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|  | *History of Python*   * *Python* was conceived in the late **1980s** and was named after the *BBC TV show Monty Python’s Flying Circus*.      * Guido van Rossum started implementing **Python at CWI in the Netherlands in December of 1989.**      * This was a successor to the ABC programming language which was capable of **exception handling and interfacing** with the Amoeba operating system.      * On **October 16 of 2000, Python 2.0 released** with many new features.      * Then **Python 3.0 released on December 3, 2008**.                   *What is Python?*  **Python** is a General Purpose object-oriented programming language, which means that it can model real-world entities. It is also dynamically-typed because it carries out type-checking at runtime.  It does so to make sure that the type of construct matches what we expect it to be.  The distinctive feature of Python is that it is an **interpreted language**.  The Python **IDLE** (Integrated Development Environment) executes instructions one line at a time. This also lets us use it as a calculator.          *Python notes for beginners*   * Introduction * Syntax * Statement, Indentation, and Comments * Variables and Datatypes * Operators * Numbers * Strings * Data structure * List * Tuples   *Python notes for intermediates*   * Module * Classes * Methods * Iterators * Decorators * Generators   *Python notes for advanced learners*   * Web framework * Machine Learning * Deep learning * Artificial Intelligence * Relational Database   These blogs are not supposed to be accessed and learned at once.  As suggested above, one can plan out the whole process to learn Python and then navigate through them according to their grasping capabilities and practice. |  |