```
s = 'abc'
s == 'abc'
s > 'def'
len(s)
s[0]
s[3]
```

s[start:end:step]

strings and loops



Abstraction - suppressing the details

Decomposition - breaking down the problem

Modules

used to break up code self-contained re-usable

Functions

name
parameters
doc string
body - the sequence of instructions

function

```
def <name>(<parameters>):
    """docstring"""
    |
    | block of instructions
```

function

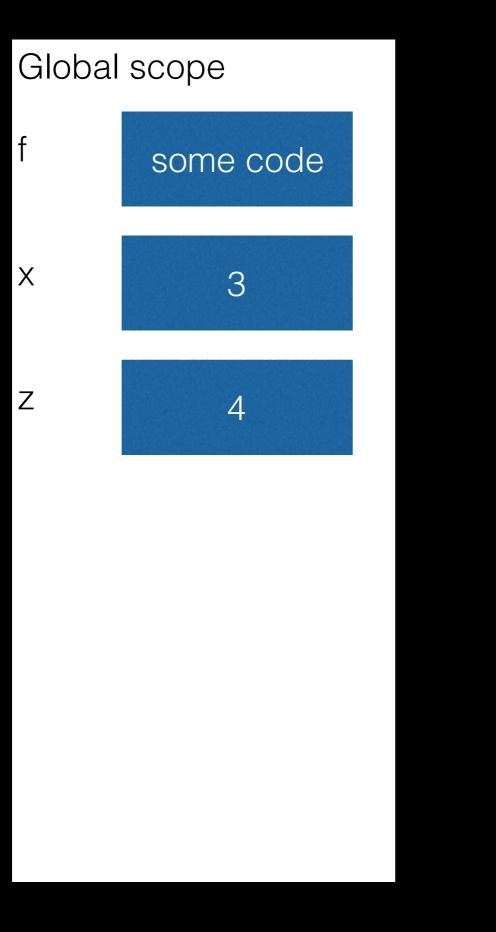
is_even(<int>)

variable scope

formal parameter gets bound to value of actual parameter when function is called

new scope/frame/environment is created when enter a function

scope is mapping of names to objects



fscope 3 which Χ becomes 4

return vs print

return print

only has a meaning inside a function

can be used outside a function

only one can be executed inside function

multiple print statements can be executed within function

code is not executed after return function

code is executed even after print statement

has an associated value given to function caller

has an associated value printed to console

some examples for functions

some important aspects for scope

variables defined outside a function can be accessed inside

variables defined outside a function cannot be modified inside

last example for scopes before the break

#