Glossary – Course 7, Module 2

**Argument (Python):** The data brought into a function when it is called.

**Built-in function:** A function that exists within Python and can be called directly (e.g., print(), type()).

**Comment:** A note programmers make about the intention behind their code. Begins with #.

**Function:** A section of code that can be reused in a program. It is defined using def.

**Global variable:** A variable that is available throughout the entire program.

**Indentation:** Space added at the beginning of a line of code. Python uses indentation to define blocks.

**Library:** A collection of modules that provide code users can access in their programs.

**Local variable:** A variable assigned within a function. It is only accessible inside that function.

**Module:** A Python file that contains additional functions, variables, classes, and any kind of runnable code.

**Parameter (Python):** An object that is included in a function definition for use in that function.

**PEP 8 style guide:** A resource that provides stylistic guidelines for programmers working in Python.

**Python Standard Library:** An extensive collection of Python code that often comes packaged with Python, such as statistics, csv, and os.

**Return statement:** A Python statement that executes inside a function and sends information back to the function call using return.

**Style guide:** A manual that informs the writing, formatting, and design of documents.

**User-defined function:** A function that programmers design for their specific needs.