Python Keywords

Keywords are the reserved words in python

We can't use a keyword as variable name, function name or any other identifier

Keywords are case sentive

```
In [5]:
```

```
#Get all keywords in python 3.6
import keyword
print(keyword.kwlist)
print("Total number of keywords ", len(keyword.kwlist))

['False', 'None', 'True', 'and', 'as', 'assert', 'break', 'class', 'continue', 'def', 'del', 'elif', 'else', 'except', 'finally', 'for', 'from', 'global', 'if', 'import', 'in', 'is', 'lambda', 'nonlocal', 'not', 'or', 'pass', 'raise', 'return', 'try', 'while', 'with', 'yield']
Total number of keywords 33
```

Identifiers

Identifier is the name given to entities like class, functions, variables etc. in Python. It helps differentiating one entity from another.

Rules for Writing Identifiers:

- 1. Identifiers can be a combination of letters in lowercase (a to z) or uppercase (A to Z) or digits (0 to 9) or an underscore (_).
- 2. An identifier cannot start with a digit. 1variable is invalid, but variable1 is perfectly fine.
- 3. Keywords cannot be used as identifiers.

```
In [3]:
```

```
global = 10

File "<ipython-input-3-8a281da2a97a>", line 1
    global = 10
    ^

SyntaxError: invalid syntax
```

We cannot use special symbols like !, @, #, % etc. in our identifier.

```
In [4]:
a@ = 10  #can't use special symbols as an identifier

File "<ipython-input-4-a615a2f3f728>", line 1
    a@ = 10  #can't use special symbols as an identifier

SyntaxError: invalid syntax
```