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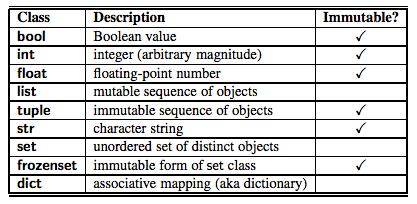
[1 Key concepts in Python 2](#_Toc528872932)

[1.1 Everything is an object in Python 2](#_Toc528872933)

# Some Python related concepts / topics

## The Python Debugger

## Everything is an object (mutable or immutable) in Python



One aspect that deserves in-depth explanation is variable assignment.

When we assign a value to a variable:

<name> = <object>

We are actually **binding** a **name** to an **object.**One implication of this is that multiple names can be bound to a single object.

|  |
| --- |
| #py\_everything\_is\_an\_obj\_001.py  a = "spam"  b = "spam"  #  print(id(a))  print(id(b))  #  # id() returns the actual memory location where the variable is stored.  # Since id(a) = id(b), we know that a and b both point to a single variable,  # that resides in a single memory location.  # This is what we mean by “multiple names bound to single object  print(a is b) |

a

b