

Programming Language

A programming language is a formal language used to instruct a computer to perform a specific task or set of tasks. It provides a set of rules and syntax for creating and manipulating code, allowing developers to write programs and applications that can run on a computer.

Python

Python is a high-level programming language that is popular for its readability, ease of use, and versatility. It is commonly used for web development, data analysis, and artificial intelligence.

Python IDEs and Code Editors

An integrated development environment (IDE) is a program dedicated to software development. As the name implies, IDEs integrate several tools specifically designed for software development. These tools usually include:

- An editor designed to handle code (with, for example, syntax highlighting and auto-completion).
- Build, execution, and debugging tools.
- Some form of source control.

PyCharm

One of the best (and only) full-featured, dedicated IDEs for Python is PyCharm. Available in both paid (Professional) and free open-source (Community) editions, PyCharm installs quickly and easily on Windows, macOS, and Linux platforms.

PyCharm supports Python development directly. You can just open a new file and start writing code. You can run and debug Python directly inside PyCharm, and it has support for source control and projects.

Print Output in Python

At its core, printing output in Python is straightforward, by using `print ()` function. This function allows us to display text, variables, and expressions on the console. Let's begin with the basic usage of the `print ()` function:

```
Print ("Hello world")
```

In this example, “Hello World” is a string literal enclosed within double quotes. When executed, this statement will output the text to the console.

Note that using print command will do the print and move the cursor to the next line. For example:

```
Print ("Hello")
```

```
Print ("world")
```

The output will be:

Hello

World

If we want to do that in just one print command, we use `\n` as follow:

```
print("Hello\nworld")
```

The output will also be:

Hello

World