Exponential evolution of technology

1. MOORE’S LAW

Processing power of computers doubles every 18 months.

1. BUTTER’S LAW

Communication speed in fiber doubles every 9 months.

1. KRYDER’S LAW

Storage capacity doubles every 16 months.

PYTHON

Create account to the below platforms.

Linkedin

Github

Google clouds

Stackoverflow

Koggle

Medium

Ide installation

Jupyter notebook using Anoconda.

Anaconda is an opensource software for

What is python>

Create in 1991 by GUIDO VAN ROSSUM.

Python is a highlevel , interpreted ,interactive and object oriented scripting language .

Python is design to be highly readable.

Python is inter prited:- python in processed at runtime by the interpreter.

Python is interactive:-you can actually sit at a python prompt and interact with the interface directly to write your program.

Python is object-oriented- python supports object -oriented or techinique of programming.

Every python value has a type that describe what start

PYTHON IS OBJECT ORIENTED

1 Everything in python is on object.

2 oop allow representation of reallife object as software objects.

Object:- Asingle softeare

Class:

Fundamental concepts of oop

Abstraction

Encapsulation

Modularity

Polymorphism

Inheritance

WHO USES PYTHON

Python is being applied in real revenue-generating product by real companies.

Google makes extensive

Python feature

Easy to learn:- python has few key word simple structure ans clearly defined structure.

Easy to read:- python code is more clearly defined.

Easy to maintain

A bread standard library

Interactive mode

Portable

Extendable

No compiling or time

Rapid development cycle

No type declaration

Simpler,shorter, more flexible

automatic memory management

garbage collection

high-level datatype and operation

fast development

object-oriented programming

code structuring and reuse.

PYTHON FEATURES

Easy-to-learn

Easy-to-read

Easy-to-maintain

A broad standard library

Interactive mode

Portable

Extendable

Database

GUI programming

Scabble

INTRO PYTHON

Token

Smallest individual unit in a program is known as token

Python has following token

Keyword:-( Special meaning reserved by programming language)

Identifiers:-( fundamental building block of a program . they are names given to variable function object class)

Literals:- (it is a data item that have fixed value.

String, numeric Boolean, special)

Operators (Membership operator)

Variable are in sequence.)

Punctuator

Variable and assignment

Reading numbers

To overcome the above error we need to convert the string type object to integer or any desired numeric type.

Input() function always return a value of string type.

Use int() ………

* Key should be immutable.

(Those are can not be change)

Immutable

Int.

Float

Boolean

String

Tuples

Mutable

List

Dictionary

Set

Type casting

LOOP

There are 2 types of loops

1 While

2For

The Range() Function

Break

Continue

Q-What are Data Types in Python

Q-What are Dynamic programming in python

String use (n-1) Rule

Hw=hw.upper()

Hw.title()

Hw.isdigit()

Hw.islower()

\t ;-Tab cast

\” Escape sequence

\\

If we assign item in python in dynamic type it automatically

* Tuple is faster

Difference between List & Tuple

Tell me about your self’s , Technical question,