8/20/2019

Python Primer 1: Types and Operators

* Python is an interpreted language.
* Commands are executed through the Python interpreter.
  + The interpreter receives a command, evaluates that command, and reports the result of the command.
* A programmer defines a series of commands in advance and saves those commands in a text file known as source code or a script.
* For Python, source code is conventionally stored in a file named with the .py suffix (.pyc)
* Objected oriented language
* Assign statement: temperature = 98.6
  + Temperature is now an identifier for the floating-point object on the left-hand side
* Case-sensitive language

**Identifier**

* Can use letters, numbers, underscore, and characters for identifier
* Identifier cannot begin with a number or it cannot be one of the 33 specially reserved words
* Dynamically typed language- no advanced declaration
* Identifier can be associated with any type of object and can be reassigned later

**Objects**

* Use dot (.) operator for methods data.sort()
* Immutable- each object of a class has a fixed value upon instantiation that cannot subsequently be changed. For example, the float class is immutable
* Immutable includes bool, int, float, tuple, str, frozenset