# **PYTHON (CONTD)**

The terms "argument" and "parameter" are often used interchangeably, but they have distinct meanings in the context of programming.

**Parameter**:

* A parameter is a variable listed in the function definition. It's a placeholder for the actual value that will be passed (or supplied) to the function when it's called.
* Parameters are defined in the function signature and are used to define the input requirements of the function.
* Parameters are essentially variables that represent the data that a function expects to receive.

**Argument**:

* An argument is the actual value that is passed to a function when it's called. It corresponds to the parameter of the same position in the function definition.
* Arguments are the concrete values or variables that are supplied to a function when it's invoked, and they provide the actual data that the function operates on.
* Arguments are passed to a function when the function is called.

# **Built-in Functions**

The Python interpreter has a number of functions and types built into it that are always available.

<https://docs.python.org/3/library/functions.html>

# **Built-in Constants**

A small number of constants live in the built-in namespace.

<https://docs.python.org/3/library/constants.html>

# **Built-in Types**

The following sections describe the standard types that are built into the interpreter.

<https://docs.python.org/3/library/stdtypes.html>

# **Built-in Exceptions**

In Python, all exceptions must be instances of a class that derives from [BaseException](https://docs.python.org/3/library/exceptions.html#BaseException).

<https://docs.python.org/3/library/exceptions.html>

Everything- <https://docs.python.org/3/library/index.html>













