

Lesson-2



Python's Syntax, Comments, Keywords and identifiers



Mittsure

Python Syntax:

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, which is rigidly enforced.

if True:

print "True"

print "this is the error"

else:

print "False"

However, the following block generates an error - if True:

print "Answer"

print "True"

else:

print "Answer"

print "False"

Let's Look this by an example (in Google COLAB) ...

IVII

Python Comments

- 1. Comments can be used to explain Python code.
- 2. Comments can be used to make the code more readable.
- 3. Comments can be used to prevent execution when testing code.
 - Comments starts with a #, and Python will ignore them:

For Example:

#This is a comment

print ("Hello, World!")

- Comments can be placed at the end of a line: For Example:

print ("Hello, World!") #This is a comment

M

Mittsure

- Multiline Comment does not have specific
syntax in Python:
For Example:
#This is a comment
#written in
#more than just one line
print("Hello, World!")
Let's Look into the Google Colab - Does it
Actually Work?

Python Keywords and identifiers:

Keywords???

Keywords in python are these unique sets of words that are predefined and reserved to perform a specific function or purpose. These keywords are part of the python syntax. Most of them have a purpose very similar to their actual meaning in English. This makes python easy to understand and code.

Mittsure

List of All Python Keywords

false	await	else	import	Pass
None	break	except	in	raise
True	class	finally	is	return
and	continue	for	lambda	try
as	def	from	nonlocal	while
assert	del	global	not	with
async	elif	if	or	yield
				•

- There are total 35 keyword in python
- All these keyword are divided into different groups
- Each keyword has its own specific use

(Don't Mug Up these keywords)

	•	1thon file and file extension.	•
For eg.	main.py, indo	ex.py etc	