In this notebook, we discuss some of the most useful built-in functions Let's begin!

The first function is 'print()'. As the name suggests, it prints something on the console:

```
In [1]: print("Hello World!")
        Hello World!
```

You can pass more than one argument and print them all:

```
In [2]: name = "James"
        last name = "Bond"
        print("Hello","Mr.", name, last_name )
        Hello Mr. James Bond
```

By default, print function prints the new lien character after printing and goes to the next line. However if you wish to have another character or string printed at the end of whatever you are pringing, you can use the 'end' parameter:

```
In [7]: print("My name is ", end=' ')
         print("Bond,", end=' ')
         print("James Bond")
         My name is Bond, James Bond
         The second function we're gonna discuss in the 'len()' function. It returns the length or the number of items in an object:
In [1]: s = [1,2,4,5]
         print(len(s))
         4
In [2]: s = "My name is amir"
         print(len(s))
         15
In [3]: s = {"a":1, "b":2}
         print(len(s))
         2
In [5]: | s = input()
         Hey, how are you?
In [6]: print(s)
         Hey, how are you?
In [7]: type(s)
Out[7]: str
In [1]: | s = input()
         25
In [2]: print(type(s))
         <class 'str'>
```

```
<class 'int'>
        25
In [5]: s = "My name is Kaveh"
        print(list(s))
        ['M', 'y', ' ', 'n', 'a', 'm', 'e', ' ', 'i', 's', ' ', 'K', 'a', 'v', 'e', 'h']
```

In [4]: a = int(s)

b = float(s)print(type(a))

print(a)

In []: