

# Printing in python

1.) Literal — A value of some type.

- Eg. Numeric literals : — 6532, 6352...

- Eg. String literal : "Hello world", "Bye"

↓  
enclosed within  
quotation mark

2.) Function — A named block of code that we can call by using its name.

- we can create our own functions, or we can use the

functions that are built in python (Eg. print)

In python, all functions returns a value.

3.) Arguments - A value passed to a function, in order to give it values to work with

- There may be no arguments, or there may be 1 or more.
- Arguments appear in paranthesis, after the function name.
- If there are no arguments, we still have to type the paranthesis.

4.) Calling a function - Using the function name to execute the code.

- When we call function, we have to provide the arguments that functions expect.

5) Return value — The value that function returns.

Comment (Use - Describing code)

- The comment starts after #, we don't have to end the comment.
- whatever is written inside the comment, it doesn't get executed.

Docstring

→ starts with triple quotation marks ( `"""` `"""` ), should

also end with triple quotation marks.

→ It is used for documentation

↳ informations what the file is doing