Python range() Function

Definition and Usage

The `range()` function returns a sequence of numbers, starting from 0 by default, and increments by 1 (by default), and ends at a specified number.

Syntax

```
range(start, stop, step)
```

Parameter Values

Parameter	Description
start	Optional. An integer number specifying at which position to start. Default is 0
stop	Required. An integer number specifying at which position to end.
step	Optional. An integer number specifying the incrementation. Default is 1

Examples

Example 1

Create a sequence of numbers from 0 to 6, and print each item in the sequence:

```python
for n in range(7):
    print(n)
```

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