

Python Fundamentals – Internship Learning Notes (Revised)

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Context: Internship Learning (Foundation Revision)

Objective: Strengthen Python basics through hands-on practice, error analysis, and clean coding principles.

1. Learning Objective

The goal of this task was to revise Python fundamentals and understand **why errors occur**, not just how to fix them. Each exercise focused on writing code, predicting outcomes, debugging errors, and summarizing learnings.

2. Key Concepts Covered (Summary)

- Python Variable Naming Rules
 - Case Sensitivity in Python
 - Keywords and Reserved Words
 - Python Data Types and Dynamic Typing
 - Type Conversion (Casting)
 - Basic Operators and Expressions
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3. Python Variables – Core Rules

Rules Learned

- Variable names must start with a **letter or underscore** (`_`)
- They **cannot start with a number**
- **Keywords** cannot be used as variable names
- Python is **case-sensitive** (`name` \neq `Name`)

Example

```
student_name = "Drushti"  
print(student_name)
```

Output:

```
Drushti
```

Learning: Clean and valid variable names prevent syntax errors.

4. Common Errors and Debugging

Errors Observed

- Using spaces in variable names
- Using incorrect variable case
- Mixing incompatible data types (e.g., string + integer)

Example Error & Fix

```
text = "Total: "  
num = 10  
print(text + str(num))
```

Learning: Type conversion is required when combining different data types.

5. Python Data Types

Data Types Practiced

- `int` – Integer values
- `float` – Decimal values
- `str` – Text data
- `bool` – True / False values

Key Insight

Python supports **dynamic typing**, meaning the same variable can store different data types at different times.

6. Operators and Expressions (Overview)

- Arithmetic operators: `+` `-` `*` `/` `//` `%` `**`
- Comparison operators: `==` `!=` `>` `<` `>=` `<=`
- Logical operators: `and` `or` `not`

Learning: Operator precedence affects the final output of expressions.

7. Final Outcome

- Revised Python fundamentals with practical examples
- Improved understanding of error messages

- Built habit of predicting output before execution
 - Strengthened debugging and problem-solving skills
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8. Conclusion

This revision helped reinforce Python basics and improved confidence in writing clean, error-free code. A strong foundation is essential for advanced topics and real-world development.

Note: This document is a revised and personalized version of internship practice tasks, structured to reflect my individual learning and understanding.