









Glossary terms from course 1, module

Terms and definitions from Course 1, Module 2

Built-in functions: Functions that exist within Python and can be called directly

Comments: Notes to yourself and/or other programmers to make the purpose of the code clear

Data types: Classes of data (e.g., string, int, float, Boolean, etc.), which include the properties and behaviors of instances of the data type (variables)

Explicit conversion: This occurs when code is written to manually convert one data type to another using a data type conversion function

Expression: A combination of numbers, symbols, or other values that produce a result when evaluated

Implicit conversion: This occurs when the Python interpreter automatically converts one data type to another

Logical operators: Operators used to combine or manipulate boolean values (True or False) to create complex conditions for decision-making.

Parameter (argument): A value passed into a function for use within the function, controlling the behavior of the CSV reader and writer

Refactoring: When a code is updated to be more self-documenting and clarify the intent

Return value: This is the value or variable returned as the end result of a function