

Python Keywords

- Keywords are the reserved words in Python.
- We cannot use a keywords as a variable name, function name or any other identifier.
- In Python, keywords are case sensitive.
- There are 33 keywords in Python 3.7.
- All the keywords except `True`, `False` and `None` are in lowercase and they must be written as they are.
- The list of all keywords is given below:-

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

• Python Identifiers

An identifier is a name given to entities like class, functions, variables etc.

variable name is known as identifiers.

Rules for writing identifiers

1. Identifiers can be a combination of letters in lowercase (a to z) or uppercase (A to Z) or digits (0 to 9) or an underscore.

Valid Examples :- Names like `myclass` `var_1`
and `print_this_screen`

2. An identifier cannot start with a digit.

`1variable` X invalid

`variable1` ✓ valid

3. Keywords cannot be used as identifiers.

`global = 1` X Invalid

It will give Syntax error.

4. We cannot use special symbols like !, @, #, \$, %, &, etc in our identifier.

[a@=0] X invalid

Syntax Error :- invalid syntax

5. An identifier can be of any length.

(Things to remember).

- Multiple words can be separated using an underscore.
like :- this_is_my_computer
- Python is a case sensitive language. Means, Variable and variable are not same
- Always give the identifiers a name that make sense.