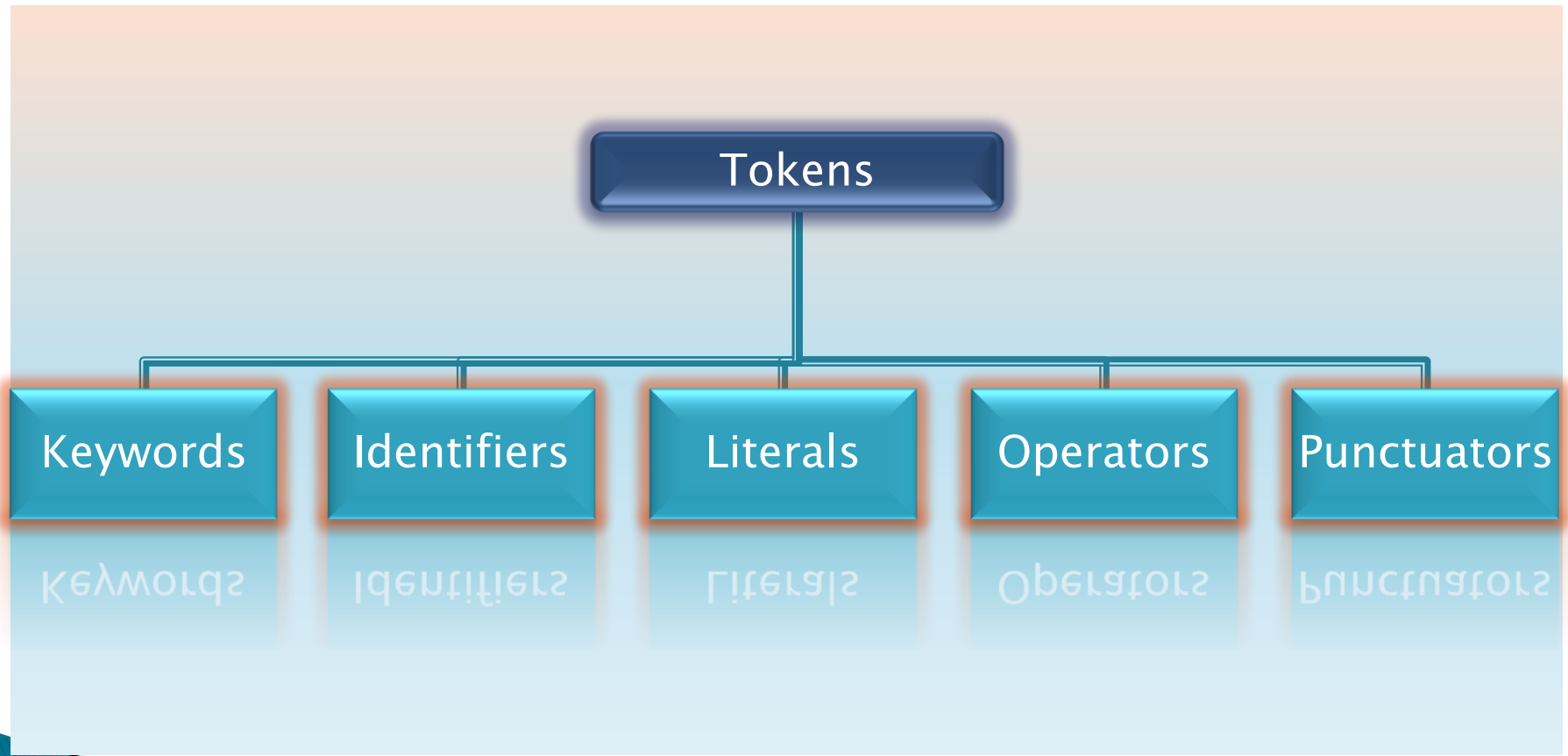# Python Character Set

Character set is a set of valid characters that can be used in a language . Python supports Unicode encoding standard. Python has the following character set :

Letters	: A–Z, a–z
Digits	: 0–9
Special Symbols	: space + – * / ** \ ()[]{}// = != == < > ' " "' , ; : % ! & # <= >= @ _
Whitespaces	: Blank space, tabs, carriage return, newline, formfeed
Other characters	: ASCII and Unicode characters

TOKENS

The smallest individual entity which is used in any language to construct statements or expressions is known as Tokens. Python has following 5 types of Tokens :

```
                    Tokens
         ┌──────┬──────┼──────┬──────┐
    Keywords  Identifiers  Literals  Operators  Punctuators
```

Keywords

Keywords are the words that have a special meaning to the language compiler or interpreter. These are reserved for special purpose and should not be used as Identifier names. Python supports the following keywords :

False	assert	del	for	in	or	while
None	break	if	from	is	pass	with
class	True	global	lambda	raise	yield	else
Return	nonlocal	elif	except	continue	and	input
as	finally	def	import	not	try	print

e.g. print("Welcome")
     input("Enter the Fees amount:")

Identifiers (Names)

Identifiers are the building blocks of a program. These are the names given to different components of the program like variables, objects, classes, functions, lists, tuple, dictionaries, strings etc.

Identifier naming rules :

- The first character must be a letter or a underscore(_).
- Identifier names are case sensitive.
- Digits can be the part of identifier name except the first character.
- Keywords can not be used as the identifier name.
- An identifier cannot contain any special character except the underscore(_).
- Space is not allowed in between the identifier name.

Valid Identifiers

Myname   DOB   fees10   MYNAME   _amount
_Check   age_12   data   filew   newfile

Invalid Identifiers

My-name   Data-rec   10fees   continue   fees amt
9Check   12_age   my$data   #filew   new%file

e.g.   mrp=5000
        discount=mrp*0.10
        print("Amount=",(mrp-discount))

Thank you

References: 1)Computer Science with Python By Sumita Arora
2)https://www.tutorialsteacher.com/python/statistics-module
3)CBSE Revised Syllabus