## Subject: Computing <br> Topic: Python

## Summary of key information:

| Operator | Definition |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Exponentiation | Raises a number to a power eg: $2^{\star \star} 3$ or $2 \wedge 3$ |  |
| Quotient/ DIV | Gives a whole number after division |  |
| Remainder/ MOD | Gives the remainder after division |  |
| $==$ | Is equal to $\quad!=$ | Is not equal to |
| $<$ | Is less than | $>$ |
| Data Type | Definition | Is more than |
| String | Text eg: "Hello" |  |
| Integer | Whole number eg: 32 |  |
| Float/ Real | Decimal number eg: 1.2 |  |
| Boolean | Two values eg: true or false |  |
| Character | A single character eg:b |  |

## KEYWORDS

| Word | Meaning/Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| Python | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Python is a text based programming } \\ \text { language that allows you to create } \\ \text { programs and applications. }\end{array}$ |
| Variable | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Variables are containers for storing } \\ \text { data. }\end{array}$ |
| Comments | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Programmers used comments to help } \\ \text { explain the code. The symbol for } \\ \text { comments is \# }\end{array}$ |
| For loop | $\begin{array}{l}\text { A for loop is used to repeatedly } \\ \text { execute a set of statements until the } \\ \text { end of sequence is reached. }\end{array}$ |
| If statements are used for decision |  |
| making programs. An if statement will |  |
| run the code only when the IF |  |
| condition is true. |  |\(\left.] \begin{array}{l}Logic Errors occur when the program <br>

runs without crashing, but produces <br>
an incorrect result. The error is caused <br>
by a mistake in the program's logic.\end{array}\right\}\)

Key terms: IDE, Library, Shell, IDLE, Loop, Iteration, Variable, Identifier

## Summary of key information:

Syntax Errors occur when the translator doesn't understand something because you haven't followed the rules of the programming language

Logical Errors occur when the translator is able to run the code, but the program does something unexpected

Final testing occurs after the program has been developed. It is checked against the customer's requirements and, if successful, is signed off.

Iterative testing occurs as the program is being developed to ensure that the final product meets the user needs

## Types of Validation

| Range check | Checks that a value is not too big or too small |
| :--- | :--- |
| Presence check | Checks that data has been entered |
| Look-up Table | Checks that a value appears in a list of accepted <br> values |
| Length Check | Checks that the data is the correct length |
| Design Conventions |  |


| Comments | Useful for explaining what key features of a program <br> do |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Indentation | Used to separate different statements in a program |  |
| Readability | Variables and Function should have sensible names |  |
| Programming Constructs |  |  |
| Sequencing | Selection | Iteration |
| Lines of code, which <br> run one after another <br> without branching or <br> looping | Code which branches <br> as a result of logical <br> conditions | Code which is <br> repeated a set number <br> of times or until a <br> condition is met |

