Python Tutorial for Beginners: Python Programming Basics and Examples

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Python Tutorial for Beginners

Python Tutorial for Beginners – In this tutorial, we will go over everything you need to know in order to get started with **Python Programming**. In this lesson, you will learn the fundamentals of Python programming or the **Basics of Python Programming**, along with some examples of **Python Tutorial for Beginners PDF**.

This **free Python Programming tutorial for beginners** will also help you learn how to program in Python, from the basics to more advanced topics.

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What's Python Programming?

Python Programming is a high-level, interpreted, object-oriented programming language with a lot of flexibility. Its high-level built-in data structures and dynamic typing and binding make it perfect for Rapid Application Development and as a scripting or glue language for connecting existing components.



Python Tutorial for Beginners

Python has a **short**, **easy-to-learn syntax** that puts readability first. This reduces the cost of software maintenance. It works with modules and packages, which makes it easier to split up programs and reuse code. The **Python interpreter** and its large standard library can be downloaded and shared for free on all major platforms, either as source code or as binaries.

Python Programming Basics

The **basics of Python programming** employs new lines to complete a command, in contrast to other programming languages which commonly use semicolons or parentheses. Python relies on indentation, employing whitespace, to specify a scope; such as the scope of loops, functions, and classes. Other programming languages typically employ curly brackets for this reason.

Example:

Why Learn Python Programming?

Learning Python Programming is the best choice for **beginners** and **experts** alike since it is **simple to use**, **strong**, and **versatile**. Python's readability makes it an excellent first programming language since it helps you to think like a coder instead of being distracted by complicated syntaxes.

Another reason that you should choose **Python** is that this program is frequently utilized in advanced disciplines of computer science such as **Artificial Intelligence**, **Natural**

Language Generation, **Neural Networks**, and others. Furthermore, because Python is one of the **most in-demand** programming languages on the market, there are a lot of career prospects for Python programmers.

Characteristics of Python Programming

Here are some important **Characteristics of Python Programming**:

- It works with OOP as well as functional and structured programming.
- It can be used as a scripting language or compiled into byte code to build large applications.
- It has dynamic data types at a very high level and supports dynamic type checking.
- It can automatically pick up trash.
- It's easy to connect to C, C++, COM, ActiveX, CORBA, and Java.

Hello World

To get you interested in **Python Programming**, I'm going to give you a simple **Hello World** program. If you are interested, you can also try our **Python Compiler**.

Congratulations, you have just completed your first Python program.

As you can see, this wasn't too hard of a job. This is why the **Python programming language** is so great.

Advantages of Python Programming

I have a list of advantages of Python programming, and they are:

- **Easy-to-learn:** Simple to learn Python has a simple structure, few keywords, and a clear syntax. This makes it easy for the student to learn quickly.
- **Easy-to-read:** code written in Python is easier to read and understand.
- Easy-to-maintain: The source code for Python is pretty easy to keep up with.
- A broad standard library: Most of Python's library is easy to move around and works on UNIX, Windows, and Macintosh.
- **Interactive Mode:** Python has a mode called "interactive" that lets you test and fix bits of code in real-time.
- **Portable:** Python can run on a wide range of hardware platforms, and all of them have the same interface.
- **Extendable:** You can add low-level modules to the Python interpreter, so it can do more. With these modules, programmers can add to or change their tools to make them work better.

- **Databases:** Python provides interfaces to all major commercial databases.
- **GUI Programming:** Python supports GUI applications that can be made and ported to many system calls, libraries, and windows systems, such as Windows MFC, Macintosh, and the X Window system of Unix.
- **Scalable:** Python supports and structures large programs better than shell scripting.

Audience

This **Python tutorial** was written for a specific **audience**, which is software developers who are starting from scratch and want to learn the Python programming language.

This **Python tutorial** will help you learn the **basics** of Python and move on to more **advanced topics**.

Prerequisites

You should be familiar with the language of computer programming. Having familiarity with any programming language, even at a fundamental level, is an asset. Therefore, if you already know these languages, picking up **Python programming** will be easy.

Summary

In summary, in this **Python Tutorial for Beginners**, we covered the following: the **characteristics of Python programming**, **Hello World in Python**, the specific **audience of Python**, and the **prerequisites**. I'm sure you have a good idea of "What is Python Programming?", and the **advantages of learning Python programming**.

In the next post, you'll find a bit more information about the **overview of Python**. I really hope that this **Python tutorial** will help you a lot in learning Python programming.