31/7/22

C → github – phyton_learnship & make folders Day 1,2,3,4 Readme

Phyton extension for Visual studio code

(Package Installer for Phyton)

→ PIP - Installing external packages in Phyton environment.

→ Import -

→ pip --version

- pip install tensorflow

→ New file → In Day 4 → 1) modules.py
2) camelcase.py
3) variables_naming.py
4) Global_variables.py

Program - (camel case)

Pip install camelcase

REPL → : Read Evaluate print Loop.

Use of Repl.

python (enter)

```
>>> 2 + 3
5
>>> a = 10
>>> b = 5
>>> a * b
50
>>> _
50
```

exit() → To come out from Phyton interpreter

Variables - Is a container to store data & memory location to data values.

Types :-

1) Global Variable - Outside function.
2) Local Variable - Methods / functions inside limited scope for that much.

ex:- #variables
x = 5
y = "shiv"
print(x)
print(y)
x = "yogita"
print(x)

output:- 5
shiv
yogita.

Str(int value) // called type casting

ex:- #Typecasting
X = Str(10000000) # x will be '10000000' Type casting is a way of changing the data type of variable

y = int('500') # y will be 500)
z = float(5000000000000600)

print(x)
print(y)
print(z)

Output:- 10000000.
500
5e+22

#checking the datatypes of variables

Print(type(x))
print(type(y))
print(type(z))

output:- type()
<class 'str'>
<class 'int'>
<class 'float'>

```
# checking the case sensitivity
X = 10000000 "This_is_a_capital_X"
print ("Small X = ", x)
print ("capital X = ", X)
```

output:-
Small x = 10000000
capital X = This_is_a_capital_X

Rules for variables -

→
→ There should be no number at starting ex. 18 yogita
→

ex:- # Variable naming rules
# valid variables names
myvar = "Shiv"
my_var = "Shiv"
_my_var = "Shiv"
myVar = "Shiv"
MYVAR = "Shiv"
myvar2 = "Shiv"

# Invalid variable names
2myvar = "Shiv" starting number not allowed
my-var = "Shiv" symbol not allowed
my var = "Shiv" space not allowed.

Assigning Multiple values to multiple variables.

ex:- a = 50 ; b = "ABC" ; c = 5.45
print (a)
print (b)
print (c)

ex:- col, col2, col3 = "red", "orange", "green"
print (col1)
print (col2)
print (col3)

output :- red
orange
Green.

Assigning one value to Multiple Variables

```
col1 = col2 = col3 = "yellow"
print(col1)
print(col2)
print(col3)
```

Output:- yellow
yellow
yellow.

Assigning values from list to Variables.

```
print("Assigning values from list to variables")
colours = ["yellow", "Green", "Red"]
col1, col2, col3 = colours
Print(col1)
print(col2)
print(col3)
```

Output:- yellow
Green
Red.

Multiple variables in one statement.

```
x = "Shiv"
y = "is"
z = "awesome"
print(x + y + z)
print(x, y, z)
```

output:- Shiv is awesome
Shiv is awesome

```
x = 1000
y = 10
print(x+y)
```

```
x = 100
y = "shiv"
Print(x+y)
// error.
```

Global variables - used by everyone, both inside of functions & outside.

ex:-

```
Name = "Shiv"
def myfunc():
    print("My name is " + Name)
myfunc()
```

Output:- My name is shiv