 - c. not
- 4. Bitwise
 - a. & bitwise and
 - b. | bitwise or
 - c. ^ bitwise xor
 - d. ~ bitwise not add 1 and change the sign bit
 - e. << left shift ... multiplied by 2
 - f. >> right shift ... divide by 2 e.g. 50>>3=6

Using if for conditional statements

- Use colon (:) with indentation of 4 spaces
- Use if-elif for ladder

Example

WAP to input three numbers and show the biggest no

Assignment

WAP to input a character and check it to be alphabet, digit or special character.

Looping Statements

- 1. while
- 2. for

Syntax of while

while condition:

statements

Use break statement to come out of loop.

Home Assignments

- 1. WAP to input a three digit number and show the number on 10th position
- 2. WAP to input a year and check it to be leap year
- 3. WAP to input a character and check it to be vowel or consonant