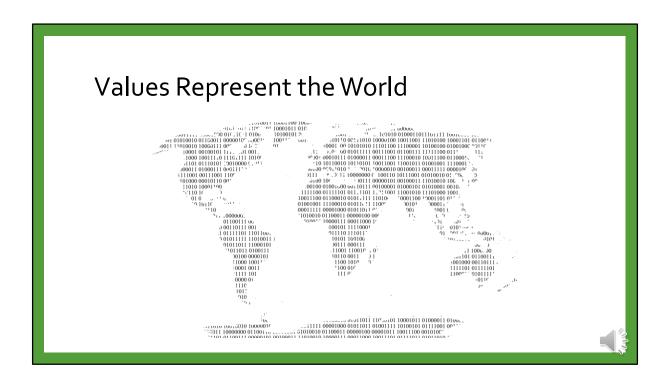
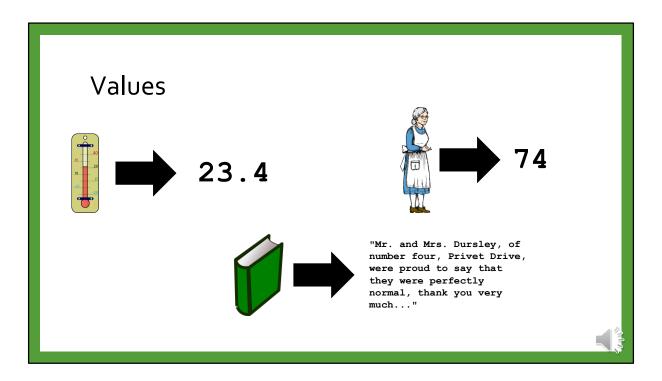


Let's learn about Values

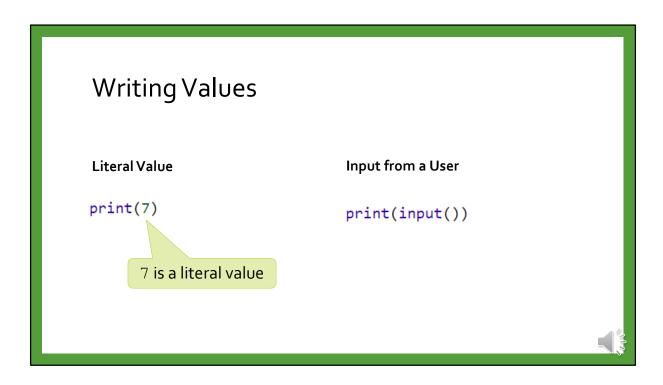


Programming is all about inputting data so that we can manipulate it to get some output. Therefore, we use values to represent the real world as data in the computer.



Values can represent anything in the real world that we can measure and concretely describe.

Distances, temperatures, peoples' ages, our names, even the text of entire books.



When we write values directly in code, we call them "Literal Values", as opposed to values in a file or received as input from a user.

Sometimes we also call this "Hard Coding a value".

These hard-coded values are usually useful for developing simple programs.

Printing Values

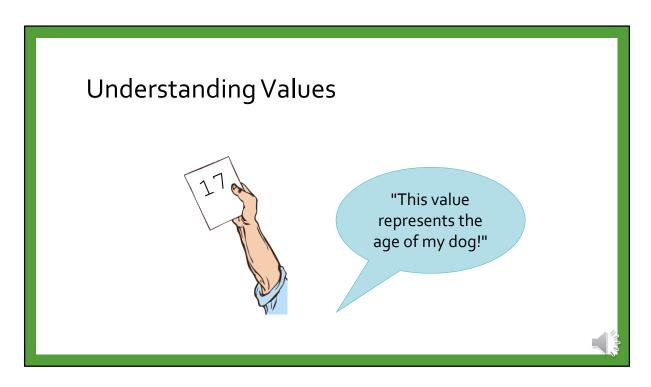
```
> print("This will be shown to the user")
This will be shown to the user
> print("This is a literal value")
This is a literal value
> print(142)
142
```



Once we have put data into the computer as values, we need to do something with it. A very simple action is to simply print it out.

Soon, we will learn more complex actions.

Look at these examples of how we can write literal values and then print them out.



It is very easy to put values into the computer. However, it is very difficult to immediately understand what those values mean. It is up to us programmers to communicate the meaning of values.