Comments, Escape sequence & Print in Python

Welcome to Day 5 of 100DaysOfCode. Today we will talk about Comments, Escape Sequences and little bit more about print statement in Python. We will also throw some light on Escape Sequences

Python Comments

A comment is a part of the coding file that the programmer does not want to execute, rather the programmer uses it to either explain a block of code or to avoid the execution of a specific part of code while testing.

Single-Line Comments:

To write a comment just add a '#' at the start of the line.

Example 1

#This is a 'Single-Line Comment' print("This is a print statement.") Output:

This is a print statement.

Example 2

print("Hello World !!!") #Printing Hello World Output:

Hello World!!!

Example 3:

print("Python Program")
#print("Python Program")

Output:

Python Program

Multi-Line Comments:

To write multi-line comments you can use '#' at each line or you can use the multiline string.

Example 1: The use of '#'.

```
#It will execute a block of code if a specified condition is true.
#If the condition is false then it will execute another block of code.
p = 7
if (p > 5):
 print("p is greater than 5.")
  print("p is not greater than 5.")
Output:
p is greater than 5.
Example 2: The use of multiline string.
"""This is an if-else statement.
It will execute a block of code if a specified condition is true.
If the condition is false then it will execute another block of code."""
p = 7
if (p > 5):
  print("p is greater than 5.")
  print("p is not greater than 5.")
```

Output

p is greater than 5.

Escape Sequence Characters

To insert characters that cannot be directly used in a string, we use an escape sequence character.

An escape sequence character is a backslash \ followed by the character you want to insert.

An example of a character that cannot be directly used in a string is a double quote inside a string that is surrounded by double quotes:

```
print("This doesnt "execute")
print("This will \" execute")
```

More on Print statement

The syntax of a print statement looks something like this:

print(object(s), sep=separator, end=end, file=file, flush=flush)

Other Parameters of Print Statement

- 1. object(s): Any object, and as many as you like. Will be converted to string before printed
- 2. sep='separator': Specify how to separate the objects, if there is more than one. Default is ' '
- 3. end='end': Specify what to print at the end. Default is '\n' (line feed)
- 4. file: An object with a write method. Default is sys.stdout Parameters 2 to 4 are optional