

Lesson Summary – functions, strings, dir, main

functions

A simple function

```
>>> def hello_world():
    print "hello world"
```

```
>>> hello_world()
hello world
```

Function with an argument

```
>>> def print_string(string):
    print string
```

```
>>> print_string("hello")
hello
```

Function with return value

```
>>> def return_number(number):
    return number
```

```
>>> return_number(5)
5
```

Arguments with default values

```
>>> def return_number(number=5):
    return number
```

```
>>> return_number()
5
>>> return_number(3)
3
```

main

A main template is attached.

Strings

```
>>> my_string = "Omerr"
>>> type(my_string)
<class 'str'>
```

Formatting

Basic formatting:

```
>>> my_string = "Omer has been talking for %d minutes about %s" % (12, "Python")
>>> my_string
'Omer has been talking for 12 minutes about Python'
```

Better formatting:

```
>>> my_string = "Omer has been talking for %(minutes)d minutes about %(subject)s" % {"minutes":
12, "subject": "Python"}
>>> my_string
'Omer has been talking for 12 minutes about Python'
```

Alternatively:

```
>>> my_string = "Omer has been talking for %(minutes)d minutes about %(subject)s"
>>> my_string % {"minutes": 12, "subject": "Python"}
'Omer has been talking for 12 minutes about Python'
```

Raw strings

If we want to use raw backslash (\), we can use raw strings:

```
>>> print "Newline in python is \n"
Newline in python is \n
>>> print r"Newline in python is \n"
Newline in python is \n
```

Long strings

```
>>> """Hello there,
Python is very cool.
It allows long strings."""
'Hello there,\nPython is very cool.\nIt allows long strings.'
```

Most importantly

```
>>> dir(str)
```