When learning Python and you might become curious about how to find help when you need it. Asides from doing google searches that may or may not help you, there's a useful function called help() built into python that can assist you in understanding different aspects of Python or additional libraries.

Let's say you're using Python's Turtle module, which allows you to create cool graphics and animations. Sometimes, you might wonder what functions and methods are available in the Turtle module that you can use to draw, move the turtle, or change its appearance. You can reference perhaps a printed manual but if you do not have one to access that's where the help() function comes in handy! It's like having a friendly guide who can provide you with information about different things you can do with Turtle.

To use the help() function with Turtle, you just need to import the Turtle module at the beginning of your program. Once you've imported Turtle, you can call help(turtle) to get a list of available methods and functions in the Turtle module. When you run the code, the help documentation will appear, showing you a list of methods and their descriptions. You can explore this list to see what each method does and how you can use it to create fantastic drawings and animations with Turtle.

Try the following in the shell:

>>> from turtle import Turtle

>>> t = Turtle()

>>> help(t)

After running that last command, you will get a message “Squeezed text(1150 lines).” Double click this box to expand out the text. This will show you all the information on the entire Turtle Class. This can be helpful to explore and look for methods in a new library or class you are wanting to work with.

Sometimes however, we do not need the entire list of available commands to a library and instead just want some information about a specific method or property. If that is the case and you know the method or property, you can ask for just help on that specific item.

For instance if I wanted to learn more about how to make Turtle write specific words at its current location in a program I could do what I did above but for the help command, I would instead type the following.

>>> help(t.write)

I would then get a list of the parameters the method could handle and what each of their purposes are.

Remember, if you ever need assistance or want to learn more about a specific method, the help() function is always there to guide you. It's like having a knowledgeable friend right by your side