## Python\_Practice\_Day\_1

## December 29, 2021

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[1]: # What is Python Programming?
          # Python is a high level prog lang.
          # Python is an interpreted prog lang.
          # case sensitive
              # NAME and name --> Different
          # python is an object oriented language.
 [2]: # Why Python?
          # Simple to learn.
          # Easy and short syntax.
          # Lots of libraries. (Set of code)
          # Platform Independent (Code can be run in any type of OS)
              # This is one of the main functionaity of Python.
          # Great community Support.
 [3]: print("My name is Sri Harsha")
     My name is Sri Harsha
 [4]: print(2+2)
     4
 [5]: print(2+2*6)
     14
        Variables
 [6]: # Variable is a sort of container used to store data values.
 [7]: name = "Sri Harsha"
      print(name)
     Sri Harsha
[11]: # Static Allocation
      num1 = 5
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num2 = 10
      sum = num1 + num2
      print(sum)
     15
[12]: num1, num2, num3, num4 = 10, 20, 30, 40
      print(num1,num2,num3,num4)
     10 20 30 40
[13]: # Dynamic Allocation of values
      num1 = int(input("Enter the value of num1: "))
      num2 = int(input("Enter the value of num2: "))
      sum = num1 + num2
      print(sum)
     Enter the value of num110
     Enter the value of num220
     30
[14]: # Dynamic Allocation of values
      num1 = int(input("Enter the value of num1: "))
      num2 = int(input("Enter the value of num2: "))
      sum = num1 + num2
      print(sum)
     Enter the value of num1: 100
     Enter the value of num2: 200
     300
        Data Types in Python
[15]: # We can store different forms of data
          # int
          # float (decimal)
          # string
          # boolean(True/False)
          # complex(combination of real +imaginary number--> a+ib)
[16]: a = 15
      print(type(a))
     <class 'int'>
[17]: name = "Harsha"
      print(type(name))
```

<class 'str'>