## Day2\_Tokens

Executable Tokens: The components that contribute towards providing the output

1. Keyword : A keyword is word that has a predefined meaning and is used for a purpose.

When used in the program it performs the activity assigned to it.

Ex: if, else..

2. White-Space character : A space, a new line or even a tab space comes under a white space character. In python we have a special space called indentation which is used in block level programming



3. Literals or constant: These are the data elements that are provided to the program. These are the fixed values in the program

In python we have 4 kinds of Literals

- Numeric Literals
- Character based Literals
- Boolean Literals
- None Literal

Numeric Literals : These literals represent the numbers. These are further classified in to 3 types -Integer Literals

-Float-Point Literals

-Complex Literals

-Integer Literals : 1.The numeric literals that represent the countable quantity Ex: How many students are there in a class - 10 Members

2. The integer literals form a single part i.e., Integer Part



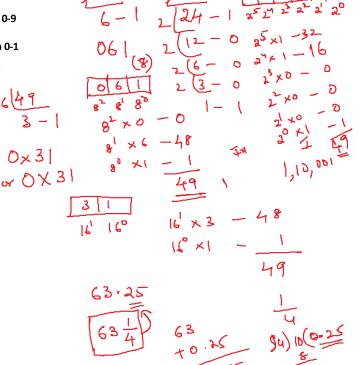
3. Generally Integers are 4 types

- Decimal Integers --> 0-9 --> The combination of numbers within 0-9 49(10)

- Binary Integers --> 0-1 --> The combination of numbers within 0-1 b110001<sub>(2)</sub>
- Octal Integers --> 0-7 --> The combination of numbers within 0-7

061<sub>(8)</sub>

- Hexadecimal Integers--> The combination of numbers within 1 4 4 0-9,10-A,11-B,12-C,13-D,14-E,15-F 0X31<sub>(16)</sub>



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Complex Literals : 1. The literal that are formed by 2 parts i.e., real part and the imaginary part

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Ex: 3-2j

3 --> Real part, 2 --> Imaginary Part

-Boolean Literals : The flag based literals represented by True and False -None Literal : None means nothing, A None literal represents the null quantity