

## Python Basics for Data Science

### Module 3 Glossary: Python Programming Fundamentals

Term	Definition
<b>Argument</b>	The input to a function. Same as “parameter.”
<b>Class</b>	A template that defines a data structure’s behavior (methods) and attributes.
<b>Comparison Operator</b>	An operator that compares two operands and produces a Boolean value.
<b>Constructor</b>	A method that is used to instantiate an object.
<b>elif</b>	A statement short for “else if” that checks additional conditions if the preceding condition is false.
<b>Exception Handling</b>	The encasing of code within a function so the program knows how to handle an anomalous condition.
<b>Finally Statement</b>	A block of code that executes if no other previous conditions are met.
<b>Function</b>	A procedure that takes an input and transforms it to produce an output.
<b>Global Variable</b>	A variable that is accessible in any part of a program.
<b>Local Variable</b>	A variable that is only accessible to a particular function.
<b>Loop</b>	An instruction that performs a task over and over until an exit condition is met.
<b>Object</b>	An instance of a class. Objects can be passed as arguments to functions.
<b>Parameter</b>	The input to a function. Same as “argument.”
<b>Scope</b>	The part of a program where a particular variable is accessible.
<b>Variadic Function</b>	A function that takes a variable number of arguments.