



2 ways to run Python commands

Type	Description	Example
Interactive shell >>> Commands interpreted immediately	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enter commands at the prompt Press <enter> to run ... means that the command has not been fully entered 	
Shell window commands saved in a file to be used again	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> File/new window to open shell window Enter python commands in to the file File/save and give the program a meaningful file name (MUST be type .py) Run/run module (or F5) Output is shown in the Python shell 	

How to...	Explanation
Save a file (must be type .py)	File > Save
Run a program	Run > Run module or F5
Display the last command entered in the shell	alt p
Repeat the last command entered in the shell	alt n
Indent and dedent blocks of code	Select and use Format > Indent /Dedent
Interrupt a program that is running	control z or control c

Python data types

Data type	Python name	Explanation	Example
integer	int	A whole number.	45
string	str	A sequence of characters.	"Hello"
Float (real)	float	A number with a fractional part.	16.76
Boolean (logical)	bool	Boolean values can only have one of two values: True or False.	True False

Precedence B E D M A S

Parentheses () control the order in which expressions are calculated. The precedence order is: parenthesis (round **B**rackets), **E**xponential, **D**ivision and **M**ultiplication, **A**ddition and **S**ubtraction . B E D M A S

A **variable** is a named location in a computer's memory where data is stored.

Rules for variable names

Must begin with a letter (upper or lower case) followed by zero or more other letters or numbers.

Cannot have spaces in the name and cannot use reserved Python command words.

variableName = "a string of characters"

variableName = 99

variableName = 87.54

variableName = True

Mathematical operator symbol	Operation	Example
/	divide	99 / 5
*	multiply	7 * 5
+	add	5 + 9
-	subtract	100 - 90
**	exponential	6 ** 2
//	integer division – how many times can 5 go into 27 exactly	27 // 5 (answer 5)
%	modulus (remainder after the division)	27 // 5 (answer 2)

IDLE colour coding	What does it show	Example
green	strings	"hello"
purple	functions	print()
black	variables and data	myName
orange	key commands	if
Dark red	comments	# This is a comment
red	Error messages	NameError: name 'jfkd' is not defined

Built-in functions

Syntax	Description	Example
print()	Displays information on the screen.	print ("Hello world")
type()	Displays the type (int, bool, str or float) of a variable or value.	type (ans) <class 'float'>
int()	Converts a string or float value into an integer number.	ans=7.8 number = int (input ("Please enter number))
input("prompt")	Prompts for input. The data entered is assigned to a variable.	reply=input("Enter your name: ") Enter your name: Fred

