Comments, Variables and Scope

```python
# everything after # is a comment

x = 1

def foo():
    y = 2

print(x) # this works
print(y) # this doesn't
```

```python
def foo():
    global y
    y = 2

print(y) # this works now
```

- start comments with a **#**

- assigning a variable in Python is easy, just type the name, an =, and its value

- variables outside of functions have global scope (they can be used anywhere)

- variables inside functions have local scope (they can only be used inside the function)

- you can override this by defining a variable in a function with the **global** keyword (but don't worry about this for now)

Exercise: hello_name

- Create a new file called **hello_name.py**

- Write a function that takes one parameter (a greeting), and prints the greeting, followed by a name

- Get the name by using the **input()** function to read in a name from the terminal (see snippet **[1]**)

- The output should look like snippet **[2]** (using whatever greeting you decide to use)

[1]
```python
# get input from the terminal
name_str = input()
```

[2]
```
Enter your name:
Matt
Hello, Matt
```