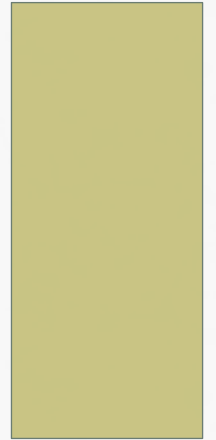


GETTING STARTED WITH PYTHON

-PYTHON SERIES



INTRO

- Python is a general-purpose interpreted, interactive, object-oriented, and high-level programming language.
- It was created by Guido van Rossum during 1985-1990

HOW PYTHON DIFFERENT FROM OTHER LANGUAGE?

- Python programs are generally expected to run slower than Java programs and C++, but they also take much less time to develop.
- Python programs are typically 3-5 times shorter than equivalent Java programs and C++

BASIC THINGS TO REMEMBER

- No Need to declare data type for the variable
- Python provides no braces to indicate blocks of code for class and function definitions or flow control. Blocks of code are denoted by line indentation

CONTINUE..

- Statements in Python typically end with a new line. Python does, however, allow the use of the line continuation character (`\`) to denote that the line

CONTINUE..

- Statements contained within the [], {}, or () brackets do not need to use the line continuation character.
- Python accepts single ('), double (") and triple (''' or ''') quotes to denote string literals, as long as the same type of quote starts and ends the string.

CONTINUE..

- To Comment in Python “#” is used.
- The semicolon (;) allows multiple statements on the single line
- For Muti Line comments use triple quotes-'''
Statments
'''

PYTHON INDENTATION

- Python uses indentation to indicate a block of code.

```
X=10
```

```
if x <2:
```

```
    print("Five is greater than two!")
```

```
print(x)
```


CONTINUE..

- Python will give you an error if you skip the indentation:

IndentationError: expected an indented block

SEP AND END ARGUMENT

- a = 10

```
print("a =", a, sep='dddd', end='\n\n\n')
```

```
print("a =", a, sep='0', end='$$$$$')
```

TAKING INPUT TO THE USER

- Python provides the **input()** function which is used to take input from the user.

```
x = input("Enter a name of student:")  
print("The student name is: ", name)
```