**Snow Nisha Amala Doss**

*Python Theoretical Questions*

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| 1 | ***Class:***  It is a blueprint for creating an object where we will define attributes and methods. To create a class in python, will use class keyword. **Class classname:**  ***Object:***  It is an instance of a class. This is the syntax for creating an object.  **Object name = class name(arguments)** |
| 2 | In Python, indentation is crucial because it defines the structure and flow of the code. Unlike some other programming languages that use brackets and keywords to separate blocks of code, whereas Python relies on indentation (spaces or tabs) to group statements together. For example, inside loops, conditionals and functions, we must indent the code to show which lines belong to the same block. If the indentation is incorrect, Python will throw an error or misinterpret the logic of the program. |
| 3 | ***Mutable datatypes:***  When the datatype can be modified or changed after creation called mutable datatypes. Example: List, Dictionary and Set  ***Immutable datatypes:***  When the datatype cannot be modified or changed after creation called immutable datatypes. Example: Numbers (Int, float, decimal), Tuple and String |
| 4 | ***Python Arrays***: It requires all items to be of same type  ***Lists***: It can hold items of different data types |
| 5 | ***Mutable Built-in types***  List, Dictionary and Set |

*Python Practical Questions*

Please refer to my Git repository for the practical questions (<https://github.com/snownisha/repute.git> ).