

Basic Syntax

Comments

Single line: Use # symbol

Multi-line: Use triple quotes """ or '''

Inline comments: Add # at end of line

Print Function

Basic output: `print()` function displays text

Multiple values: Separate with commas

String formatting: Use `%-string%`, `format()`, or `f` formatting.

Indentation

Critical in Python - Defines code blocks

Use 4 spaces - Standard convention

Consistent indentation - All lines in same block must have same indentation

Data Types

int	Whole numbers
float	Decimal Numbers
complex	Real + imaginary
str	Character strings
Immutable	Can't change chars
Unicode	International support
bool	True/False Values
list	Ordered, mutable
tuple	Ordered, immutable
dict	Key-value pairs
set	Unique elements only

Data types include numeric, text, boolean, and collections.

Naming Rules

Start	Letter or underscore
Characters	alphanumeric + underscore
No reserved words	if, for, class
Convention	snake_case

Variable Declaration

No keyword needed	Just assign
Dynamic typing	Auto-determined
Case sensitive	myvar ≠ MyVar
Multiple assignment	One line



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Page 1 of 7.

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