1.who developed python programinig language?

ans. python developed by Guido van Rossum.

2.which type of programming does python support?

Object-oriented programming and structured programming are fully supported, and many of their features support functional

1. Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers?

. Object-oriented programming and structured programming are fully supported, and many of their features support functional Yes, Python is a case-sensitive language, i.e., it treats uppercase and lowercase characters differently. This applies to identifiers too. You must avoid using the same name with different cases while naming identifiers.

4.What is the correct extension of the Python file?

py

1. Is Python code compiled or interpreted? What is the correct extension of the Python file? What is the correct extension of the Python file? What is the correct extension of the Python file? Python is an interpreted language, which means the source code of a Python program is converted into bytecode that is then executed by the Python virtual machine. Python is different from major compiled languages, such as C and C + +, as Python code is not required to be built and linked like code for these languages.

1. Name a few blocks of code used to define in Python language?

The following are blocks: a module, a function body, and a class definition. Each command typed interactively is a block. A script file (a file given as standard input to the interpreter or specified as a command line argument to the interpreter) is a code block.

1. State a character used to give single-line comments in Python?

We can write a single-line comment by adding a single # character before any statement or line of code.

1. Mention functions which can help us to find the versionf python that we are currently working on? Explanation: The function sys. version can help us to find the version of python that we are currently working on. It also contains information on the build number and compiler used. For example, 3.5.

9.Python supports the creation of anonymous functions (i.e. functions that are not bound to a name) at runtime, using a construct called lambda.

10.Developed in 2008, pip (an acronym of "pip Install Packages") is today the standard tool for installing Python packages and their dependencies in a secure manner. Most recent distributions of Python come with pip preinstalled. Python 2.7. 9 and Python 3.4 and later versions include pip by default.

1. Mention a few built-in functions in python?

len() Returns the length of an object

list() Returns a list

range() Returns a sequence of numbers, starting from 0 and increments by 1 (by default)

dict() Returns a dictionary (Array)

float() Returns a floating point number

12.what is the maximum possible length of an identifier in python?

An identifier can have a maximum length of 79 characters in Python. Python is one of the most popular programming languages. Guido van Rossum created it, and it was released in 1991.

13.What are the benefits of using Python?

.Data science

.Scientific and mathematical computing

.Web development

.Finance and trading

.System automation and administration

.Computer graphics

.Basic game development

.Security and penetration testing

.General and application-specific scripting

.Mapping and geography (GIS software)

1. how is memory managed in python?

Memory management in Python involves a private heap containing all Python objects and data structures. The management of this private heap is ensured internally by the Python memory manager.

15.How to install Python on Windows and set path variables? 16. Is indentation required in python?

Right-clicking This PC and going to Properties.

Clicking on the Advanced system settings in the menu on the left.

Clicking on the Environment Variables button on the bottom right.

In the System variables section, selecting the Path variable and clicking on Edit. The next screen will show all the directories that are currently a part of the PATH variable.

Clicking on New and entering Python's install directory.

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